Department of Economic and Social AffairsStatistics Division

2019 International Trade Statistics Yearbook

Volume I Trade by Country



Department of Economic and Social Affairs

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Note

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PREFACE

The 2019 International Trade Statistics Yearbook (2019 ITSY) is the sixty-seventh edition of this yearbook. Its objective is to inform about the detailed merchandise and services imports and exports of individual countries (areas) by commodity and service categories and by partner countries (volume I), the world trade in individual commodities (3-digit SITC groups and 11 main EBOPS categories) (volume II) and total world merchandise trade up to the year 2019. The two volumes are prepared at different points in time: Volume I - Trade by Country is made electronically available in June-July, and Volume II - Trade by Product, in December, as the preparation of the tables in Volume II requires comprehensive country statistics which, normally, become available later in the year.

Beginning with the 2017 edition, part 1 of the yearbook was completely redesigned to consider new additions of graphs, tables and analytical text for global, regional and selected trade or economic groupings. The data used in the tables and graphs in this volume of the yearbook are taken at a specific time (June 2020) from the publicly available UN Comtrade database¹. Users are advised to visit the database for additional and more current information as it is continuously updated.

This International Trade Statistics Yearbook has been prepared by the Economic Statistics Branch of the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, under the general supervision of the Chief of Branch, Ivo Havinga. The team consists of Markie Muryawan as the programme manager, Vysaul Nyirongo as the chief editor, assisted by Melissa Paca and Arlene Adriano, Marjorie Imperial-Damaso and Bekuretsion Amdemariam (as supervisors of data processing) and Habibur Khan, Jing Zhang, Swe Winn Mar, Su Thant, Tewabe Mihret Kebede and Byungkwan Lee (contributed to the processing and validation of the collected trade data and the review of the yearbook). The IT manager was Govindaraj Rangaraj, assisted by Daniel Buenavad and Melissa Paca.

Comments and feedback on the yearbook are welcome. They may be sent to tradestat@un.org or to United Nations Statistics Division, Economic Statistics Branch, New York, New York 10017, USA.

¹ https://comtrade.un.org

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. The *International Trade Statistics Yearbook: Volume I Trade by Country*, provides an overview of the latest trends of trade in goods and services of most countries and areas in the world. The publication is aimed at both specialist and general trade statistics users from government, academic and business sectors.
- 2. The main content of the yearbook is divided into two parts. Part 1 consists of merchandise trade profiles for the world, regional and selected trade or economic groupings. The profiles offer an insight into the merchandise trade performance, composition and structure of the global, regional and selected trade or economic groupings by means of infographics and brief descriptive text, using latest available statistics. Part 2 contains the country trade profiles for most countries and areas in the world. The profiles offer an insight into the trade performance in goods and services of individual countries and areas by means of brief descriptive texts and statistics in concise tables and charts using latest available data. For further information on data availability, please see the sources section of this Introduction.
- 3. The yearbook is also made available online at the publications repository of the UN Statistics Division². For more detailed and latest available data, please visit UN Comtrade, which is the source of the information presented in the yearbook and is continuously updated.

² https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications

Concepts and definitions of International Merchandise Trade Statistics

- 4. The merchandise trade data used in this Yearbook have been compiled by national statistical authorities largely complying with the United Nations recommended *International Merchandise Trade Statistics, Concepts and Definitions 2010* (IMTS 2010).³ The main elements of the concepts and definitions are:
 - i. <u>Coverage</u>: As a general guideline, it is recommended that international merchandise trade statistics record all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. The general guideline is subject to the clarifications provided in IMTS 2010, in particular, to the specific guidelines in chapter 1 concerning the inclusion or exclusion of certain categories of goods.
 - ii. <u>Time of recording of transactions</u>: As a general guideline, it is recommended that goods be recorded at the time when they enter or leave the economic territory of a country.
 - iii. <u>Statistical territory</u>: The statistical territory of a country is the territory with respect to which trade statistics are being compiled. The definition of the statistical territory may or may not coincide with the economic territory of a country or its customs territory, depending on the availability of data sources and other considerations. It follows that when the statistical territory of a country and its economic territory differ, international merchandise trade statistics do not provide a complete record of inward and outward flows of goods.
 - iv. <u>Trade systems</u>: Depending on what parts of the economic territory are included in the statistical territory, the trade data-compilation system adopted by a country (its trade system) may be referred to as general or special.
 - a) The general trade system is in use when the statistical territory coincides with the economic territory. Consequently, it is recommended that the statistical territory of a country applying the general trade system comprises all applicable territorial elements. In this case, imports include goods entering the free circulation area, premises for inward processing, industrial free zones, premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones and exports include goods leaving those territorial elements;
 - b) The special trade system is in use when the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory, so that certain flows of goods which are

³ At its forty-first session, held from 23 to 26 February 2010, the Statistical Commission adopted the revised recommendations "International merchandise trade statistics: concepts and definitions 2010" (IMTS 2010) which provide very important amendments while retaining the existing conceptual framework contained in the previous recommendations. The publication is available under Statistical Papers, Series M No. 52, Rev.3 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XVII.13) and electronically at: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue/.

in the scope of IMTS 2010 are not included in either import or export statistics of the compiling country. The strict definition of the special trade system is in use when the statistical territory comprises only the free circulation area, that is, the part within which goods "may be disposed of without customs restriction". Consequently, in such a case, imports include only goods entering the free circulation area of a compiling country and exports include only goods leaving the free circulation area of a compiling country.

- c) The relaxed definition of the special trade system is in use when (a) goods that enter a country for, or leave it after, inward processing, as well as (b) goods that enter or leave an industrial free zone, are also recorded and included in international merchandise trade statistics
- v. <u>Classifications</u>: It is recommended that countries use the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System* (HS) for the collection, compilation and dissemination of international merchandise trade statistics as suggested by the Statistical Commission at its twenty-seventh session (22 February to 3 March 1993).⁴ The Harmonized System was adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in June 1983, and the International Convention on the Harmonized System (HS Convention) entered into force on 1 January 1988 (HS 1988).⁵ In accordance with the preamble to the HS Convention, which recognized the importance of ensuring that the HS be kept up to date in the light of changes in technology or in patterns of international trade, the HS is regularly reviewed and revised. The sixth edition, HS 2017, came into effect 1 January 2017.⁶ The *Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)*, which was in the past used by countries in data compilation and reporting, has been recognized for its continued use in analysis.⁸
- vi. <u>Valuation</u>: At its fifteenth session, in 1953, the Economic and Social Council, taking the view that trade statistics must reflect economic realities, recommended that the Governments of Member States of the United Nations, wherever possible, use transaction values in the compilation of their national statistics of external trade or, when national practices are based on other values, endeavour to provide supplementary statistical data based on transaction values (Economic and Social Council resolution 469 B (XV)). To promote the comparability of international merchandise trade statistics and taking into account the commercial and data reporting practices of the majority of countries, it is recommended that: (a) The statistical value of imported goods be a CIF-type value; (b) The statistical value of exported goods be

⁴ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 6 (E/1993/26), para. 162 (d).

See Customs Co-operation Council, The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Brussels, 1989

⁶ See World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Sixth Edition (2017), Brussels 2017.

⁷ Standard International Trade Classification, Original, Statistical Papers, Series M No.10, Second Edition, 1951 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.51.XVII.1); subsequent editions are published as United Nations publications under Series M No.34.

⁸ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 4 (E/1993/24), para. 24 (c).

an FOB-type value; however, countries are encouraged to compile FOB-type value of imported goods as supplementary information. FOB-type values include the transaction value of the goods and the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country. CIF-type values include the transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country.

- vii. Partner country: It is recommended that in the case of imports, the country of origin be recorded; and that in the case of exports, the country of last known destination be recorded. The country of origin of a good (for imports) is determined by rules of origin established by each country. The country of last known destination is the last country as far as it is known at the time of exportation to which goods are to be delivered, irrespective of where they have been initially dispatched to and whether or not, on their way to that last country, they are subject to any commercial transactions or other operations which change their legal status. Further, it is recommended that country of consignment be recorded for imports as the second partner country attribution, alongside country of origin; the compilation of export statistics on the country of consignment basis is only encouraged, depending on a country's needs and circumstances.
- 5. The pages containing the country profiles (Part 2 of this publication) indicate the trade system, valuation and partner attribution each country is following. For more detailed information on national practices in the compilation and dissemination of international merchandise trade statistics please go to website of IMTS National Compilation and Dissemination Practices Survey⁹.

Concepts and definitions of Statistics of International Trade in Services

6. The trade in services statistics in this Yearbook have been compiled by national statistical authorities or central banks largely complying with the *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010* (MSITS 2010).¹⁰ In particular, MSITS 2010 recommends that the Sixth Edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) recommendations on the principles of recording (regarding residence, valuation, time of recording, currency of recording and conversion) should be followed for compiling international trade in services statistics.¹¹

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⁹ https://comtrade.un.org/survey/Reports/byCountry

¹⁰ At its forty-first session, held from 23 to 26 February 2010, the Statistical Commission adopted the revised "Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services" (MSITS 2010), which sets out an internationally agreed framework for the compilation and reporting of statistics of international trade in services and align with the revisions of well-established revised international statistical standards. The publication is available under Statistical Papers, Series M No. 86, Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No.E.10.XVII.14) and electronically at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade.

¹¹ International Monetary Fund. Sixth Edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6). 2009. http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/pdf/bpm6.pdf. The previous edition of this manual was the Fifth Edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5), which was published in 1992.

- 7. The main elements of the concepts and definitions of MSITS 2010 are:
 - i. <u>Definitions</u>: In general, MSITS 2010 respects the 2008 SNA use of the term services, which is defined as follows (2008 SNA, para. 6.17):
 - a) Services are the result of a production activity that changes the conditions of the consuming units, or facilitates the exchange of products or financial assets. These types of service may be described as change-effecting services and margin services, respectively. Change-effecting services are outputs produced to order and typically consist of changes in the conditions of the consuming units realized by the activities of producers at the demand of the consumers. They can also be referred to as "transformation services". Change-effecting services are not separate entities over which ownership rights can be established. They cannot be traded separately from their production. By the time their production is completed, they must have been provided to the consumers.
 - b) MSITS 2010 defines "international trade in services" as trade in services between residents and non-residents of an economy, as well as the supply of services through foreign affiliates established abroad and the supply of services through the presence of foreign individuals, either as foreign service suppliers themselves or as employees of a foreign service supplier.

Importantly, trade in services statistics included in this Yearbook only reflect trade in services between resident and non-resident institutional units.

- ii. Coverage: The coverage in this Yearbook only include trade in services between resident and non-resident institutional units. The residence of an institutional unit is the economic territory with which it has the strongest connection, constituting its centre of predominant economic interest. Each institutional unit is a resident of one and only one economic territory, as determined by its centre of predominant economic interest. An institutional unit is resident in an economic territory when there exists, within the economic territory, some location, dwelling, place of production, or other premises on which or from which the unit engages and intends to continue engaging, either indefinitely or over a finite but long period of time, in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale. The location need not be fixed as long as it remains within the economic territory. Actual or intended location for one year or more is used as an operational criterion. While the choice of one year as a specific period is somewhat arbitrary, it is adopted to eliminate uncertainty and facilitate international consistency. More specific criteria for determining residence are given in the MSITS 2010.
- iii. <u>Time of recording of transactions</u>: The appropriate time for recording transactions in services is when they are delivered or received (the "accruals basis"). Some services, such as certain transport or hotel services are provided within a

discrete period, in which case there is no problem in determining the time of recording. Other services are supplied or take place on a continuous basis, for example, construction, operating leasing and insurance services. When construction takes place with a prior contract of sale, the ownership of the structure is effectively transferred progressively as the work proceeds. When services are provided over a period of time (such as freight, insurance and construction), there may be advance payments or settlements at later dates for such services. The provision of services should be recorded on an accrual basis in each accounting period, that is to say it should be recorded when the service is rendered and not when the payment occurs.

iv. <u>Classifications</u>: In 1996, OECD and Eurostat, in consultation with IMF, developed for use by their members a more detailed classification than that presented in the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5) for international trade in services between residents and non-residents, by breaking down a number of the BPM5 service items. This more detailed classification is termed the Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS). The EBOPS classification was published in 2002 in the MSITS 2002 and was subsequently revised to the EBOPS 2010 classification, as published in the MSITS 2010. All trade in services statistics in this Yearbook are presented according to the EBOPS 2002 classification rather than EBOPS 2010 classification (see para 31-32 below).

The 11 main EBOPS 2002 standard services components (as presented in the MSITS 2002) are:¹²

- a) Transportation: covers all transportation services that are performed by residents of one economy for those of another and that involve the carriage of passengers, the movement of goods (freight), rentals (charters) of carriers with crew, and related supporting and auxiliary services. Some related items that are excluded from transportation services are freight insurance (included in insurance services); goods procured in ports by non-resident carriers and repairs of transportation equipment (both are treated as goods, not services); repairs of railway facilities, harbours and airfield facilities (included in construction services); and rentals or charters of carriers without crew (included in operational leasing services).
- b) Travel: covers primarily the goods and services acquired from an economy by travelers during visits of less than one year to that economy. Includes business and personal travel, which includes health-related expenditure (total expenditure by those travelling for medical reasons), education-related expenditure (i.e., total expenditure by students), and all other personal travel expenditure.
- c) Communications services: covers postal and courier services (which cover the pick-up, transport and delivery of letters, newspapers, periodicals, brochures, other printed matter, parcels and packages, including post office counter and

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¹² The full detailed EBOPS 2002 classification is available as an on-line annex to the MSITS 2002. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/tradekb/Knowledgebase/EBOPS-2002

mailbox rental services) and telecommunications services (which cover the transmission of sound, images or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television cable and broadcasting, satellite, electronic mail, facsimile services etc., including business network services, teleconferencing and support services). It does not include the value of the information transported. Also included are cellular telephone services, Internet backbone services and on-line access services, including provision of access to the Internet.

- d) Construction services: covers work performed on construction projects and installation by employees of an enterprise in locations outside the territory of an enterprise.
- e) Insurance services: covers the provision of various types of insurance to non-residents by resident insurance enterprises, and vice versa. These services are estimated or valued by the service charges included in total premiums rather than by the total value of the premiums.
- f) Financial services: covers financial intermediation and auxiliary services, except those of life insurance enterprises and pension funds (which are included in life insurance and pension funding) and other insurance services that are conducted between residents and non-residents. Such services may be provided by banks, stock exchanges, factoring enterprises, credit card enterprises and other enterprises.
- g) Computer and information services: covers hardware and software-related services and data-processing services; news agency services include the provision of news, photographs, and feature articles to the media; and database services and web search portals (search engine services that find internet addresses for clients who input keyword queries).
- h) Royalties and license fees: covers international payments and receipts of franchising fees and the royalties paid for the use of registered trademarks and international payments and receipts for the authorised use of intangible, nonproduced, non-financial assets and proprietary rights (such as patents, copyrights and industrial processes and designs) and with the use, through licensing agreements, of produced originals or prototypes (such as manuscripts, computer programs, and cinematographic works and sound recordings).
- i) Other business services: covers merchanting, other trade-related services, operational leasing services, legal services, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping and tax consulting services, business and management consulting and public relations services, advertising, market research and public opinion polling, research and development, architectural, engineering and other technical services, waste treatment and de-pollution, agricultural, mining, and other on-site processing services, other business services, and services between related enterprises, not included elsewhere (n.i.e.).

- j) Personal, cultural, and recreational services: covers services and associated fees related to the production of motion pictures (on film or videotape), radio and television programmes (live or on tape) and musical recordings services, as well as those services associated with museums, libraries, archives and other cultural, sporting and recreational activities.
- k) Government services, not included elsewhere (n.i.e.): covers government transactions (including those of international organizations) not contained in the other components of EBOPS as defined above. Included are all transactions (in both goods and services) by embassies, consulates, military units and defence agencies with residents of economies in which the embassies, consulates, military units and defence agencies are located and all transactions with other economies. Excluded are transactions with residents of the home economies represented by the embassies, consulates, military units and defence agencies, and transactions in the commissaries, post exchanges and these embassies and consulates.
- v. <u>Valuation</u>: The market price is used as the basis for valuation of transactions in international trade in services. Market prices for transactions are defined as amounts of money that willing buyers pay to acquire something from willing sellers. The exchanges are made between independent parties and based on commercial considerations only and are sometimes called "at arm's length" transactions. These transactions will generally be valued at the actual price agreed between the supplier and the consumer.
- vi. <u>Partner country</u>: It is recommended that the breakdown by partner economy for services transactions between residents and non-residents be recorded, the aim being to report partner detail, first, at the level of services trade as a whole and, second, for each of the main types of services in EBOPS and (as a longer-term goal) for the more detailed EBOPS items. Partner country information for trade in services is not included in this publication, as most countries do not currently compile these statistics by partner country.

Description of world, regional and selected trade or economic groupings profiles in part 1

8. The world trade profile provides information about global trade trends, composition and structure. These include a) trade growth per economic grouping, year-on-year percentage change; i.e., total of imports and exports value change as a percentage from the previous year; b) trade openness (Trade-to-GDP percentage) by economic grouping over the period 2006-2019; c) total trade levels, per capita and as GDP percentage by regional groupings; d) share of world's exports by regional groupings; e) top export commodity categories according to SITC Rev.3 sections by regional groupings; and f) exports provenance and destination by SDG regional groupings. Throughout this Yearbook, regional country groupings closely follow those used for the monitoring and

evaluation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).¹³ Henceforth these country groupings are termed "SDG regional groupings".

9. Subsequently, trade profiles for SDG regional groupings and selected trade or economic groupings are presented. These include a) yearly value of merchandise exports, imports and the trade balance over the period 2006-2019; b) values of exports, imports and the trade balance with other SDG regional groupings as partners; and c) top export commodity categories of the regional groupings, according to SITC Rev.3 sections. Similar analyses are presented for selected trade or economic groupings - please see the section "Country Nomenclature and Country Grouping" of this Introduction (especially para 36-37). The category "other" for trading partners includes data whereby the partner country or region cannot be specified, including movement of merchandise to free zones, bunkers or involving special categories of merchandise.

Description of tables and graphs of country profiles in part 2

- 10. Part 2 contains detailed statistics for individual countries or areas.
- Not all countries have data up to 2019 and not all countries have data for imports 11. and exports for all years. The inclusion of a country (or area) in part 2 requires that at least some data are available for any year from 2015 onwards. Depending on the availability of data, the following tables and graphs usually appear for each country or area:
- 12. Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value: This graph presents the trend of merchandise imports, exports and trade balance over the last 14 years.
- 13. Graph 2: Total services trade, by value: This graph presents the trend of services imports, exports and trade balance over the last 14 years.
- 14. Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category: This graph presents the shares of total exports of services accounted for by each service category for the latest year such statistics are available.
- 15. Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance by SDG Regions: This graph presents, in the most recent year for which information on exports and imports are available, the trade balance by regions.
- Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade: This graph shows the 16. partner concentration of imports and exports for the latest available year. Graph presents the top 25 partners which usually account for a very large share of exports or imports for most countries. On the horizontal axis from the center to the right are the cumulative percent of exports and from the center to the left the cumulative percent of imports. On the vertical axis is the cumulative number of partners ranked by total value of exports and

¹³ https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/

imports in a decreasing order. So, on each side, the first bar represents share accounted for by the largest partner; second bar represents share accounted for by the largest two partners and so on.

17. Graph 5 also presents the Herfindahl-Hirschman (HH) Index for imports and exports which is a measure of concentration. In the case of exports (imports), the HH index is the sum of squares of the partner's share of total exports (imports):

$$HH Index = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{X_i}{X}\right)^2$$

n is the number of trading partners for exports (imports) and X_i is the value of exports (imports) to partner country i and X is the total value of exports (imports). The lower the HH index, the lower the partner concentration, and vice versa. If there is only one trading partner the HH index would equal 1. ¹⁴

- 18. It should be noted that the HH index for a given country's exports (imports) depends on the distribution of share of exports (imports) among its partners. Hence a country with few major partners might have a lower HH index value, indicating low concentration, than a country with more partners if the former has its trade more evenly distributed among its partners than the latter.
- 19. <u>Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category:</u> This graph presents the shares of total imports of services accounted for by each service category for the latest year such statistics are available.
- 20. Table 1 and table 4: Top 10 export and import commodities: These tables present the top 10 commodities in terms of 4-digit HS headings for exports and imports, respectively, using the aggregate of trade values for the last three reporting years as available. It should be noted that exports contain re-exports and imports contain re-imports. That is, one or more top exports of a country may be commodities which the country does not actually produce. Data on re-exports and re-imports can be found in UN Comtrade. For countries which reported the last three years of data in HS 2012 the statistics in these tables follow HS 2012. For other countries the statistics in these tables may be presented in earlier or later HS editions. For the convenience of the users the last column shows the SITC group (3 digits) that corresponds to the HS heading. The SITC group is identified based on the correlation and conversion tables between HS and SITC, Rev 3.¹⁵

xvi

¹⁴ For the application of HH index to measure partner concentration in merchandise trade, no thresholds are known to be established. Users might wish to define a specific limit of the HH index to indicate low concentration and a limit to indicate high concentration. However, based on the analyses of the data presented in the yearbook, following thresholds were applied to determine level of concentration of merchandise trade, both exports and imports: HH < 0.15 → Diversified; 0.15 < HH < 0.25 → Moderately concentrated; HH > 0.25 → Highly concentrated.

¹⁵ The conversion tables are available on the website of UNSD at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/classifications/correspondence-tables.asp.

- 21. In addition to trade values, the table 1 and table 4 also present unit values. Unit values are expressed in U.S. dollars (US\$) per unit (kg, unit, Megawatt-hours (Mwh), pair, litre, carat etc). The calculation of unit values on the heading level requires the availability of value and quantity information for all the underlying detailed statistics (6-digit subheadings). In some cases, the quantity information for some sub-headings was estimated (see paragraph 29) and the unit value for the heading appears in italics. If quantity information appears incorrect it is not shown.
- 22. <u>Table 2 and table 3: Merchandise Exports and Imports by SITC sections</u>: These tables show the structure of exports and imports in the latest available year by SITC sections in terms of value, share of the total, growth in comparison with the previous year and annual average growth for the last four years which is calculated as the geometric mean.

Sources

- 23. Statistics in part 1 (world and regional trade profiles) consists of data as reported to the UN Comtrade and estimated data for missing reporters. When not reported, statistics on the total merchandise imports and exports of countries (or areas) presented in part 1 are mainly derived from the International Financial Statistics (IFS) published monthly by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). They are supplemented with statistics from other sources such as national publications and websites and the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Questionnaire.
- 24. The statistics in the country profiles in part 2 of the publication (country trade profiles) are obtained from data directly submitted by countries to the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). All statistics published in the country profiles are available in UN Comtrade.
- 25. In some cases, original country data are received via international and regional partner organizations, such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the UN regional commissions such as the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). Data for the European Union (EU-28) is received from the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat).
- 26. Part 1 shows statistics as available by the end of June 2020. Also, the country tables and graphs in part 2 contain statistics available in UN Comtrade by the end of June 2020.

Method of estimation

- 27. Missing data are estimated to arrive at aggregates in part 1. The estimation process is automated using quarterly year-on-year growth rates for the extrapolation of missing quarterly statistics, unless quarterly statistics can be estimated using available monthly statistics within the quarter. Estimates are reviewed and adjusted where necessary.
- 28. Statistics by partner and commodity for missing reporters are estimated either through the extrapolation of the statistics for the two adjacent years, or, if this is not possible, through the use of the statistics reported by the trading partners; i.e., mirror statistics. Mirror statistics are also used in cases in which the reported data must be adjusted due to partner distribution or confidential data. All estimates are reviewed and adjusted where necessary.
- 29. For part 2, the country trade profiles, modifications to the received data are only made in cases where the provided data are obviously incomplete, in particular in the case of unreported petroleum oils exports in merchandise data. Quantity information that is missing or does not comply with the World Customs Organization's recommendations are estimated and flagged in UN Comtrade accordingly. Some quantity information that were identified as 'extreme' meaning far outside a pre-defined 'normal' range were replaced in UN Comtrade with estimates, if applicable. The estimation of quantities is either based on the country's own data or uses standard unit values (SUVs) which are derived from the available information for all countries in the previous year.

Conversion of classifications

30. Conversion of classification for merchandise trade statistics: All countries follow recommendation to report their detailed merchandise trade data according to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) (see paragraph 4.C.v). In order to provide comparable time series statistics in UN Comtrade for all countries, the data reported in the latest HS classification is converted into earlier editions of the HS, and to corresponding or earlier versions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). The latest edition of the HS classification was its sixth and was released in 2017. The commodities in this publication are mostly presented according to the one-digit sections of SITC, Rev.3 as the SITC sections provide a limited set of economically meaningful main categories. In addition, statistics according to SITC, Rev.3 is available for long time series. In two tables, commodities are presented in terms of four-digit headings of the HS, often according to the 2012 edition of HS but in some cases also in

¹⁶ Detailed information on the data conversions used for UN Comtrade can be found on the website of the United Nations Statistics Division at: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/classifications/correspondence-tables.asp.

¹⁷ Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3, Statistical Papers, Series M No.34/Rev.3, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.XVII.12). SITC, Revision 4 was accepted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its thirty-seventh session in March 2006 (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 4, (E/CN.3/2006/32), chapter III, para. 26 (b)). Yet, it will require several years until a time series of data according to SITC, Revision 4 will be sufficiently long for publication.

earlier or later HS editions.¹⁸ The HS headings provide a meaningful description of traded commodities at a relatively detailed level and also allow the presentation of quantity information.

- 31. Conversion of classification for trade in services statistics: Many countries have progressively been transitioning from EBOPS 2002 to EBOPS 2010 classification (corresponding to the BPM5 and BPM6 recommendations, respectively), however, to present longer time series (covering the period 2006-2018) and comparable statistics across countries and period, all trade in services statistics in this Yearbook are presented according to the EBOPS 2002 classification. For the cases in which a country has transitioned to the EBOPS 2010 classification (as presented in MSTIS 2010) and did not provide UNSD with data based on EBOPS 2002, and for those countries for which the IMF is the only data source, 19 the data were converted to the EBOPS 2002 classification. The conversion was based on the IMF's BPM5-to-BPM6 Conversion Matrix (available at http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2008/08-10b.pdf).20
- 32. Although countries have progressively been transitioning from EBOPS 2002 to the EBOPS 2010 classification, backcasting the series is the main challenge. Converting data from EBOPS 2010 to EBOPS 2002 is feasible in most cases since the EBOPS 2010 has a wider scope and is more detailed compared to the EBOPS 2002 classification (many correspondences from EBOPS 2002 to EBOPS 2010 are one-to-many). However, conversion from EBOPS 2010 to EBOPS 2002 may be imperfect depending on reported level of detail by country. The main changes in classification of services include the treatment of manufacturing services, merchanting and Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).²¹

Currency conversion and period

33. <u>Currency conversion</u>: For both merchandise and trade in services statistics in this publication, conversion of values from national currencies into United States dollars is done by means of currency conversion factors based on official exchange rates. Values in currencies subject to fluctuation are converted into United States dollars using weighted average exchange rates specially calculated for this purpose. The weighted average exchange rate for a given currency for a given year is the component monthly factors,

¹⁸ World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Sixth Edition (2017) (HS 2017); World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Fifth Edition (2012) (HS 2012); World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Fourth Edition (2007) (HS 2007); World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Third Edition (2002) (HS 2002); World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Second Edition (1996) (HS 1996); World Customs Organization, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (1992) (HS 1992).

¹⁹ The IMF is only presenting data on a BPM6 basis (which corresponds to the EBOPS 2010 classification) for data from 2009 onwards.

²⁰ Due to data limitations for some countries and for some periods, conversion from EBOPS2010 classification to EBOPS2002 classification may not always be complete, which may result in a break in series. Such instances are noted in footnotes on the individual country pages.

²¹ https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/bpm6faq.pdf

furnished by the International Monetary Fund in its IFS publication, weighted by the value of the relevant trade in each month; a monthly factor is the exchange rate (or the simple average rate) in effect during that month. These factors are applied to total imports and exports and to the trade in individual commodities with individual countries. The conversion factors applied to the data presented in parts 1 and 2 are published quarterly in the *UN Monthly Bulletin of Statistics: External trade conversion factors*²² and also made available in a country's metadata on UN Comtrade.

34. <u>Period:</u> Generally, statistics refer to calendar years; however, for those countries which report according to some other reference year, the statistics are presented in the calendar year which covers the majority of the reference year used by the country.

Country nomenclature and regional groupings

35. <u>Country nomenclature</u>: The naming of countries (or areas) in this publication follows in general the *United Nations Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use.*²³ The names and composition of countries as reporter are changing over time. Also, countries rarely follow the identical nomenclature in the recording of partner information. For example, when former geographical entities commonly referred to in national statistics have changed, countries may introduce the corresponding changes in their statistics at different times. In this publication, wherever possible, areas of the world have been designated the names they currently bear.

It should be noted that, in this publication:

- i. Statistics published for China exclude those for Taiwan Province of China. Data representing the trade with Taiwan Province, which may have been reported by any reporting country or area, are included in the grouping Asia, nes. For statistical purposes, statistics for China also do not include those for Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region.
- ii. Russian data provided by the Russian Federation. Includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation.
- iii. The Government of Ukraine has informed the United Nations that it is not in a position to provide statistical data concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol
- v. On 3 June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro formally dissolved into two independent countries: Montenegro and Serbia.

²² See https://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/data/tables.asp#quarterlyconversion.

²³ Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use, Series M No. 49, Rev.4, (United Nations publication, Sales No. M.98.XVII.9). The latest information is available online at: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/.

- vi. On 10 October 2010 the federation of the Netherlands Antilles was formally dissolved. The former Dutch Caribbean dependency ceased to exist with a change of the five islands' constitutional status. Under the new political structure, Curaçao and Sint Maarten (Dutch part) have become autonomous countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, joining Aruba, which gained the status in 1986. The islands of the remaining territorial grouping, alternately known as Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba or the BES islands, are special municipalities and part of the country of the Netherlands and overseas territories of the European Union. For statistical purposes, the data for the Netherlands do not include the BES islands. Statistics referring to Netherlands Antilles (as a partner) prior to 2011 refer to the former territory which included Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.
- vii. On 9 July 2011, Sudan formally dissolved into two independent countries: Sudan and South Sudan. Statistics provided for Sudan prior to 1 January 2012 refer to the former Sudan (including South Sudan). Statistics referring to Sudan (as a partner) for 2012 are attributed to Sudan excluding South Sudan.
- viii. From January 2013 onwards, Saint Barthélemy is no longer part of the customs territory of France. Therefore, it is recognised as a separate statistical area both as reporter and partner. Whereas from January 2014 onwards, Mayotte became part of statistical area of France and it is no longer shown as a reporter or a partner.
 - ix. In 2016, Czechia was adopted as the short country name for the Czech Republic.
- x. In 2018, Kingdom of Swaziland was renamed as Kingdom of Eswatini. Therefore, there is no longer reference to Swaziland in this publication.
- xi. On 14 February 2019, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was renamed as Republic of North Macedonia. Therefore, there is no longer reference to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in this publication.
- 36. Aggregations are calculated as the sum of country or area components. This includes the regional and world totals presented in parts 1.
- 37. <u>Regional groupings</u>: This publication uses a more detailed version of regional country groupings used for monitoring and evaluation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)²⁴.
- 38. <u>Additional country groupings</u>: The composition of additional country groupings according to trade or economic integration agreements, used in part 1 are as follows²⁵:

APTA – Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Bangladesh, China, India, Korea (Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia and Sri Lanka

²⁴ For the composition of the regions, see https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups.

²⁵ Note that a few countries belong to multiple trade or economic integration agreements.

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam

CACM – Central American Common Market

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua

CARICOM – Caribbean Community and Common Market

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti (member of the Community only), Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago

CEFTA – Central European Free Trade Agreement

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia and Serbia

CEMAC – Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon

CIS - Commonwealth of Independent States

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

EAC – East African Community

Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania

ECOWAS – Economic Community of West African States

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo

EU-28 – European Union 28

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

GCC – The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

LAIA – Latin American Integration Association

Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

LAS – League of Arab States

Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen

MERCOSUR – Mercado Comun Sud-Americano

Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

* the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is suspended while the Plurinational State of Bolivia is in the process of accession

NAFTA-Northern American Free Trade Area

Canada, Mexico and United States of America, including Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands

SADC – Southern African Development Community

Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Abbreviations and explanation of symbols

Names of some countries (or areas) or groups of countries (or areas) and of some commodities or groups of commodities have been abbreviated. Exact titles of countries or commodities can be found in various editions of the following publications:

- (i) Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use
- (ii) Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)
- (iii) Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS)

In addition, the following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

Not available	(na)
Not available	blank
Not available	
Not applicable	_
Not applicable	
Magnitude of less than half the unit used	0 or 0.0
More than 100,000 percent	>
Thousand	thsd
Million	mln
Billion	bln
Weight (kilograms)	kg
Megawatt-hours	Mwh
Average	Avg.
Not elsewhere specified	nes
U.S. dollar	US\$
Imports	lmp
Exports	Exp
Balance	Bal
General trade system	G
Special trade system	S
Cost, insurance and freight	CIF
Free on board	FOB
Not included elsewhere	n.i.e.
(Royalties and) license (fees)	lic.

Disclaimer

The tables, infographics and text contained in this publication are provided only for illustration and despite all efforts might contain errors. When using these <u>statistics</u> users are advised to verify with the latest information available at UN Comtrade which is the source of these statistics.

Contact

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https://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade

2019 INTERNATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS YEARBOOK

VOLUME I TRADE BY COUNTRY

PART 1 WORLD AND REGIONAL TRADE PROFILES

World merchandise trade profile

SDG regional groupings merchandise trade profiles

Selected trade or economic groupings merchandise trade profiles

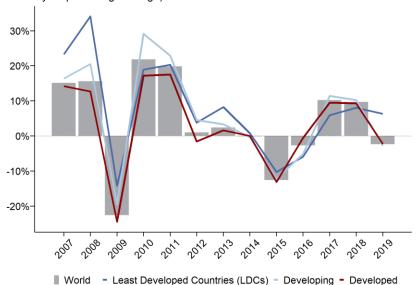
World

Overview:

In 2019, the world economy registered a decrease of total merchandise trade (sum of imports and exports) of about -2.4 percent over the previous year. More specifically, total merchandise amounted to 37.7 trillion US\$ in 2019 compared to 38.6 trillion US\$ in 2018. With regard to total trade by SDG regions, Europe had the biggest share (37.0 percent of total trade), followed by Eastern Asia (23.4 percent), and Northern America (13.6 percent).

Graph 1: Trade growth by development status





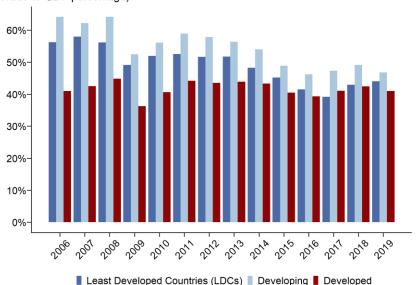


From 2018 to 2019, total merchandise trade decreased by 2.4%.

However LDCs still had some trade increase (provisional estimate) in 2019; albeit at reduced pace compared to 2018.

Graph 2: Trade openness

(Trade-to-GDP percentage)





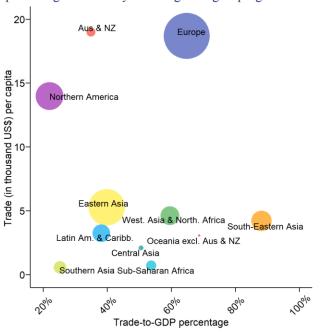
For the world, in 2019 merchandise trade-to-GDP percentage was 43.3%.

Developing countries (excluding LDCs) have the highest trade-to-GDP percentage over the period 2006-2019.

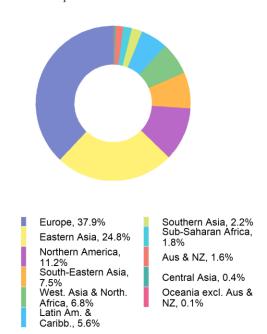
World trade snapshot by SDG regional groupings

In 2019, South-Eastern Asia had the highest total merchandise trade to GDP percentage at 88.2 percent. Europe has the biggest share of exports accounting for 37.9 percent of total exports followed by Eastern Asia at 24.8 percent.

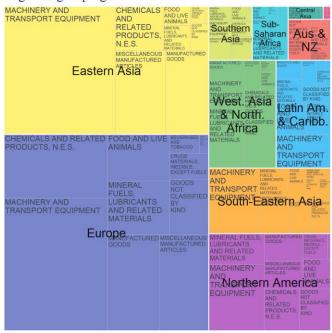
Graph 3: Total trade levels per capita and as GDP percentage in 2019 by SDG regional groupings



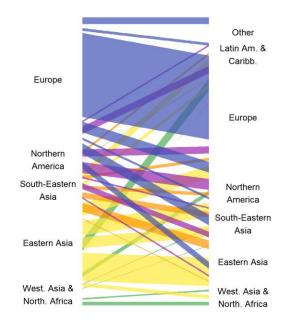
Graph 4: SDG regional groupings share of tota world exports



Graph C5: Top export commodity categories by SDG regional groupings



Graph 6: Exports provenance (five largest exporters) and destination by SDG regional groupings



Central Asia

Overview:

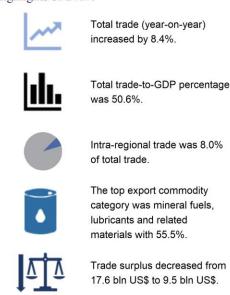
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Central Asia increased by 2.4 percent to reach 81.2 bln US\$ and its imports reached 71.7 bln US\$ which was an increase by 16.0 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 9.5 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 17.6 bln US\$ in 2018. Central Asia's intra-regional total trade amounted to 12.2 bln US\$, that is 8.4 percent of total exports and 7.5 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (47.9 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (20.9 percent), and Other (8.1 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (47.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (31.1 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (6.0 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance 100-Sub-Saharan Africa-Central Asia 50 West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -50 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ--100 Northern America-Europe-\$00\\$0\$00\$00\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0\\$0 Other -20 20 40 **-4**0

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



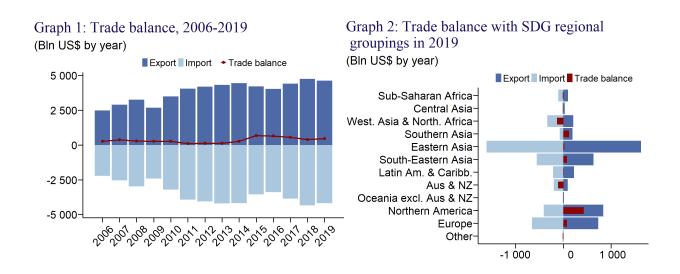
Highlights of 2019:



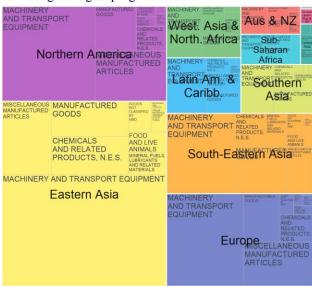
Eastern Asia

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Eastern Asia decreased by 2.4 percent to reach 4637.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 4180.4 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 4.0 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 457.5 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 398.4 bln US\$ in 2018, representing an increase of 14.8 percent over 2018. Eastern Asia's intraregional total trade amounted to 3220.9 bln US\$, that is 34.9 percent of total exports and 38.3 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (17.9 percent of total exports), Europe (15.6 percent), and South-Eastern Asia (13.6 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (15.6 percent of total imports), South-Eastern Asia (13.2 percent), and Northern America (9.8 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



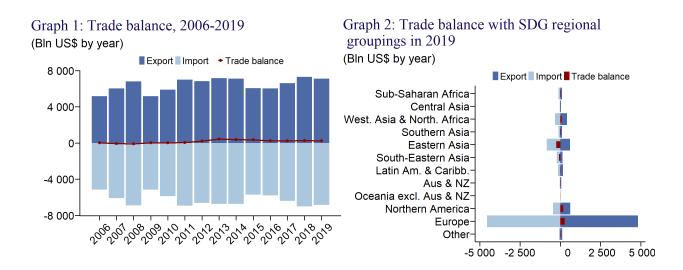
Highlights of 2019:



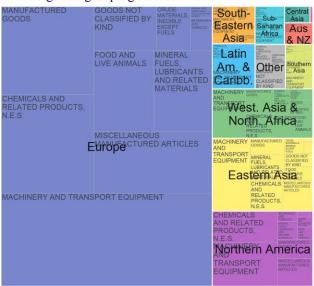
Europe

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Europe decreased by 2.7 percent to reach 7100.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 6852.9 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 2.4 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 247.9 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 277.7 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 10.7 percent over 2018. Europe's intraregional total trade amounted to 9364.0 bln US\$, that is 67.8 percent of total exports and 66.4 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (8.7 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (8.4 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (5.7 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (12.2 percent) total imports), Northern America (6.4 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (4.7 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



10.7%.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Latin America and the Caribbean increased by 0.4 percent to reach 1042 bln US\$ and its imports reached 1049.7 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 2.6 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 7.7 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 40.3 bln US\$ in 2018. Latin America and the Caribbean's intra-regional total trade amounted to 307.4 bln US\$, that is 14.4 percent of total exports and 14.9 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (46.1 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (16.8 percent), and Europe (11.3 percent). The main origins of imports were in Northern America (33.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (26.1 percent), and Europe (14.7 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance 1 000 Sub-Saharan Africa-Central Asia-500 West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0-Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -500 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ -1 000 Northern America-Europe-Other-250 -500 -250 500

Source: UN Comtrade

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



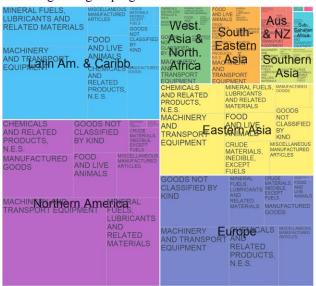
Northern America

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Northern America decreased by 1.2 percent to reach 2092.3 bln US\$ and its imports reached 3026.5 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 1.6 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 934.2 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 959.4 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 2.6 percent over 2018. Northern America's intraregional total trade amounted to 1192.0 bln US\$, that is 30.1 percent of total exports and 18.6 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Latin America and the Caribbean (20.5 percent of total exports), Europe (19.6 percent), and Eastern Asia (16.1 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (27.8 percent of total imports), Europe (22.2 percent), and Latin America and the Caribbean (17.1 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-2 000 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ--2 000-Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-2017 Europe-Other -500 0 500

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



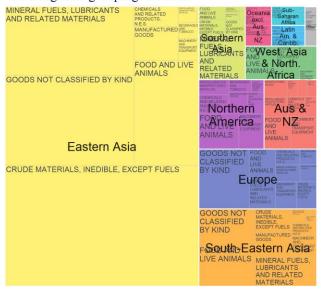
Australia and New Zealand

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Australia and New Zealand increased by 4.6 percent to reach 305.9 bln US\$ and its imports reached 263.8 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 5.6 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 42.2 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 13.3 bln US\$ in 2018. Australia and New Zealand's intra-regional total trade amounted to 24.2 bln US\$, that is 4.2 percent of total exports and 4.3 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (62.1 percent of total exports), South-Eastern Asia (10.5 percent), and Europe (8.1 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (37.5 percent of total imports), Europe (19.9 percent), and South-Eastern Asia (15.7 percent).

Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-200 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -200 Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America-Europe-00,00,00,00,00,00,00 Other-100 200 -100 -200

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



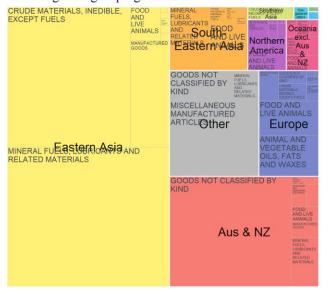
Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand

Overview:

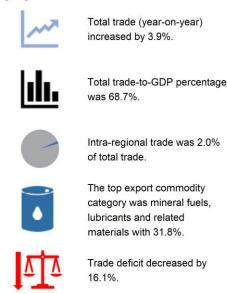
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand increased by 4.9 percent to reach 17.4 bln US\$ and its imports reached 18.9 bln US\$ which was an increase by 2.9 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 1.5 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 1.8 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 16.1 percent over 2018. Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand's intra-regional total trade amounted to 0.7 bln US\$, that is 1.9 percent of total exports and 2.1 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (52.1 percent of total exports), Australia and New Zealand (18.9 percent), and Other (10.8 percent). The main origins of imports were in Other (20.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (20.2 percent), and Australia and New Zealand (17.9 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance 20 Sub-Saharan Africa-Central Asia 10 West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -10 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ--20 Northern America-1,201,6 ·2016 Europe-001,01,01,01,301 Other-

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



South-Eastern Asia

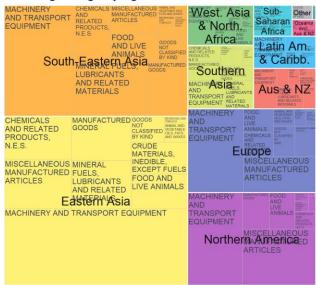
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of South-Eastern Asia decreased by 2.4 percent to reach 1409.9 bln US\$ and its imports reached 1373.5 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 3.6 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 36.4 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 19.7 bln US\$ in 2018. South-Eastern Asia's intra-regional total trade amounted to 626.3 bln US\$, that is 23.4 percent of total exports and 21.6 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (35.5 percent of total exports), Northern America (13.6 percent), and Europe (12.3 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (44.2 percent of total imports), Europe (11.3 percent), and Northern America (8.5 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-1 000 Central Asia West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -1 000-Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-Europe-, 20, 20, U Other -600 -300 300 600

Source: UN Comtrade

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:

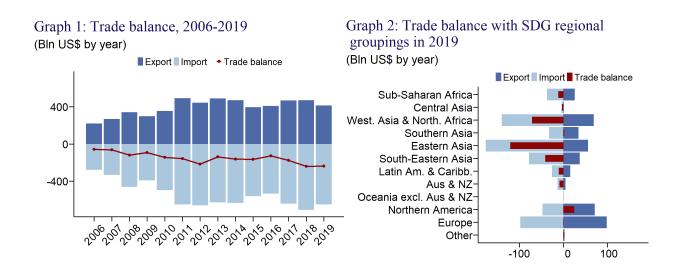


Trade surplus increased from 19.7 bln US\$ to 36.4 bln US\$.

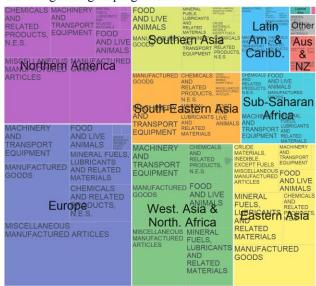
Southern Asia

Overview:

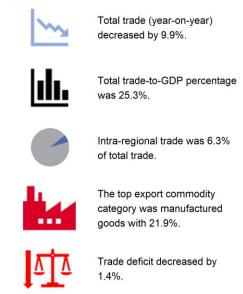
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Southern Asia decreased by 12.0 percent to reach 413.6 bln US\$ and its imports reached 650.5 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 8.4 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 236.9 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 240.3 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 1.4 percent over 2018. Southern Asia's intraregional total trade amounted to 66.8 bln US\$, that is 8.3 percent of total exports and 5.0 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (23.8 percent of total exports), Northern America (17.2 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (16.6 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (27.1 percent of total imports), Western Asia and Northern Africa (21.5 percent), and Europe (15.0 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Sub-Saharan Africa

Overview:

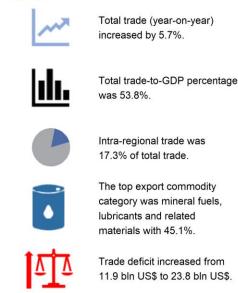
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Sub-Saharan Africa increased by 4.0 percent to reach 342.4 bln US\$ and its imports reached 366.2 bln US\$ which was an increase by 7.4 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 23.8 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 11.9 bln US\$ in 2018. Sub-Saharan Africa's intra-regional total trade amounted to 122.6 bln US\$, that is 19.4 percent of total exports and 15.3 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (28.6 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (20.8 percent), and Southern Asia (10.4 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (29.2 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (23.0 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (10.7 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance 500 ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-250 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -250 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America--500 2010 Europe-00,00,00,00,00,00,00 Other -100 -50 50 100

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



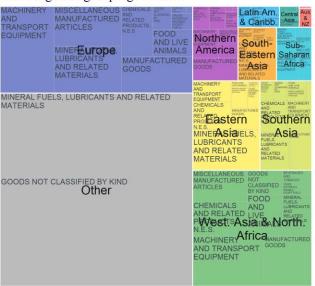
Western Asia and Northern Africa

Overview:

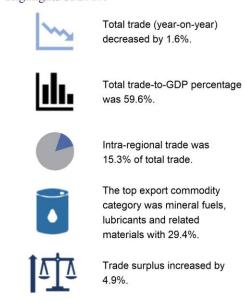
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Western Asia and Northern Africa decreased by 1.2 percent to reach 1279.9 bln US\$ and its imports reached 1110.3 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 2.1 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 169.6 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 161.7 bln US\$ in 2018, representing an increase of 4.9 percent over 2018. Western Asia and Northern Africa's intra-regional total trade amounted to 365.4 bln US\$, that is 15.8 percent of total exports and 14.7 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Other (42.6 percent of total exports), Europe (19.1 percent), and Eastern Asia (6.9 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (34.8 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (19.5 percent), and Northern America (9.0 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-1 000 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -1 000· Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America-Europe-30,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00 Other--300 -600 300 600

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



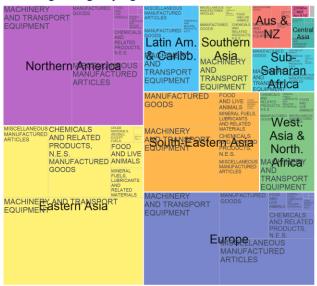
Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of APTA decreased by 1.8 percent to reach 3417.3 bln US\$ and its imports reached 3148.2 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 3.7 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 269.1 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 211.1 bln US\$ in 2018. APTA's intra-regional total trade amounted to 1021.6 bln US\$, that is 12.0 percent of total exports and 19.4 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (25.7 percent of total exports), Northern America (19.3 percent), and Europe (18.3 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (32.7 percent of total imports), Europe (16.8 percent), and South-Eastern Asia (12.4 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-2 000 Central Asia West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-O-Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -2 000 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-Europe-Other 1 000 -1 000 -500 500 0

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



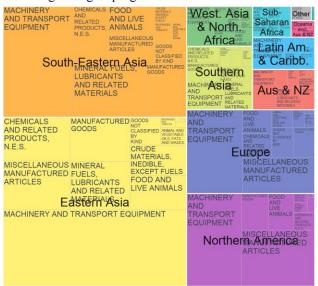
Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of ASEAN decreased by 2.4 percent to reach 1409.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 1373.0 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 3.6 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 36.8 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 20.2 bln US\$ in 2018. ASEAN's intra-regional total trade amounted to 625.6 bln US\$, that is 23.3 percent of total exports and 21.6 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (35.5 percent of total exports), South-Eastern Asia (23.4 percent), and Northern America (13.6 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (44.2 percent of total imports), South-Eastern Asia (21.6 percent), and Europe (11.3 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance Export Import Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-1 000 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -1 000· Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America-Europe-30,00,00,00,00,00,000 Other -300 300 600 -600

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:

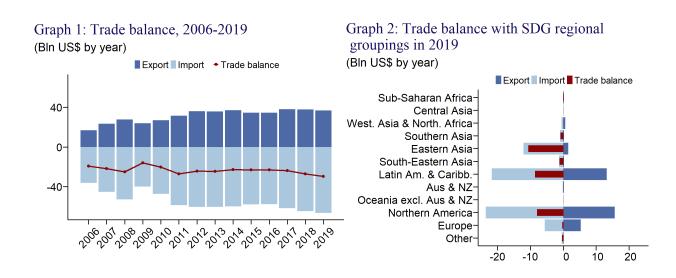


20.2 bln US\$ to 36.8 bln US\$.

Central American Common Market (CACM)

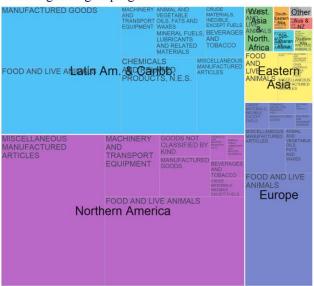
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of CACM decreased by 2.3 percent to reach 36.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 66.5 bln US\$ which was an increase by 2.8 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 29.6 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 27.0 bln US\$ in 2018, representing an increase of 9.8 percent over 2018. CACM's intra-regional total trade amounted to 18.8 bln US\$, that is 24.4 percent of total exports and 14.8 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (42.4 percent of total exports), Latin America and the Caribbean (35.8 percent), and Europe (14.3 percent). The main origins of imports were in Northern America (35.4 percent of total imports), Latin America and the Caribbean (32.8 percent), and Eastern Asia (18.2 percent).



Source: UN Comtrade

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



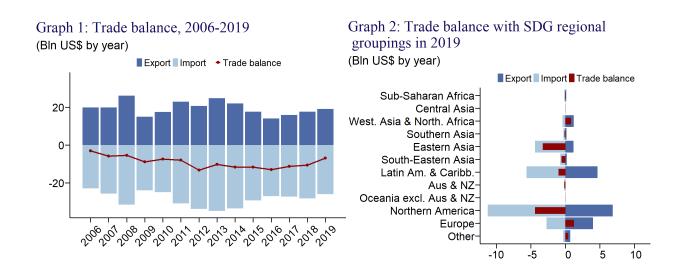
Highlights of 2019:



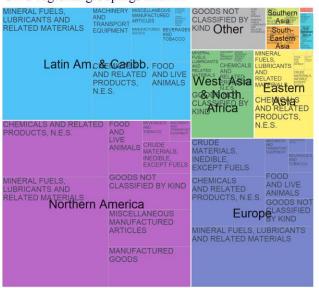
Carribean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)

Overview:

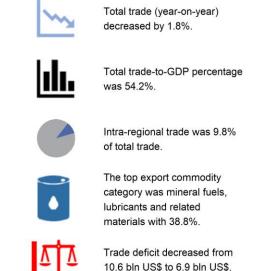
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of CARICOM increased by 8.0 percent to reach 19 bln US\$ and its imports reached 25.9 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 7.9 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 6.9 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 10.6 bln US\$ in 2018. CARICOM's intra-regional total trade amounted to 4.4 bln US\$, that is 11.8 percent of total exports and 8.4 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (36.1 percent of total exports), Latin America and the Caribbean (24.5 percent), and Europe (21.0 percent). The main origins of imports were in Northern America (43.3 percent of total imports), Latin America and the Caribbean (21.7 percent), and Eastern Asia (16.9 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



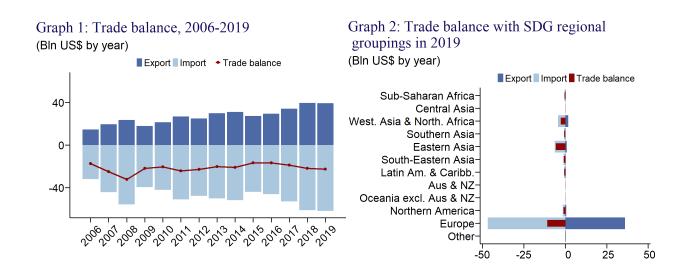
Highlights of 2019:



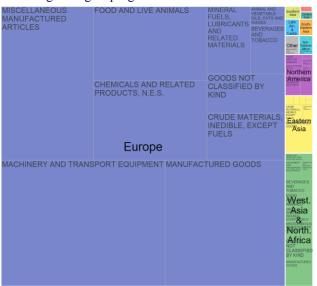
Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of CEFTA decreased by 0.1 percent to reach 39.4 bln US\$ and its imports reached 62.0 bln US\$ which was an increase by 1.2 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 22.7 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 21.9 bln US\$ in 2018, representing an increase of 3.5 percent over 2018. CEFTA's intra-regional total trade amounted to 10.5 bln US\$, that is 14.9 percent of total exports and 7.4 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (91.2 percent of total exports), Western Asia and Northern Africa (4.2 percent), and Eastern Asia (1.8 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (75.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (10.3 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (7.0 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



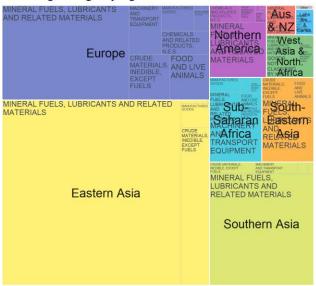
Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC)

Overview:

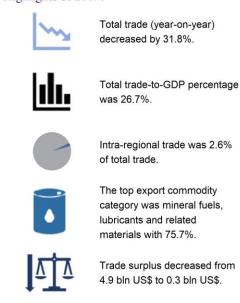
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of CEMAC decreased by 39.0 percent to reach 12.7 bln US\$ and its imports reached 12.4 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 22.3 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 0.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 4.9 bln US\$ in 2018. CEMAC's intra-regional total trade amounted to 0.7 bln US\$, that is 2.4 percent of total exports and 2.9 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (44.1 percent of total exports), Europe (22.5 percent), and Southern Asia (14.7 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (41.6 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (16.7 percent), and Sub-Saharan Africa (11.6 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-25 Central Asia West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -25 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-Europe-Other 6 -3

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



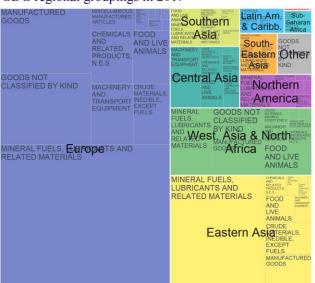
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

Overview:

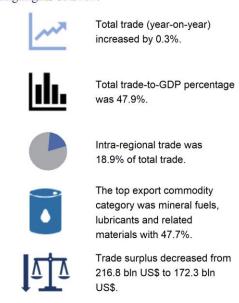
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of CIS decreased by 3.3 percent to reach 615.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 443.5 bln US\$ which was an increase by 5.7 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 172.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 216.8 bln US\$ in 2018. CIS's intra-regional total trade amounted to 200.6 bln US\$, that is 16.1 percent of total exports and 22.9 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (54.6 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (18.3 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (10.9 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (52.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (25.4 percent), and Northern America (5.0 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-500 Central Asia West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-O Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -500 Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-Europe-Other -200 200

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



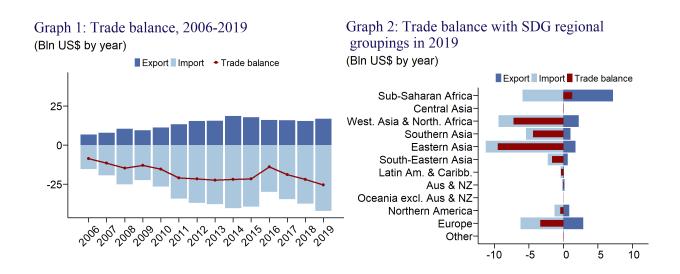
Highlights of 2019:



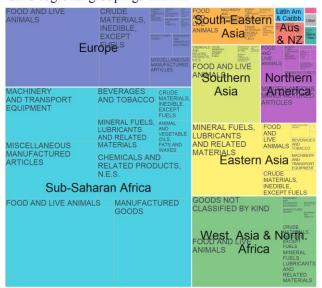
East African Community (EAC)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of EAC increased by 8.9 percent to reach 16.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 42.2 bln US\$ which was an increase by 12.7 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 25.4 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 22.0 bln US\$ in 2018, representing an increase of 15.4 percent over 2018. EAC's intra-regional total trade amounted to 7.9 bln US\$, that is 27.1 percent of total exports and 8.0 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Sub-Saharan Africa (42.8 percent of total exports), Europe (17.1 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (13.1 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (26.6 percent of total imports), Western Asia and Northern Africa (22.2 percent), and Europe (14.7 percent).



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of ECOWAS increased by 18.9 percent to reach 127.4 bln US\$ and its imports reached 127.0 bln US\$ which was an increase by 32.9 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 0.4 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 11.6 bln US\$ in 2018. ECOWAS's intra-regional total trade amounted to 20.3 bln US\$, that is 9.0 percent of total exports and 7.0 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (40.6 percent of total exports), Sub-Saharan Africa (16.0 percent), and Southern Asia (15.6 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (37.5 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (26.2 percent), and Sub-Saharan Africa (9.4 percent).

Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019

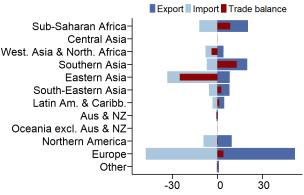
(Bln US\$ by year)

Export Import Trade balance

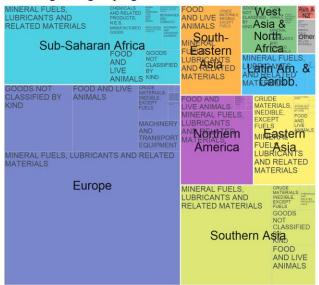
Sub-Si
West. Asia &
South-Latin A
Oceania ex
North

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional groupings in 2019
(Bln US\$ by year)

Export Import Trade b



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Total trade (year-on-year) increased by 25.5%.



Total trade-to-GDP percentage was 94.8%.



Intra-regional trade was 8.0% of total trade.



The top export commodity category was mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials with 65.8%.



Trade surplus decreased from 11.6 bln US\$ to 0.4 bln US\$.

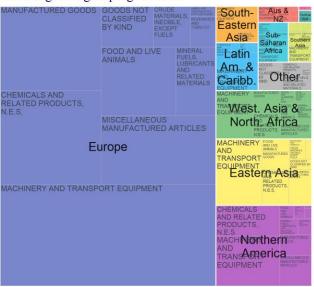
European Union (EU-28)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of EU-28 decreased by 2.5 percent to reach 6130 bln US\$ and its imports reached 6079.9 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 2.8 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 50.1 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 33.9 bln US\$ in 2018. EU-28's intra-regional total trade amounted to 7419.6 bln US\$, that is 62.1 percent of total exports and 59.4 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Europe (69.3 percent of total exports), Northern America (8.9 percent), and Eastern Asia (7.3 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (67.4 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (11.6 percent), and Northern America (6.4 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-4 000 Central Asia West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-O Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -4 000-Oceania excl. Aus & NZ-Northern America-Europe-Other

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Total trade (year-on-year) decreased by 2.7%.

0

2 500

-2 500



Total trade-to-GDP percentage was 66.3%.



Intra-regional trade was 60.8% of total trade.



The top export commodity category was machinery and transport equipment with 38.0%.

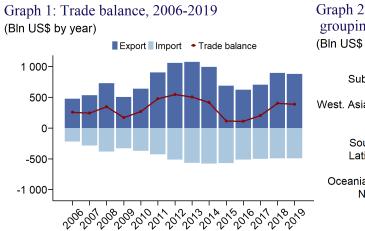


Trade surplus increased from 33.9 bln US\$ to 50.1 bln US\$.

The Cooperation Council of the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC)

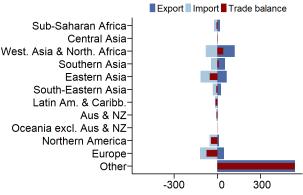
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of GCC decreased by 1.8 percent to reach 878.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 492.5 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 0.3 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 386.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 401.0 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 3.7 percent over 2018. GCC's intra-regional total trade amounted to 133.9 bln US\$, that is 8.4 percent of total exports and 12.2 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Other (61.2 percent of total exports), Western Asia and Northern Africa (13.6 percent), and Eastern Asia (7.4 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (24.5 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (23.7 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (16.2 percent).

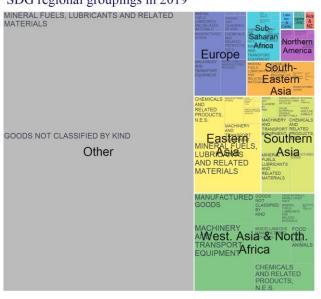


Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional groupings in 2019

(Bln US\$ by year)



Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Total trade (year-on-year) decreased by 1.2%.



Total trade-to-GDP percentage was 82.5%.



Intra-regional trade was 9.8% of total trade.



The top export commodity category was goods not classified by kind with 37.1%.



Trade surplus decreased by 3.7%.

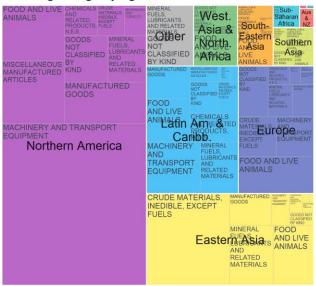
Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of LAIA increased by 0.2 percent to reach 974.9 bln US\$ and its imports reached 932.6 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 2.8 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 42.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 13.8 bln US\$ in 2018. LAIA's intra-regional total trade amounted to 237.3 bln US\$, that is 12.0 percent of total exports and 12.9 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (46.3 percent of total exports), Eastern Asia (17.6 percent), and Latin America and the Caribbean (13.4 percent). The main origins of imports were in Northern America (32.6 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (27.2 percent), and Europe (15.3 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance 1 000-Sub-Saharan Africa-Central Asia 500 West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-O-Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -500 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ--1 000 Northern America-Europe-Other -250

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:





Trade surplus increased from 13.8 bln US\$ to 42.3 bln US\$.

250

League of Arab States (LAS)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of LAS decreased by 2.3 percent to reach 1014.7 bln US\$ and its imports reached 792.0 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 1.5 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 222.7 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 235.4 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 5.4 percent over 2018. LAS's intra-regional total trade amounted to 246.9 bln US\$, that is 13.6 percent of total exports and 13.8 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Other (53.3 percent of total exports), Western Asia and Northern Africa (14.7 percent), and Europe (10.9 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (29.9 percent of total imports), Eastern Asia (21.0 percent), and Western Asia and Northern Africa (17.3 percent).

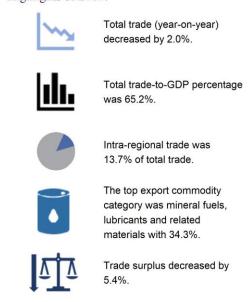
Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance 1 500 ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-1 000 Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-500 Southern Asia-0-Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia--500 Latin Am. & Caribb. Aus & NZ -1 000· Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America--1 500 Europe-00,00,00,00,00,000 Other--300 300

Source: UN Comtrade

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



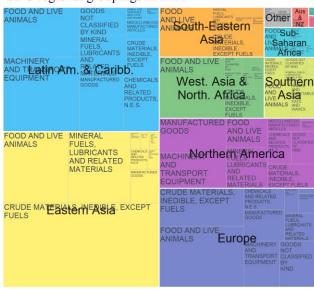
Mercado Común del Sur (MERCOSUR)

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of MERCOSUR decreased by 2.3 percent to reach 310.8 bln US\$ and its imports reached 247.1 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 8.1 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 63.7 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 49.1 bln US\$ in 2018. MERCOSUR's intra-regional total trade amounted to 80.8 bln US\$, that is 12.5 percent of total exports and 17.0 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (27.9 percent of total exports), Latin America and the Caribbean (22.2 percent), and Europe (17.7 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (25.8 percent of total imports), Latin America and the Caribbean (22.8 percent), and Europe (21.6 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-200-Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0 Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -200 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America-Europe-00,000 20'20'A 102000 Other -50 50

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



Northern American Free Trade Area (NAFTA)

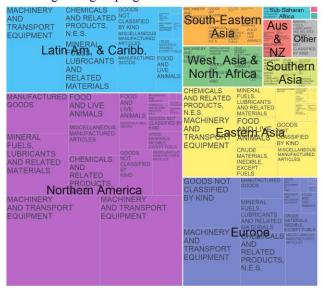
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of NAFTA decreased by 0.1 percent to reach 2562.7 bln US\$ and its imports reached 3488.0 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 1.3 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a deficit of 925.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a deficit of 969.3 bln US\$ in 2018, representing a decrease of 4.5 percent over 2018. NAFTA's intra-regional total trade amounted to 1782.3 bln US\$, that is 37.4 percent of total exports and 23.7 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Northern America (39.1 percent of total exports), Latin America and the Caribbean (17.5 percent), and Europe (16.9 percent). The main origins of imports were in Eastern Asia (27.8 percent of total imports), Northern America (22.2 percent), and Europe (20.8 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa-2 000-Central Asia-West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asia-0-Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -2 000 Aus & NZ-Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Northern America-Europe-00,00,00,00,00,00,00 Other 1 000 -1 000 -500 0 500

Source: UN Comtrade

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



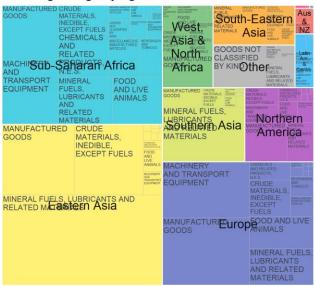
Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Overview:

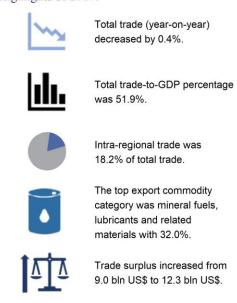
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of SADC increased by 0.5 percent to reach 185.4 bln US\$ and its imports reached 173.1 bln US\$ which was a decrease by 1.4 percent. The merchandise trade balance recorded a surplus of 12.3 bln US\$ in 2019 as compared to a surplus of 9.0 bln US\$ in 2018. SADC's intra-regional total trade amounted to 65.4 bln US\$, that is 18.9 percent of total exports and 17.5 percent of total imports. With regard to SDG regions, merchandise main exports destinations were Eastern Asia (29.6 percent of total exports), Sub-Saharan Africa (21.9 percent), and Europe (21.4 percent). The main origins of imports were in Europe (26.0 percent of total imports), Sub-Saharan Africa (21.6 percent), and Eastern Asia (20.2 percent).

Graph 2: Trade balance with SDG regional Graph 1: Trade balance, 2006-2019 groupings in 2019 (Bln US\$ by year) (Bln US\$ by year) ■ Export ■ Import Trade balance ■ Export ■ Import ■ Trade balance 200-Sub-Saharan Africa-Central Asia 100 West. Asia & North. Africa-Southern Asian. Eastern Asia-South-Eastern Asia-Latin Am. & Caribb. -100 Aus & NZ Oceania excl. Aus & NZ--200 Northern America-,70% Europe-Other -30 30 -60

Graph 3: Top export commodity categories by partner SDG regional groupings in 2019



Highlights of 2019:



60

2019 INTERNATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS YEARBOOK

VOLUME I TRADE BY COUNTRY

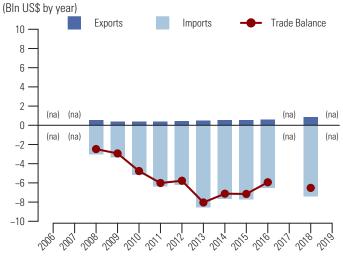
PART 2 COUNTRY TRADE PROFILES

170 Countries (or areas)

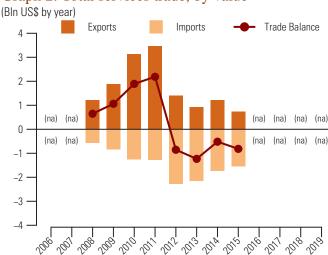
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Afghanistan reached 884.5 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports reached 7.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 6.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Southern Asia at -2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Afghanistan were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Afghanistan decreased substantially by 40.3 percent, reaching 730.5 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 11.2 percent and reached 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 815.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 62.3, 20.9 and 10.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Grapes, fresh or dried" (HS code 0806) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Pakistan, India and the Islamic Republic of Iran, accounting for respectively 44.7, 39.8 and 2.6 percent of total exports. "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 189.5 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 121.6 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 112.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

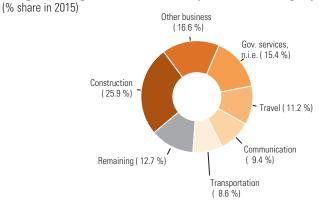


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1							
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Unit valu	ie	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2016	2017	2018	2016 2	017 2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	596.5		884.5				
0806 Grapes, fresh or dried	96.4		157.8	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	057
1302 Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances	85.9		107.0	2.1	12.0	US\$/kg	292
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried			85.8	4.2		US\$/kg	057
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	113.5		24.8				931
0804 Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	33.9		67.8	4.5	7.1	US\$/kg	057
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal			89.4				321
0702 Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	21.9		47.3	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	054
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	1.4		65.6	0.3		US\$/kg	057
5701 Carpets and other textile floor coverings, knotted	39.0		22.3	95.7		US\$/m ²	659
1207 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits			26.3	1.3		US\$/kg	222

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	884.5	11.6		100.0				
0+1	550.9	67.0		62.3				
2+4	184.9	97.6		20.9				
3	89.4			10.1				
5	0.5			0.1				
6	29.6	-22.9		3.4				
7	3.7			0.4				
8	0.9			0.1				
9	24.7	-50.3		2.8				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Ava. Growth rates 2018								
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	7 406.6	-1.0		100.0				
0+1	2011.2	28.7		27.2				
2+4	772.0			10.4				
3	969.7	-10.2		13.1				
5	281.3	32.3		3.8				
6	1561.1	32.2		21.1				
7	869.0	238.5		11.7				
8	711.2	109.0		9.6				
9	231.1	-53.2		3.1				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

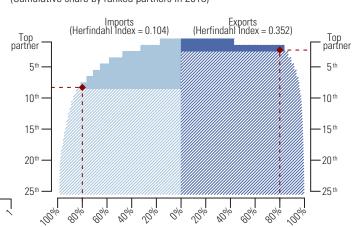
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



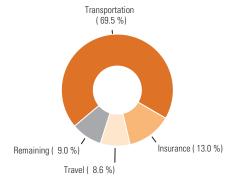
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 27.2, 21.1 and 13.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and China, accounting for respectively 18.1, 16.4 and 16.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 1.1 bln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 200.5 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 132.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

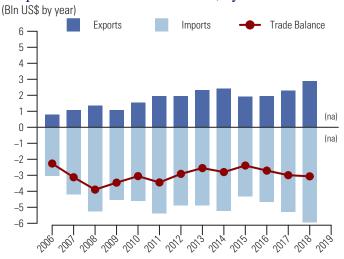
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017 2018	Unit	code
All Com	nmodities	6534.1		7 406.6				
9999 Commo	dities not specified according to kind	2342.4		313.4				931
1101 Wheat	or meslin flour	664.1		764.5	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	046
2703 Peat (in	cluding peat litter)	598.2		626.2	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	322
1518 Animal	or vegetable fats and oils	316.5		394.6	1.0	0.9	US\$/kg	431
9028 Gas, liq	uid or electricity supply or production meters	261.0		289.3	72.6	71.3	US\$/unit	873
2711 Petrole	um gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	296.4		213.6	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
5808 Braids i	in the piece; ornamental trimmings	334.5		137.7	18.8	21.0	US\$/kg	656
6801 Setts, c	curbstones and flagstones, of natural stone (except slate)	137.8		303.3	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
9018 Instrum	ents and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	149.3		267.2				872
5309 Woven	fabrics of flax			318.3		28.7	US\$/kg	654

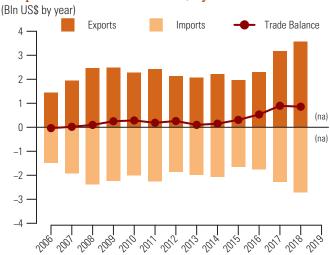
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Albania increased substantially by 25.0 percent to reach 2.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.2 percent to reach 5.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 3.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Albania were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Albania increased substantially by 13.0 percent, reaching 3.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 19.8 percent and reached 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 857.0 mln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 40.6, 40.0 and 9.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Italy, Serbia and Spain, accounting for respectively 51.6, 10.0 and 5.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 629.8 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 426.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

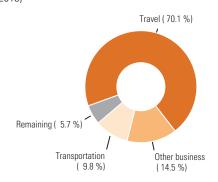


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

Idor	71. Top To export commodities 2010 to 2010								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		Į	Unit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
А	II Commodities	1962.1	2301.3	2875.9					
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	59.4	943.6	1677.5					931
6406 P	arts of footwear	164.3	186.2	227.4	24.7		28.9	US\$/kg	851
6403 F	ootwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	190.5	168.9	165.0	15.4		18.7	US\$/pair	851
6203 N	Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	115.9	131.3	117.0	10.8		12.2	US\$/unit	841
2610 C	hromium ores and concentrates	92.0	86.3	45.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	287
2709 P	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	155.8			0.2			US\$/kg	333
6205 N	Men's or boys'shirts	49.8	44.2	47.6	9.9	9.9	10.4	US\$/unit	841
	artons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper	39.0	40.0	45.0	2.8		3.6	US\$/kg	642
7202 F	erro-alloys	51.6	29.8	42.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	US\$/kg	671
	Men's or boys'underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes	41.1	40.4	35.5	1.1		1.3	US\$/unit	843

^{*}In 2014, the reported share of non-standard HS codes was relatively high

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in initial each, greater and endres in personage,								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	2875.9	4.3	25.0	100.0				
0+1	260.6	37.5	16.9	9.1				
2+4	87.8	-10.5	-28.1	3.1				
3	47.8	5.8	152.1	1.7				
5	18.7	30.3	53.4	0.6				
6	136.1	9.2	-42.5	4.7				
7	6.9	-22.7	-44.4	0.2				
8	1166.9	15.9	14.5	40.6				
9	1151.2	-5.0	75.1	40.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(J	т	
		Avg. Grov	2018	
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	5941.3	3.2	12.2	100.0
0+1	820.8	13.0	7.4	13.8
2+4	61.1	-5.9	-20.4	1.0
3	265.2	-11.2	2.1	4.5
5	504.1	11.7	5.4	8.5
6	857.1	6.4	-3.0	14.4
7	790.9	10.2	10.2	13.3
8	709.3	12.6	8.9	11.9
9	1932.7	-3.7	32.1	32.5

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

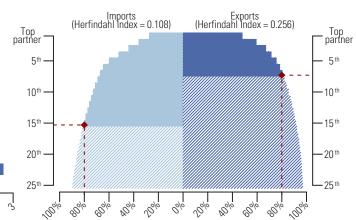
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

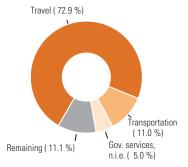


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 32.5, 14.4 and 13.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Italy, Germany and China, accounting for respectively 28.3, 8.4 and 8.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.3 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 352.1 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 162.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

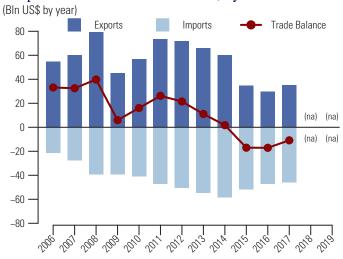
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	ommodities	4669.3	5293.9	5941.3					
9999 Comi	modities not specified according to kind	842.1	2045.7	2707.9					931
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	206.1	201.8	258.5	3.2			thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petro	pleum oils, other than crude	244.7	135.3	190.3	0.5		0.7	US\$/kg	334
3004 Med	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	141.4	119.3	105.0	35.7			US\$/kg	542
4107 Leath	her further prepared after tanning or crusting	86.8	90.0	91.0	20.1		23.1	US\$/kg	611
6406 Parts	s of footwear	83.9	82.5	86.0	7.9		9.8	US\$/kg	851
2716 Elect	rical energy	59.6	70.6	60.0	46.2	55.9	71.0	US\$/MWh	351
	at and meslin	43.0	38.8	47.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
6203 Men	's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	40.8	44.0	39.7	5.6			US\$/unit	841
8517 Elect	rical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	45.1	32.9	45.2					764

Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Algeria increased substantially by 17.3 percent to reach 35.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.2 percent to reach 46.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 10.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -8.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Algeria were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Algeria decreased slightly by 0.6 percent, reaching 3.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.7 percent and reached 10.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 7.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 96.1, 2.2 and 1.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Italy, Spain and France, accounting for respectively 16.1, 14.2 and 12.4 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 672.4 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 289.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

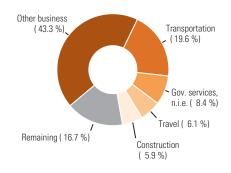


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	e (million US	(2)			Unit valu	IE.	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	34796.0	29992.1	35 191.1					
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons		11785.7	14074.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	343
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	11891.4	11332.0	12718.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	6190.2	5061.7	6451.0	0.4		0.5	US\$/kg	334
2707 Oils and other products of high temperature coal tar	526.8	395.6	561.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	335
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	421.0	447.6	327.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
2814 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	478.8	322.8	342.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	522
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	150.4	231.1	225.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
2510 Natural calcium phosphates	. 95.6	71.8	55.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	272
0804 Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	34.8	37.5	52.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	057
2902 Cyclic hydrocarbons	. 52.2	43.3	27.5	8.0	0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	511

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililoti 034, growtii aliu silates ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	35191.1	-14.5	17.3	100.0				
0+1	339.9	-4.1	6.7	1.0				
2+4	87.9	-6.1	-9.2	0.2				
3	33822.7	-15.0	18.3	96.1				
5	776.8	15.0	-12.4	2.2				
6	77.5	-9.5	72.9	0.2				
7	81.0	54.5	50.3	0.2				
8	5.3	-8.5	-2.8	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

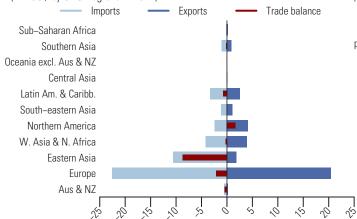
(varao in ministri 66¢, growth and onarco in porocinago,							
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share			
Total	46 053.0	-4.3	-2.2	100.0			
0+1	8291.0	-3.1	2.3	18.0			
2+4	1631.1	-4.8	-1.3	3.5			
3	1 938.0	-18.0	24.1	4.2			
5	5962.3	-1.1	-2.5	12.9			
6	9235.1	-0.7	-6.0	20.1			
7	16 446.6	-5.1	-4.3	35.7			
8	2522.4	-6.1	-4.9	5.5			
9	26.5	71.3	16950.4	0.1			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

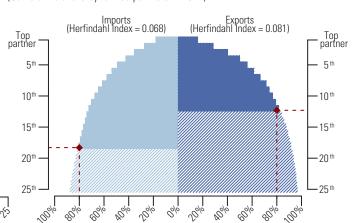
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

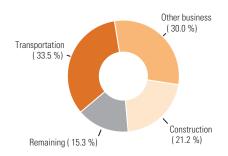


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 35.7, 20.1 and 18.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Wheat and meslin" (HS code 1001) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, France and Italy, accounting for respectively 17.2, 10.0 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 3.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 3.2 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

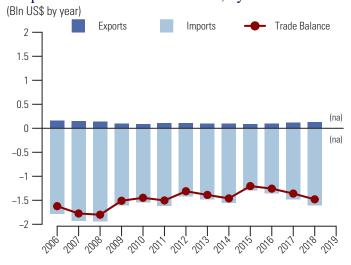
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	51 803.1	47 090.7	46 053.0					
1001 Wheat and meslin	2400.3	1790.5	1788.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2042.5	1352.0	1673.7	11.1	15.1		thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1985.2	1336.8	1604.1	0.6		0.5	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1486.8	1405.8	1169.0	64.5	71.6	63.9	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1222.2	1245.2	1126.0					764
7304 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	865.2	1242.2	999.4	3.2	3.1	2.7	US\$/kg	679
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	1406.6	1133.8	551.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	676
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	1003.5	802.9	1239.4	2.8	2.3	2.9	US\$/kg	022
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	746.5	895.0	934.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	US\$/kg	691
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1370.0	709.4	479.9	4.4			thsd US\$/unit	782

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Andorra increased moderately by 9.7 percent to reach 129.4 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 8.9 percent to reach 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Andorra were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). No trade in services data is available.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: No Data Available

Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 50.0, 31.4 and 7.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording" (HS code 8523) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Spain, France and Norway, accounting for respectively 59.4, 17.9 and 4.8 percent of total exports. Services data by detailed EBOPS category is not available for exports.

Graph 3: No Data Available

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	\/alı	ue (million US	(2)			Unit va	luo	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016			Unit	code
All Commodities	96.9	118.0	129.4					
8523 Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording	15.0	16.6	20.7					898
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	14.7	18.2	16.1	24.1	23.2	23.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	9.0	10.6	12.2					899
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	1.9	7.2	2.9	1.9	40.7	39.5	thsd US\$/kg	971
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	3.9	4.2	3.1					776
4813 Cigarette paper	2.4	3.1	3.8	38.3	45.2	46.1	US\$/kg	642
9102 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal	3.2	2.5	3.0					885
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1.8	1.7	4.3					752
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	2.1	2.4	1.9	6.4	5.2	2.2	thsd US\$/kg	897
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	282

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	129.4	8.0	9.7	100.0				
0+1	0.6	-12.7	-10.9	0.5				
2+4	6.2	4.8	22.7	4.8				
3	0.0	-36.5	74.4	0.0				
5	4.4	31.0	87.9	3.4				
6	9.4	10.5	-8.4	7.3				
7	64.7	12.9	18.7	50.0				
8	40.7	0.7	9.2	31.4				
9	3.4	19.9	-56.4	2.6				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

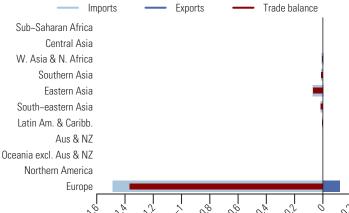
		J		
		Avg. Grov		2018
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share	
Total	1609.4	0.8	8.9	100.0
0+1	349.6	-0.4	5.6	21.7
2+4	18.3	0.2	13.5	1.1
3	134.0	-5.4	18.4	8.3
5	199.2	2.1	8.7	12.4
6	142.8	6.0	25.8	8.9
7	395.8	6.0	9.9	24.6
8	363.2	-1.1	6.8	22.6
9	6.6	-28.1	-68.8	0.4

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

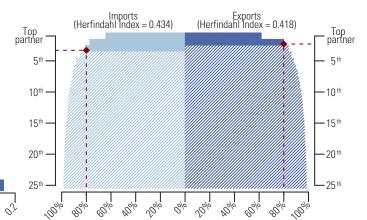
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: No Data Available

Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 24.6, 22.6 and 21.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Spain, France and China, accounting for respectively 64.2, 14.2 and 3.6 percent of total imports. Services data by detailed EBOPS category is not available for imports.

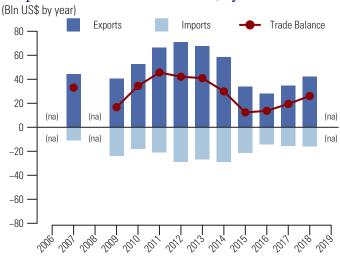
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	1354.1	1478.3	1609.4					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	109.0	126.3	150.8	21.9	21.8	24.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	62.1	77.7	103.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
3303 Perfumes and toilet waters	41.0	45.2	47.9	72.0	71.6	74.6	US\$/kg	553
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	39.7	40.7	40.6	7.4	7.6	8.0	US\$/litre	112
3307 Pre-shave, shaving or after-shave preparations	. 33.3	36.7	41.2	23.0	23.0	21.0	US\$/kg	553
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	27.4	32.8	32.0					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	29.1	29.9	30.4	59.2	60.1	64.5	US\$/kg	542
2716 Electrical energy	25.9	33.4	28.4	40.9	46.4	51.8	US\$/MWh	351
6211 Track suits, ski suits and swimwear; other garments		29.2	28.6					845
2403 Other manufactured tobacco and tobacco substitutes	23.6	25.6	27.4	17.5	18.2	19.2	US\$/kg	122

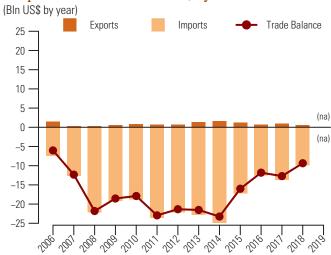
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Angola increased substantially by 20.6 percent to reach 42.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 3.7 percent to reach 16.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 26.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 22.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Angola were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Angola decreased substantially by 35.9 percent, reaching 630.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 27.0 percent and reached 10.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 9.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 92.4, 3.7 and 3.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, India and the United States, accounting for respectively 55.1, 8.2 and 3.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 543.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Travel (86.2 %)

Remaining (13.8 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)		Į	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	28057.5	34904.9	42 096.7					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	25 577.5	31057.1	36 580.1					333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	101.1	1517.6	1910.3			0.5	US\$/kg	343
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	978.6	1131.4	1180.9					667
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	237.2	348.0	268.4			1.0	US\$/kg	334
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	0.0		498.7	2.9			thsd US\$/unit	793
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	89.5	5.3	396.8	44.8	1.3		mIn US\$/unit	793
8906 Other vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	5.1		412.1	1.0			mIn US\$/unit	793
2707 Oils and other products of high temperature coal tar	93.8	129.2	140.5			0.7	US\$/kg	335
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	9.6	21.4	139.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	thsd US\$/m ³	248
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	. 63.7	50.5	19.9			1.3	US\$/kg	723

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	42 096.7	-8.0	20.6	100.0				
0+1	141.2	29.7	-1.6	0.3				
2+4	1347.7	1.2	8.5	3.2				
3	38 904.9	-9.2	17.7	92.4				
5	17.4		-8.0	0.0				
6	89.4		-9.6	0.2				
7	1549.6		474.5	3.7				
8	46.1		-41.7	0.1				
9	0.5		-49.0	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in minion 664, growth and shares in percentage						
		2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
Total	16036.5	-13.6	3.7	100.0		
0+1	2948.9	-9.9	11.2	18.4		
2+4	512.8	-9.2	73.1	3.2		
3	2415.5	10.2	44.9	15.1		
5	1589.3	-5.0	8.6	9.9		
6	1681.4	-23.5	-4.4	10.5		
7	5371.1	-13.0	18.9	33.5		
8	943.6	-17.2	-4.7	5.9		
9	573.9	-37.0	-72.9	3.6		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

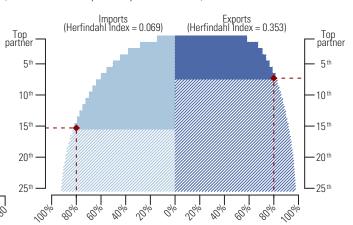
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

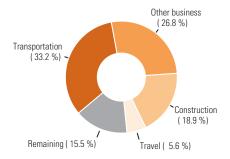


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 33.5, 18.4 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Portugal, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.5, 13.4 and 7.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.3 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.7 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

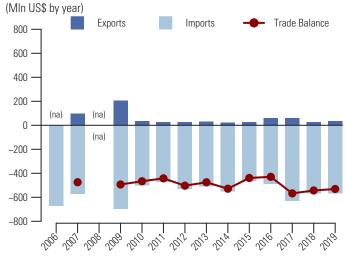
HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			
1.10		- 1	- 11	0040				SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	14347.7	15462.3	16036.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1525.6	1629.3	2368.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	2777.1	2118.6	574.2					931
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	82.3	1.3	1393.2	2.4	0.0		mIn US\$/unit	793
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	277.3	445.5	489.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	US\$/kg	012
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	457.1	220.1	192.6		24.8	26.6	US\$/kg	747
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	349.6	223.5	210.5					714
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	273.5	262.9	178.2	0.5			US\$/kg	046
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	189.1	232.7	287.6	3.7	4.1		US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	118.3	292.9	270.4	24.1	29.7	26.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	159.3	320.5	99.1			14.8	US\$/kg	723

Overview:

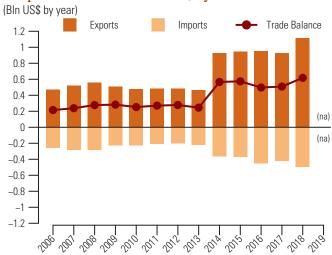
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Antigua and Barbuda increased substantially by 44.7 percent to reach 37.4 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.1 percent to reach 568.3 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 530.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -284.1 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Antigua and Barbuda were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Antigua and Barbuda increased substantially by 19.7 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 17.6 percent and reached 495.2 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 617.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 54.4, 12.8 and 12.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2018 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal" (HS code 7112) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Arab Emirates, the United States and Spain, accounting for respectively 22.2, 13.4 and 11.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 880.7 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 134.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

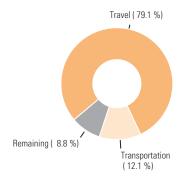


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

		/ '''' 110	141					OUTO
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	5\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	62.4	25.8	37.4					
7112 Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal		8.9	20.3		32.8	34.7	thsd US\$/kg	289
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	25.1	0.2	0.4	199.3	13.3	0.0	thsd US\$/unit	793
6306 Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards	11.3	0.0	0.0	46.5	7.9	5.9	US\$/kg	658
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	3.2	4.2	2.8			7.5	US\$/litre	112
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	0.1	1.0	4.5	0.8	2.0	1.5	US\$/kg	334
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	1.7	1.0	1.1					897
7212 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	0.7	1.3	0.4	2.3	2.3	1.7	US\$/kg	674
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	0.3	0.7	1.3	10.8	24.7	22.5	US\$/kg	036
7326 Other articles of iron or steel	1.0	0.5	0.2	8.0	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	699
9102 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	4.8	4.2	thsd US\$/unit	885

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)										
			wth rates	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	37.4	9.5	44.7	100.0						
0+1	4.8	35.1	-17.6	12.8						
2+4	0.0	-50.1	-93.7	0.1						
3	4.5	98.7	329.7	12.0						
5	0.3	-6.5	44.3	0.7						
6	1.9	-35.5	-40.6	5.2						
7	2.1	-30.0	-8.3	5.6						
8	3.5	-1.5	-11.1	9.4						
9	20.3		128.6	54.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

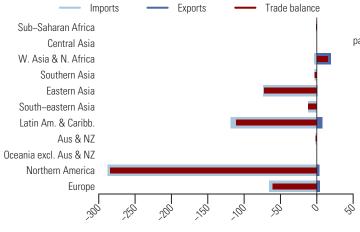
(value in million eet, grevial and endres in percentage,										
		2019								
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share							
568.3	5.1	-0.1	100.0							
149.2	4.7	-3.0	26.2							
17.2	10.0	-9.4	3.0							
3.0	-55.6	-11.7	0.5							
45.9	7.5	0.3	8.1							
100.1	13.5	2.6	17.6							
153.6	13.3	1.7	27.0							
81.0	6.1	-9.3	14.3							
18.3	481.5	96.0	3.2							
	2019 568.3 149.2 17.2 3.0 45.9 100.1 153.6 81.0	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 568.3 5.1 149.2 4.7 17.2 10.0 3.0 -55.6 45.9 7.5 100.1 13.5 153.6 13.3 81.0 6.1	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 568.3 5.1 -0.1 149.2 4.7 -3.0 17.2 10.0 -9.4 3.0 -55.6 -11.7 45.9 7.5 0.3 100.1 13.5 2.6 153.6 13.3 1.7 81.0 6.1 -9.3							

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
0000	Bootiption
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

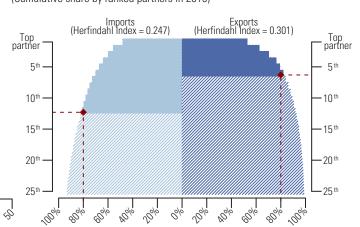
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

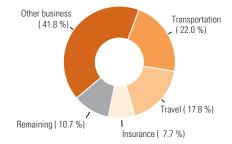


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 27.0, 26.2 and 17.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Areas nes, accounting for respectively 46.9, 5.8 and 5.8 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 207.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 108.8 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 88.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

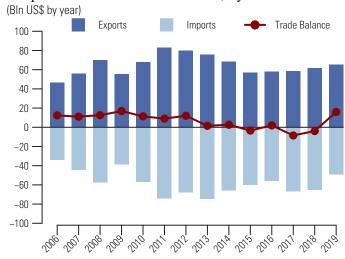
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ıe (million US	(\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	629.8	569.2	568.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 101.9	3.0	2.9	0.6	2.7	2.9	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 30.4	36.8	31.7	7.3	19.4		thsd US\$/unit	781
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	. 30.3	5.1	5.6	37.0	2.5	2.6	US\$/kg	691
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	. 13.0	12.7	12.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	US\$/kg	012
2202 Waters with added sugar	. 11.8	12.4	11.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/litre	111
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	. 8.4	12.5	12.4					821
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 10.2	10.2	10.2	22.5		25.8	thsd US\$/unit	782
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 7.8	9.8	10.3	28.7	36.8	40.0	US\$/kg	542
7112 Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal	0.0	8.9	17.9	2.6	32.8	34.8	thsd US\$/kg	289
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	. 22.1	1.6	3.0	79.4	9.3		thsd US\$/unit	793

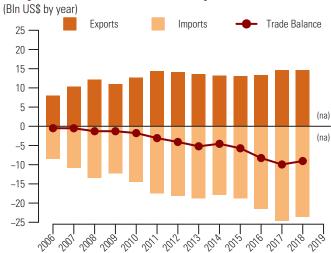
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Argentina increased moderately by 5.8 percent to reach 65.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 24.9 percent to reach 49.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 16.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at 5.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Argentina were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 28 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Argentina decreased slightly by 0.2 percent, reaching 14.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 3.8 percent and reached 23.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 9.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 46.5, 19.5 and 13.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Oil-cake and other solid residues" (HS code 2304) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Brazil, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 16.7, 8.3 and 7.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 5.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 4.0 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

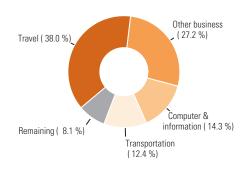


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	 58384.2	61558.4	65114.1					
2304 Oil-cake and other solid residues	9081.6	8903.2	8560.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	081
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	 900.3	12071.6	12543.9					931
1005 Maize (corn)	 3883.6	4233.8	5948.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	 3287.3	3 4 9 0 . 8	3424.1	23.2	24.3	24.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
1507 Soya-bean oil and its fractions	 3725.8	2807.3	3269.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	421
1201 Soya beans, whether or not broken	 2732.4	1386.6	3404.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	222
1001 Wheat and meslin	 2361.9	2419.2	2 2 9 5 . 5	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	 2259.8	2244.3	1945.8	5.2	4.2	5.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	 636.1	1191.3	2309.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	US\$/kg	011
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	 1222.1	1314.7	1073.5	6.6	7.1	6.5	US\$/kg	036

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillioli 03¢, growtii aliu siiales ili percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	65114.1	3.5	5.8	100.0						
0+1	30304.7	5.2	6.9	46.5						
2+4	8732.5	-4.8	44.7	13.4						
3	2342.7	12.9	-7.6	3.6						
5	3549.0	-9.5	-17.2	5.5						
6	1722.8	-14.9	-3.0	2.6						
7	5302.2	-8.8	-8.5	8.1						
8	469.3	-3.0	19.2	0.7						
9	12691.0	41.2	2.4	19.5						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

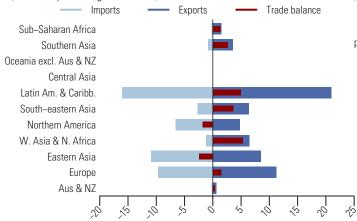
(Tarae iii percentage,										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	49125.0	-5.0	-24.9	100.0						
0+1	1532.2	0.3	-20.1	3.1						
2+4	3 0 8 5 . 2	16.6	-30.4	6.3						
3	4189.9	-10.7	-33.2	8.5						
5	10283.3	-2.3	-7.2	20.9						
6	5602.5	-6.3	-21.2	11.4						
7	20119.0	-7.1	-30.6	41.0						
8	3729.5	-3.5	-26.0	7.6						
9	583.5	2.6	-2.5	1.2						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

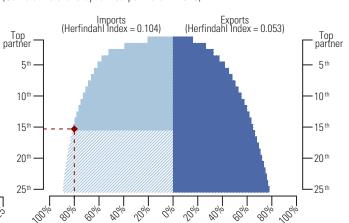
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

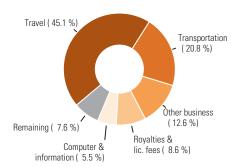


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 41.0, 20.9 and 11.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Brazil, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 24.0, 18.5 and 11.9 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 10.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.9 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

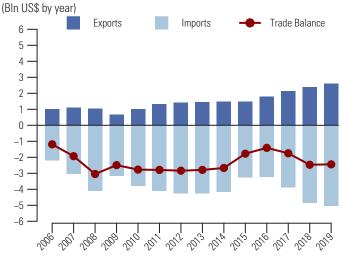
HS	•	Value (million US\$)				Unit value			
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018			SITC code
All Commod	ities	66899.3	65 441.0	49125.0					
8703 Motor cars a	and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	6298.5	5276.0	2363.6	11.0	10.3	10.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and ac	cessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	2834.9	2851.4	2042.5	7.8	8.0		US\$/kg	784
2710 Petroleum o	ils, other than crude	2034.3	2809.2	1862.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2711 Petroleum g	ases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2238.2	2453.7	1700.0	0.3	0.3		US\$/kg	343
8517 Electrical ap	paratus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2405.1	2110.6	1716.9					764
1201 Soya beans,	whether or not broken	701.2	2505.7	1606.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
8704 Motor vehic	les for the transport of goods	2068.7	1337.9	474.2	16.8	18.7	17.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
3004 Medicament	ts (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1291.8	1278.0	1103.6	67.7	77.9	64.3	US\$/kg	542
8503 Parts suitabl	le for use principally with the machines of heading 85.01	1243.4	657.2	763.6	13.9	6.8	6.6	US\$/kg	716
3002 Human bloo	d; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	911.8	925.8	824.7	605.2	576.5	420.0	US\$/kg	541

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

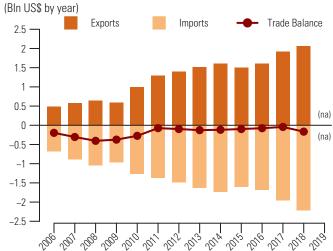
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Armenia increased moderately by 9.6 percent to reach 2.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 4.2 percent to reach 5.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -954.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Armenia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Armenia increased moderately by 7.5 percent, reaching 2.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 13.6 percent and reached 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 165.7 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 29.8, 29.2 and 12.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Copper ores and concentrates" (HS code 2603) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Russian Federation, Switzerland and Bulgaria, accounting for respectively 26.5, 14.6 and 9.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 256.0 mln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 222.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

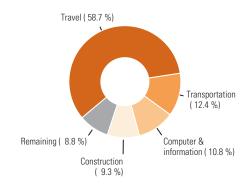


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	¢1			Unit va	luo.	SITC
1.10			• /	2017				⊣
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2145.0	2383.4	2611.7					
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	571.5	525.5	626.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	283
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	237.3	266.2	273.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	US\$/kg	122
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	207.5	198.3	250.6					112
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	145.0	176.9	223.9	33.6	35.3	38.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
7202 Ferro-alloys	84.4	125.9	142.4	12.4	17.7	16.1	US\$/kg	671
7607 Aluminium foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard	96.4	92.8	95.1	3.0	3.3	2.9	US\$/kg	684
2716 Electrical energy	71.0	80.0	65.6	49.4	49.2	52.4	US\$/MWh	351
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	72.8	77.2	54.1	285.9	269.9	240.8	US\$/carat	667
7402 Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining		58.5		6.0	6.5		US\$/kg	682
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	28.0	50.3	40.2	23.4		24.5	US\$/unit	841

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 604, grewen and charge in percentage,									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	2611.7	15.2	9.6	100.0					
0+1	763.8	19.1	15.7	29.2					
2+4	778.5	19.0	31.0	29.8					
3	68.9	-7.1	-15.1	2.6					
5	36.3	12.9	1.7	1.4					
6	329.2	0.0	-19.6	12.6					
7	80.7	32.3	18.5	3.1					
8	322.0	24.9	-7.9	12.3					
9	232.3	19.8	25.5	8.9					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

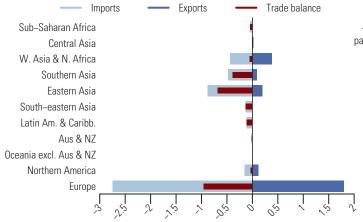
(
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	5053.1	11.6	4.2	100.0						
0+1	789.7	6.8	7.2	15.6						
2+4	120.2	2.6	15.4	2.4						
3	765.0	3.2	12.8	15.1						
5	575.5	11.6	15.7	11.4						
6	972.6	12.4	0.8	19.2						
7	1168.5	18.6	2.5	23.1						
8	544.6	18.8	-14.5	10.8						
9	117.1	48.3	28.2	2.3						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

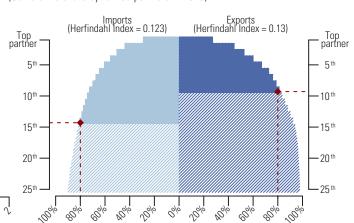
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

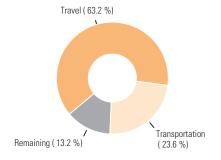


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 23.1, 19.2 and 15.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, China and the Islamic Republic of Iran, accounting for respectively 28.3, 13.6 and 5.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 525.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

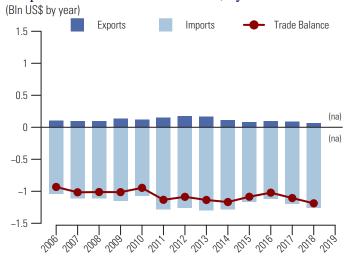
HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3893.5	4849.9	5053.1					
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	358.3	375.8	432.1					343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	242.6	278.2	296.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	163.9	132.8	180.9	100.4	65.2	97.6	US\$/kg	542
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	. 124.5	172.3	149.5	282.6	282.02	211.1	US\$/carat	667
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 89.4	133.1	149.9)				764
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	49.0	89.8	123.8	3 14.7			thsd US\$/unit	781
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	56.6	87.6	114.5	-)	40.5	38.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	35.3	79.4	98.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	US\$/kg	121
7601 Unwrought aluminium	67.3	57.5	71.2)	2.3	1.9	US\$/kg	684
1001 Wheat and meslin	60.5	62.9	50.0	0.2		0.2	US\$/kg	041

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

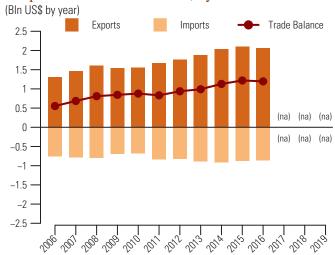
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Aruba decreased substantially by 21.7 percent to reach 69.8 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.3 percent to reach 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -666.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Aruba were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Aruba decreased slightly by 1.8 percent, reaching 2.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.7 percent and reached 867.0 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 41.4, 22.7 and 9.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol" (HS code 2208) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, Colombia and the United States, accounting for respectively 47.9, 21.5 and 9.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 247.7 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 107.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

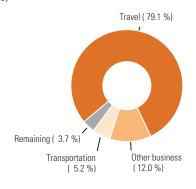


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	95.4	89.1	69.8					
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	34.2	22.9	16.3	12.8	12.4	12.8	US\$/litre	112
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes		12.8	10.9	7.9	8.1	8.5	US\$/kg	122
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	8.9	9.4	7.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	thsd US\$/kg	897
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	5.5	8.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.3	US\$/kg	282
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	3.7	3.6	5.3					931
7404 Copper waste and scrap	6.1	5.5	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	US\$/kg	288
3303 Perfumes and toilet waters	1.2	2.8	1.7	71.6	81.6	104.4	US\$/kg	553
3304 Beauty or make-up preparations	1.4	1.8	1.6	40.1	31.8	27.3	US\$/kg	553
9101 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal	1.8	2.2	0.0	8.3		8.1	thsd US\$/unit	885
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	1.0	1.1	0.6					872

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillioli 05%, growtii allu silales ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	69.8	9.8 -12.0 -21.7		100.0				
0+1	28.9	-22.3	-25.9	41.4				
2+4	4.5	9.4	-70.4	6.5				
3	0.0	-38.2	-59.7	0.1				
5	6.3	4.5	4.1	9.1				
6	2.9	2.9 -7.5 1.5		4.2				
7	5.9	-13.6	8.4					
8	15.8	10.2	22.7					
9	5.3	15.8	46.7	7.6				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

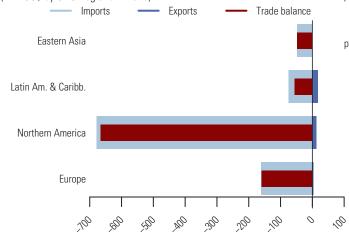
(value in initial electric and endies in personage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	1257.9	1257.9 -0.5 5.3		100.0				
0+1	341.5	-0.7	-1.2	27.1				
2+4	18.7	-4.6	-28.3	1.5				
3	76.2	-4.9	17.8	6.1				
5	118.4	8.0	5.4	9.4				
6	137.5	0.7	4.1	10.9				
7	274.8	1.3	8.9	21.8				
8	286.7	0.0	11.4	22.8				
9	4.2	-33.0	-1.7	0.3				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

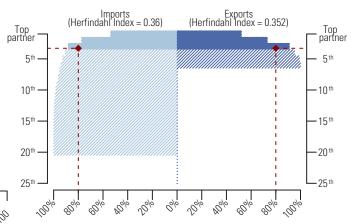
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

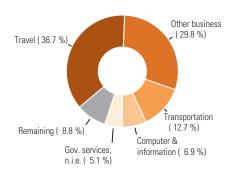


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 27.1, 22.8 and 21.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Areas nes and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 49.4, 27.0 and 10.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 318.6 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 257.9 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 109.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

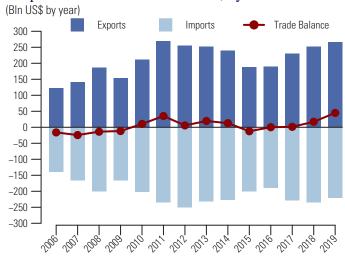
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	1117.1	1194.7	1257.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	44.5	62.2	74.8	0.5	0.7	8.0	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	52.4	55.6	57.9	16.9		18.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	31.3	35.2	39.2	2.4	2.3	3.7	thsd US\$/kg	897
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	33.0	28.9	25.5	9.2	9.5	9.2	US\$/litre	112
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	21.6	24.3	27.9	51.7	55.8	68.5	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	20.5	21.2	19.4					764
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	14.5	17.9	21.2					821
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	15.6	18.4	18.9	6.0	7.1	7.5	US\$/kg	011
9101 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal	16.8	15.0	12.9					885
2202 Waters with added sugar	14.1	14.5	15.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	US\$/litre	111

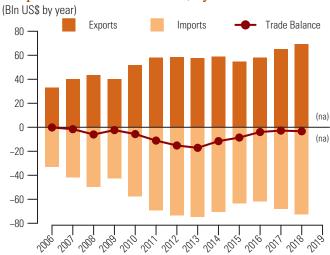
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Australia increased moderately by 5.4 percent to reach 266.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 221.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 44.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 88.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Australia were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Australia increased moderately by 6.3 percent, reaching 69.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.9 percent and reached 72.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 3.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 32.5, 23.9 and 18.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites" (HS code 2601) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Japan and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 35.6, 15.3 and 6.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 45.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.8 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

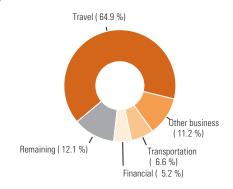


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Val	ue (million US	S\$)		Į	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	230 174.8	252757.8	266 377.2					
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	48 523.0	47 143.7	66496.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	43 298.3	49675.6	44236.7	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	321
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	34441.6	45 563.7	47 480.2					931
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	13088.6	14110.5	16238.4	40.4	40.9	44.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3191.9	5731.3	4182.9	0.3	0.5		US\$/kg	333
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	3669.4	4475.8	4310.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	US\$/kg	283
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	3 450.1	3944.3	4838.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	US\$/kg	011
1001 Wheat and meslin	4650.6	3036.0	2482.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	041
7601 Unwrought aluminium	2581.0	3194.7	2724.4	2.0		1.9	US\$/kg	684
0204 Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	2530.4	2802.8	3007.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	US\$/kg	012

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillioti 05\$, growtii aliu shares ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	266 377.2	2 9.1 5.4		100.0				
0+1	28 449.4			10.7				
2+4	86659.6			32.5				
3	50418.2	1.5	-13.5	18.9				
5	8 2 8 7 . 5	10.7	6.1	3.1				
6	11347.2	0.5	-8.3	4.3				
7	11826.6			4.4				
8	5662.5			2.1				
9	63726.2	37.1	6.5	23.9				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

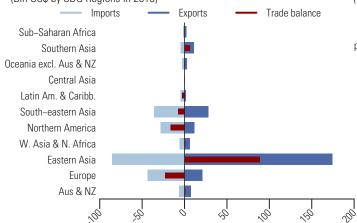
(Value in Tillion Coo, growth and charco in percentage)								
		2019						
2019	2015-2019	share						
221 481.3	481.3 2.6 -6.0		100.0					
15182.2	4.9	3.6	6.9					
2941.9			1.3					
27 863.0			12.6					
21 490.8	1.6	-2.8	9.7					
22 529.7	-2.0	-7.5	10.2					
88 132.0	3132.0 2.7 -5.6		39.8					
32794.1	2.0	-3.0	14.8					
10547.6	4.6	-13.2	4.8					
	2019 221 481.3 15 182.2 2 941.9 27 863.0 21 490.8 22 529.7 88 132.0 32 794.1	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 221 481.3 2.6 -6.0 15 182.2 4.9 3.6 2941.9 0.2 -22.8 27 863.0 6.4 -10.9 21 490.8 1.6 -2.8 22 529.7 -2.0 -7.5 88 132.0 2.7 -5.6 32 794.1 2.0 -3.0					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

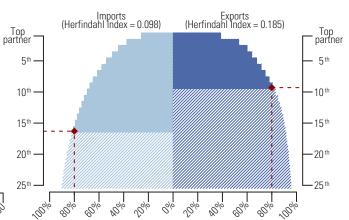
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

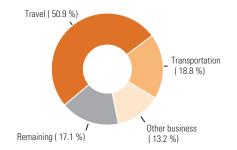


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 39.8, 14.8 and 12.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Japan, accounting for respectively 24.1, 10.9 and 7.2 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 37.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 13.7 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 9.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

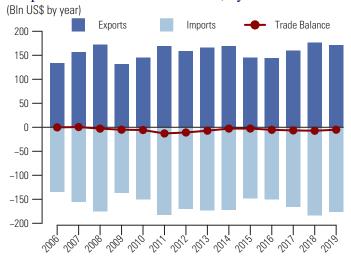
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Vali	ue (million U	(2.2			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	228785.3	235 534.8	221 481.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	15123.9	19321.6	18012.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	18061.5	17 259.6	15341.3	19.1	19.0	19.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	15119.0	7354.1	5825.8					931
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	7506.6	10592.5	8750.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	8017.7	8709.6	8191.1					764
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	6756.3	7784.1	6638.2	24.9	25.5	24.8	thsd US\$/unit	782
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	6392.2	7322.2	6795.8	276.6	375.3	361.9	US\$/unit	752
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	5543.7	5444.4	5420.3	130.1			US\$/kg	542
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	4303.8	4589.3	4718.0	38.2	39.0	41.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary		2481.4	2351.1					872

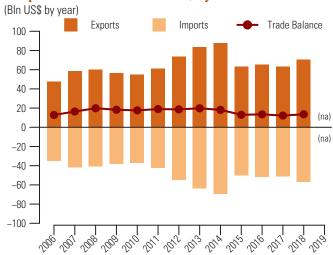
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Austria decreased slightly by 3.1 percent to reach 171.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.1 percent to reach 176.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 5.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -6.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Austria were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Austria increased substantially by 11.5 percent, reaching 70.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.6 percent and reached 57.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 13.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 39.5, 19.9 and 13.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, the United States and Italy, accounting for respectively 29.6, 6.8 and 6.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 32.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 24.1 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 23.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

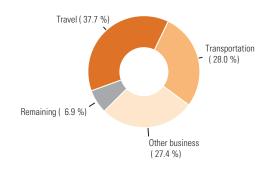


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		-	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
А	Il Commodities	159970.5	176 992.0	171 532.1					
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	5972.8	8364.5	9001.9	26.7	27.6	30.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	5258.9	9378.9	8563.6					931
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	5285.1	5384.8	5491.1	70.3	72.4	68.0	US\$/kg	542
8708 Pa	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	5023.2	5377.1	4733.1	8.7	10.0	9.9	US\$/kg	784
3002 H	uman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	3148.0	3817.9	4918.5	314.1	370.1	418.0	US\$/kg	541
2202 V	Vaters with added sugar	2192.9	2529.0	2659.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	US\$/litre	111
8407 S	park-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	2236.3	2332.3	2610.8					713
8408 C	ompression-ignition internal combustion piston engines	2409.8	2287.5	2140.0					713
8302 B	ase metal mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for furniture	1972.1	2264.3	2185.4	5.5	6.1	5.8	US\$/kg	699
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1986.3	2100.1	1628.3					764

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share				
Total	171 532.1	4.2	-3.1	100.0			
0+1	12744.0	5.1	1.2	7.4			
2+4	4404.4	4.1	-8.5	2.6			
3	3804.7	7.5	2.6	2.2			
5	22345.7	4.9	4.1	13.0			
6	34202.5	2.2	-8.0	19.9			
7	67 808.6	4.0	-2.6	39.5			
8	19127.4	3.3	-3.4	11.2			
9	7 094.7	18.0	-8.8	4.1			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

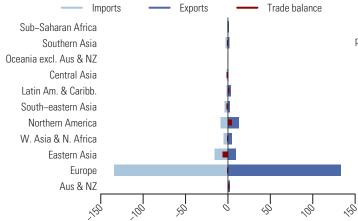
,	varao in minori 300, groven ana onaros in porosintage						
			Avg. Growth rates				
	SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019				
	Total	176596.1	4.5	-4.1	100.0		
	0+1	12629.8	3.8	-0.8	7.2		
	2+4	7 188.4	2.0	-8.6	4.1		
	3	13752.7	4.2	-8.7	7.8		
	5	24149.6	4.5	-1.3	13.7		
	6	27 454.3	4.2	-7.5	15.5		
	7	63779.4	6.0	-1.8	36.1		
	8	26 298.6	4.3	-2.2	14.9		
	9	1343.2	-13.6	-47.8	0.8		

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

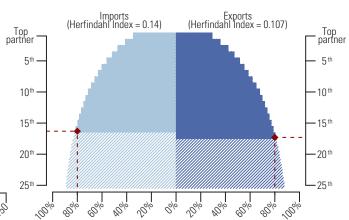
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

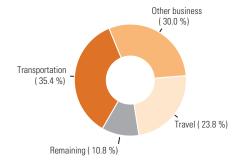


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.1, 15.5 and 14.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and China, accounting for respectively 35.5, 6.3 and 5.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 24.8 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 21.0 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 16.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	• •	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018			code
All (Commodities	166 475.1	184195.2	176596.1					
8703 Mot	tor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	9809.9	9784.7	9893.7	18.8	20.0		thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Part	s and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	5069.0	6317.4	6261.4	10.7	12.0	11.4	US\$/kg	784
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	3718.7	4442.0	4328.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petr	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3046.3	4533.1	4228.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3115.9	3655.1	3583.9	58.9	74.0	73.5	US\$/kg	542
2937 Hori	mones, prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes	3760.8	3028.0	3115.5	357.6	212.3	231.7	thsd US\$/kg	541
2711 Petr	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2989.4	3590.3	2886.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
3002 Hun	nan blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	2395.4	3072.4	3407.6	158.7	156.9	143.3	US\$/kg	541
8517 Elec	strical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2578.0	3151.9	2873.4					764
8409 Part	s suitable for use with the engines of heading 84	2051.5	2100.9	2024.7	11.7	13.2	13.4	US\$/kg	713

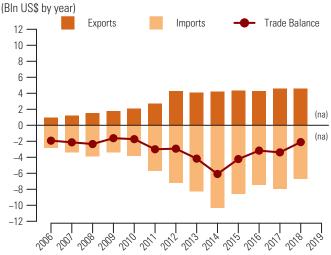
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Azerbaijan increased slightly by 0.8 percent to reach 19.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 19.1 percent to reach 13.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 6.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 5.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Azerbaijan were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Azerbaijan increased by less than 0.1 percent, reaching 4.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 16.0 percent and reached 6.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 2.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 90.7, 3.8 and 1.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Italy, Turkey and Israel, accounting for respectively 31.0, 11.2 and 6.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 528.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

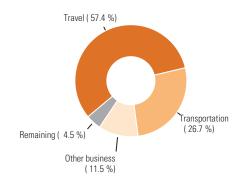


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit val	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	15306.0	19489.1	19635.6					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	12171.3	15710.5	14814.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1255.5	1527.6	2379.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	339.2	520.6	462.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
0702 Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	151.6	177.4	189.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	054
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	125.4	145.5	172.4	40.7	30.4	35.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
0810 Other fruit, fresh	105.6	134.1	134.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	US\$/kg	057
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	115.0	94.2	125.6	5.5	5.1	5.5	US\$/kg	057
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	32.5	79.5	122.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	US\$/kg	263
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	75.4	74.4	69.7	1.0	0.9	8.0	US\$/kg	571
7601 Unwrought aluminium	51.2	71.4	84.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	US\$/kg	684

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage									
		Avg. Growth rates							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	19635.6	11.6	0.8	100.0					
0+1	753.3	3.3	10.0	3.8					
2+4	181.8	8.5	35.2	0.9					
3	17800.2	12.3	-0.4	90.7					
5	279.4	10.1	43.6	1.4					
6	324.8	15.9	-4.0	1.7					
7	89.0	11.4	23.3	0.5					
8	32.6	5.5	14.8	0.2					
9	174 4	-4.9	10.7	0.9					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

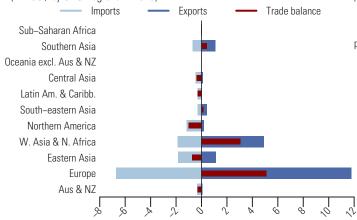
(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοψ, ι	grovviii ana	ondico in pi	Ji Goirtago j			
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	13649.3	10.3	19.1	100.0			
0+1	1741.2	8.2	14.4	12.8			
2+4	478.2	13.8	11.4	3.5			
3	827.3	53.2	14.3	6.1			
5	1305.6	11.8	10.0	9.6			
6	2187.8	-2.2	-1.4	16.0			
7	3852.1	4.9	13.4	28.2			
8	1 085.2	17.8	4.8	8.0			
9	2171.9	41.6	128.8	15.9			

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

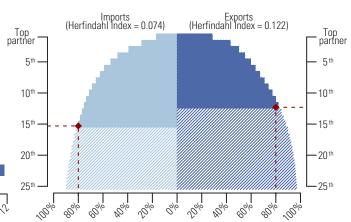
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

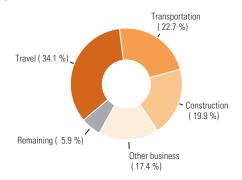


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 28.2, 16.0 and 15.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, Turkey and China, accounting for respectively 16.9, 13.3 and 10.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.3 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.5 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

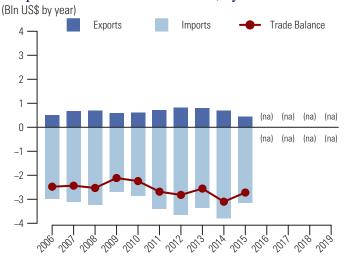
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Va	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	8767.8	11460.3	13649.3					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		815.0	2112.0		39.7	42.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	214.6	407.6	546.5	18.5	15.6	12.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	280.1	318.4	396.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
1001 Wheat and meslin	227.2	206.0	340.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	211.1	253.6	261.3	14.1		16.5	US\$/kg	542
7304 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	186.9	337.3	192.9	2.6	2.7	1.9	US\$/kg	679
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	488.3	134.2	59.8					931
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	69.9	340.8	226.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	343
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	134.4	183.3	257.7					764
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	180.1	159.5	155.4	26.6	21.5	18.7	US\$/kg	747

Overview:

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of the Bahamas decreased substantially by 35.8 percent to reach 442.8 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 16.6 percent to reach 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Bahamas were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Bahamas increased substantially by 14.7 percent, reaching 3.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 0.3 percent and reached 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 32.9, 20.2 and 15.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, France and Canada, accounting for respectively 83.2, 3.5 and 2.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 267.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

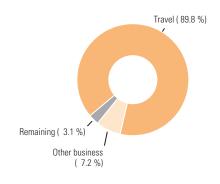


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

HS	•	Valu	ie (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All (Commodities	811.5	689.2	442.8					
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	237.8	165.3	70.3					334
3903 Poly	mers of styrene, in primary forms	184.5	171.2	86.5	2.2	3.7	1.6	US\$/kg	572
0306 Crus	staceans, whether in shell or not	86.8	65.4	59.1	31.6	33.6	27.0	US\$/kg	036
2933 Hete	erocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	61.6	75.2	49.0	630.4	792.6	895.5	US\$/kg	515
2501 Salt	(including table salt)	20.3	31.1	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	278
8903 Yach	nts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	30.4	18.0	21.7	178.0	27.1	10.5	thsd US\$/unit	793
3303 Perf	umes and toilet waters	34.5	18.4	3.9	72.9	54.3	31.8	US\$/kg	553
8205 Han	d tools (including glaziers'diamonds)	6.6	16.0	16.0	11.8	19.6	9.7	US\$/kg	695
7308 Stru	ctures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	14.8	9.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	US\$/kg	691
8487 Mad	chinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils	15.5	1.0	5.0	265.2	25.2	25.9	US\$/kg	749

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	IIIIIIIIIII 099, (growth and	snares in pr	ercentage)
		Avg. Grov	2015	
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share
Total	442.8	-11.7	-35.8	100.0
0+1	64.6	-4.4	-10.5	14.6
2+4	28.3	-11.2	-28.9	6.4
3	70.3	-24.5	-57.5	15.9
5	145.8	-12.7	-47.2	32.9
6	26.3	-11.5	-43.3	5.9
7	89.4	0.9	11.4	20.2
8	18.0	21.5	100.2	4.1
9	0.0	5.6	1.5	0.0

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

,	σ σσφ, ;	9.011	опатоо пт р	o. comage,		
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share		
Total	3161.3	-1.9	-16.6	100.0		
0+1	602.0	3.2	0.7	19.0		
2+4	77.7	4.8	0.6	2.5		
3	535.3	-12.9	-38.4	16.9		
5	342.5	-2.9	-12.8	10.8		
6	431.3	-0.8	-22.3	13.6		
7	615.1	1.3	-14.6	19.5		
8	430.4	6.2	0.8	13.6		
9	127.0	-0.9	-16.6	4.0		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

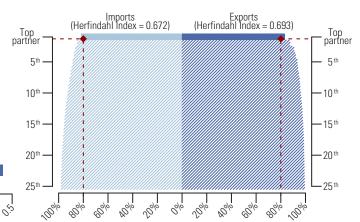
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)

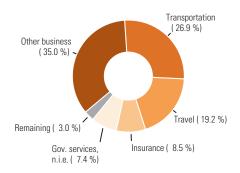


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 19.5, 19.0 and 16.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Areas nes and Trinidad and Tobago, accounting for respectively 85.7, 1.6 and 1.5 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 636.7 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 488.0 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 349.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

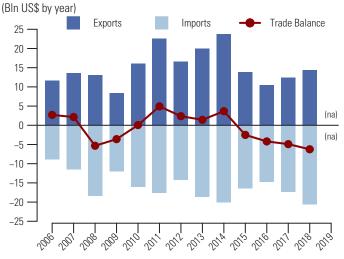
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

HS		Value	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities		3365.3	3790.4	3161.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		706.5	845.9	520.2					334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		142.1	152.2	125.9					931
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the tra	nsport	94.2	107.7	102.9	6.1	6.0	0.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof		40.2	51.5	68.5					821
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		39.5	39.2	48.9					764
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05		36.9	45.5	42.3	5.4	5.3	4.2	US\$/kg	012
3915 Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics		52.4	35.4	31.9	7.2	7.2	5.8	US\$/kg	579
3920 Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics		23.3	43.3	44.5	6.5	5.6	10.2	US\$/kg	582
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares		31.5	34.1	44.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	US\$/kg	048
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and ca	anoes	37.3	48.5	15.8	34.1	27.2	5.0	thsd US\$/unit	793

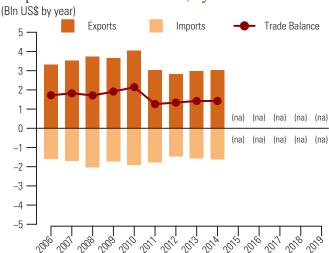
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Bahrain increased substantially by 14.9 percent to reach 14.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 18.4 percent to reach 20.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 6.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -4.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Bahrain were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2014, the value of exports of services of Bahrain increased slightly by 2.0 percent, reaching 3.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.7 percent and reached 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 48.3, 24.4 and 7.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, Saudi Arabia and the United States, accounting for respectively 43.5, 16.1 and 6.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 1.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 718.1 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 408.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

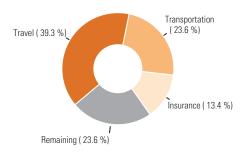


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	* *	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All	Commodities	10545.9	12485.4	14347.7					
	troleum oils, other than crude	3857.6	5532.5	6907.0		0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	334
2601 Iro	n ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	778.5	863.5	989.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
7605 Alı	uminium wire	701.3	801.7	796.6		1.9	2.0	US\$/kg	684
	wrought aluminium	131.5	509.5	669.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	US\$/kg	684
7606 Alı	uminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm	504.0	407.3	362.5	2.3	2.7	3.0	US\$/kg	684
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	126.4	380.4	292.0	35.4	42.0	44.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
7207 Se	mi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	190.1	287.0	309.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	672
7113 Ar	ticles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	198.4	214.7	176.7	20.6	41.1		thsd US\$/kg	897
7308 St	ructures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	8.9	194.3	290.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	691
3102 Mi	neral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	158.1	143.6	187.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 035, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	14347.7	-11.8	14.9	100.0				
0+1	594.0	-1.4	14.1	4.1				
2+4	1074.2	2.1	14.2	7.5				
3	6924.0	-16.8	24.4	48.3				
5	804.6	-4.6	5.1	5.6				
6	3 4 9 5 . 4	-1.9	10.2	24.4				
7	869.6	-16.3	-8.3	6.1				
8	525.3	-12.2	-6.8	3.7				
9	60.8	-33.0	610.1	0.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

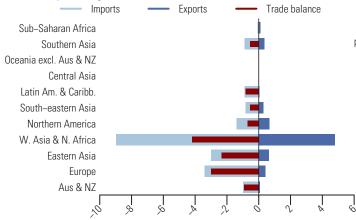
,	(Tando III IIIII 004) growan and onaroo III poroomago)									
			Avg. Grov	2018						
	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
	Total	20597.5	0.6	18.4	100.0					
	0+1	1843.8	0.1	5.9	9.0					
	2+4	1942.8	4.0	62.6	9.4					
	3	6127.4	-6.6	35.0	29.7					
	5	1 2 3 0 . 1	3.4	12.2	6.0					
	6	2044.0	4.9	-0.1	9.9					
	7	5497.9	6.5	10.6	26.7					
	8	1637.8	7.9	4.5	8.0					
	9	273.7	-0.5	15.2	1.3					

SITC Legend

Description
All commodities
Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
Mineral fuels, lubricants
Chemicals
Goods classified chiefly by material
Machinery and transport equipment
Miscellaneous manufactured articles
Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

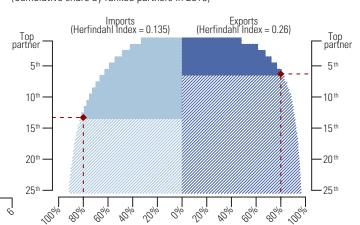
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

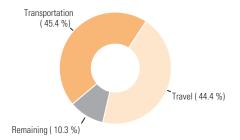


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 29.7, 26.7 and 9.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Saudi Arabia, China and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 29.6, 9.4 and 7.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 734.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 718.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

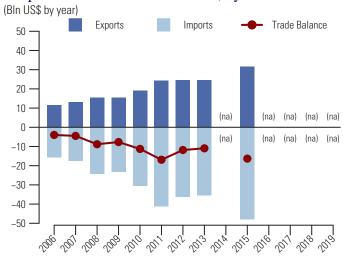
HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	14748.5	17390.9	20597.5					
2709 Petro	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	3148.3	4246.2	5721.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1300.8	955.3	1015.8	26.7	23.9	25.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
2818 Artif	ficial corundum, whether or not chemically defined	433.9	488.7	906.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	US\$/kg	522
2601 Iron	ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	265.8	427.6	738.7	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	281
8517 Elec	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	413.2	388.6	418.7					764
8905 Ligh	t-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	358.6	233.4	364.3	35.9	5.3	6.5	mIn US\$/unit	793
7113 Artic	cles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	215.4	316.5	305.3	6.3	17.5	20.2	thsd US\$/kg	897
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	231.4	218.1	260.2	63.0		66.1	US\$/kg	542
7108 Gold	I (including gold plated with platinum)	211.4	226.8	270.4					971
8411 Turb	o-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	149.3	199.9	295.2					714

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

Overview:

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of Bangladesh amounted to 31.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports reached 48.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 16.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -15.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Bangladesh were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Bangladesh increased substantially by 39.5 percent, reaching 5.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 16.7 percent and reached 10.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 5.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 87.5, 6.6 and 2.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted" (HS code 6109) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Germany and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 19.5, 14.9 and 10.5 percent of total exports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.1 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 872.9 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 654.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

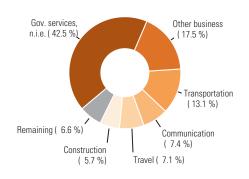


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

1 1							
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	S\$)		Unit valı	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013 2	2014 2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	24537.3		31734.2				
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	4609.5		6100.6	12.5	11.8	US\$/unit	845
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	4618.4		5972.8	14.6	14.3	US\$/unit	841
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	2367.8		3394.8	16.2	16.2	US\$/unit	842
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	2410.9		2952.6	15.5	15.3	US\$/unit	845
6205 Men's or boys'shirts	1761.6		2325.3	18.1	18.0	US\$/unit	841
6105 Men's or boys'shirts, knitted or crocheted	634.2		794.8	13.4	13.1	US\$/unit	843
6104 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	545.4		871.8	13.5	13.7	US\$/unit	844
5307 Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading 53.03	464.2		496.2	8.0	1.0	US\$/kg	651
6103 Men's, boys'suits, jackets, trousers etc knitted or crocheted	401.3		529.6	13.2	12.9	US\$/unit	843
6302 Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	470.0		449.7	6.9	6.4	US\$/kg	658

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2015					
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share				
Total	31734.2	6.9		100.0				
0+1	822.7	-2.9		2.6				
2+4	312.1	-12.6		1.0				
3	178.1	-10.7		0.6				
5	136.5	-5.5		0.4				
6	2104.3	-3.1		6.6				
7	397.2	8.9		1.3				
8	27 782.7	8.9		87.5				
9	0.5	125.6		0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

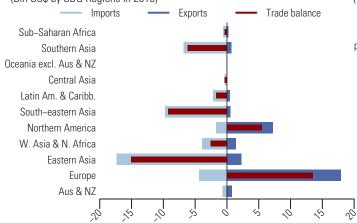
(value in miner eet, greven and endree in percentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2015					
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share				
Total	48 058.7	3.9		100.0				
0+1	4605.9	2.3		9.6				
2+4	7 066.8	-0.4		14.7				
3	5219.9	13.7		10.9				
5	5 585.7	2.4		11.6				
6	13 487.1	6.5		28.1				
7	9532.3	0.4		19.8				
8	2560.4	9.4		5.3				
9	0.5	-2.8		0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

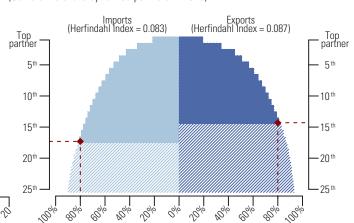
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)



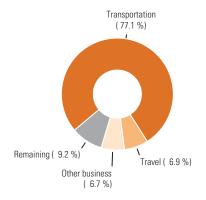
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category





Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 28.1, 19.8 and 14.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and Singapore, accounting for respectively 21.0, 11.7 and 8.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 8.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 740.9 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 721.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

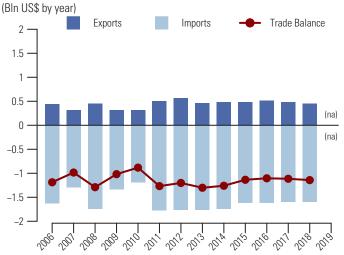
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

1 1							
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	S\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013 2	2014 2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	35493.3		48 058.7				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2328.9		4359.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	2134.8		2 2 2 2 9 . 5	2.1	1.7	US\$/kg	263
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	1981.0		1784.7	0.9	0.6	US\$/kg	422
5208 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	1484.3		1762.4	8.9	8.6	US\$/kg	652
5209 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	1138.2		1471.2	7.3	7.2	US\$/kg	652
5205 Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85 % or more	786.6		953.8	4.3	3.5	US\$/kg	651
1001 Wheat and meslin	726.0		991.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	041
8908 Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	855.3		845.0	4.6	3.9	mln US\$/unit	793
1507 Soya-bean oil and its fractions	693.0		944.6	1.2	0.8	US\$/kg	421
6217 Other made up clothing accessories	697.0		856.5	11.1	11.8	US\$/kg	846

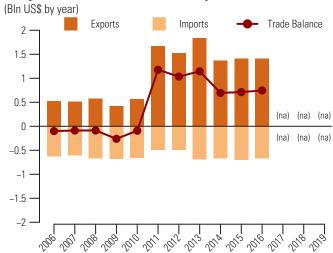
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Barbados decreased moderately by 5.7 percent to reach 457.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports was the same as the previous year at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -548.4 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Barbados were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Barbados decreased slightly by 0.1 percent, reaching 1.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 5.1 percent and reached 667.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 746.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 26.4, 21.6 and 20.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Areas nes and Trinidad and Tobago, accounting for respectively 27.9, 18.6 and 7.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 1.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 240.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

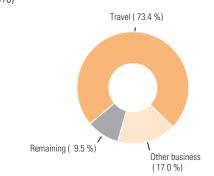


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	3\$)		Į.	Jnit valı	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	516.8	485.4	457.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	67.9	94.6	109.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	46.8	54.5	50.6	3.1			US\$/litre	112
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	81.8	19.0	24.4	469.9			US\$/kg	897
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	43.6	33.3	28.2	0.6			US\$/kg	542
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	27.1	19.5	15.5					899
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	18.5	16.2	20.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
4821 Paper or paperboard lables of all kinds, whether or not printed	12.0	11.7	13.4	24.1			US\$/kg	892
2709 Petroleum oils, crude	8.9	12.8	11.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333
1517 Margarine; edible mixtures	9.2	9.9	10.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	US\$/kg	091
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares	8.6	8.7	9.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	US\$/kg	048

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(Value in million 66¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		2018						
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
457.7	-1.2	-5.7	100.0					
93.5	-1.0	-12.2	20.4					
6.6	-1.6	36.3	1.4					
121.0	-4.1	12.1	26.4					
63.0	-3.1	-12.9	13.8					
50.1	4.3	10.1	10.9					
20.4	-8.3	-31.3	4.5					
98.8	4.1	-13.6	21.6					
4.4	-11.2	1.7	1.0					
	2018 457.7 93.5 6.6 121.0 63.0 50.1 20.4 98.8	2018 Avg. Grov 2014-2018 457.7 -1.2 93.5 -1.0 6.6 -1.6 121.0 -4.1 63.0 -3.1 50.1 4.3 20.4 -8.3 98.8 4.1	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 457.7 -1.2 -5.7 93.5 -1.0 -12.2 6.6 -1.6 36.3 121.0 -4.1 12.1 63.0 -3.1 -12.9 50.1 4.3 10.1 20.4 -8.3 -31.3 98.8 4.1 -13.6					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

σ σσφ, ξ	j. 0	опагоо пт р	3.00		
	Avg. Growth rates				
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
1599.9	-2.1	0.0	100.0		
338.2	1.4	2.2	21.1		
44.1	-0.8	7.2	2.8		
371.7	-4.4	18.7	23.2		
161.7	-3.2	-2.1	10.1		
177.1	-2.2	-6.8	11.1		
301.4	-2.1	-12.1	18.8		
200.2	-2.1	-5.4	12.5		
5.6	-4.6	18.0	0.4		
	2018 1 599.9 338.2 44.1 371.7 161.7 177.1 301.4 200.2	Avg. Grov 2018 2014-2018 1599.9 -2.1 338.2 1.4 44.1 -0.8 371.7 -4.4 161.7 -3.2 177.1 -2.2 301.4 -2.1 200.2 -2.1	2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 1599.9 -2.1 0.0 338.2 1.4 2.2 44.1 -0.8 7.2 371.7 -4.4 18.7 161.7 -3.2 -2.1 177.1 -2.2 -6.8 301.4 -2.1 -12.1 200.2 -2.1 -5.4		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

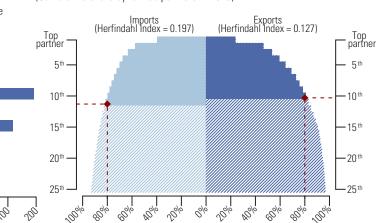
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

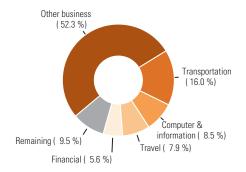


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 23.2, 21.1 and 18.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and China, accounting for respectively 39.4, 16.0 and 6.3 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 349.3 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 107.0 mln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 57.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

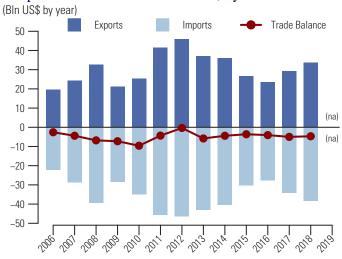
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002		2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		1621.3	1599.6	1599.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		239.9	298.9	354.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the trans	oort	51.2	52.8	46.5	14.8	15.0	16.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		52.4	46.0	45.4	30.3	25.4	25.0	US\$/kg	542
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal		71.1	20.2	20.3	0.4	4.9	0.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		23.9	26.0	18.9					752
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included		21.7	20.9	22.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	098
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		17.7	18.6	20.1	20.6	20.3	22.4	thsd US\$/unit	782
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics		16.5	15.6	17.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	US\$/kg	893
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof		14.4	20.4	13.5					821
2202 Waters with added sugar		16.9	15.3	14.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	US\$/litre	111

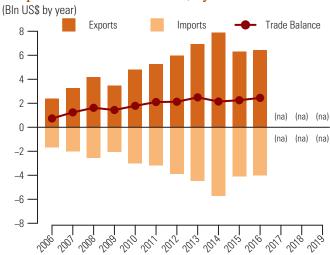
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Belarus increased substantially by 15.3 percent to reach 33.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.2 percent to reach 38.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 4.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Belarus were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were highly concentrated. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Belarus increased slightly by 2.0 percent, reaching 6.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.8 percent and reached 4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 25.1, 15.8 and 15.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Russian Federation, Ukraine and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 42.3, 11.8 and 7.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 2.9 bln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.0 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 967.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

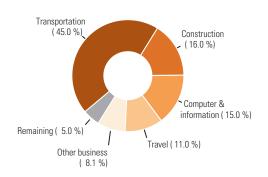


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	23537.4	29240.0	33726.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	4041.4	5305.7	6488.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
3104 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic	. 2020.0	2260.6	2719.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	562
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	631.3	1028.2	1296.9	134.6			thsd US\$/unit	782
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	970.5	791.5	1189.0					931
0406 Cheese and curd	690.0	798.5	811.4	3.4			US\$/kg	024
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	471.6	606.6	809.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	. 476.7	612.5	583.1	15.0	16.1	14.5	thsd US\$/unit	722
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	458.2	476.1	402.1	2.2			US\$/kg	022
0405 Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads	. 332.5	431.7	403.4	3.9			US\$/kg	023
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	315.1	355.6	381.5	3.0	3.6	3.6	US\$/kg	011

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	IIIIIIIIIII 029, (growth and	snares in pi	ercentage)				
			Avg. Growth rates 2					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	33726.1	-1.7	15.3	100.0				
0+1	4813.7	-1.8	1.3	14.3				
2+4	1375.1	10.6	42.7	4.1				
3	8477.3	-8.5	23.0	25.1				
5	5338.0	1.9	22.8	15.8				
6	5068.4	1.8	13.2	15.0				
7	5243.5	1.4	5.2	15.5				
8	2221.1	0.3	9.2	6.6				
9	1 189.1	2.7	50.2	3.5				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

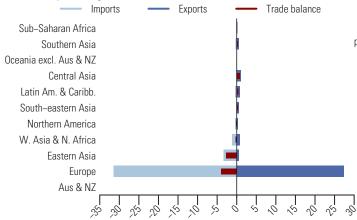
1.0.00	σ σσφ, ξ	9.011	0.14.00 p.	5. 55tag5,	
	Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share	
Total	38408.9	-1.3	12.2	100.0	
0+1	3 485.1	-5.9	-12.1	9.1	
2+4	1893.6	10.8	28.1	4.9	
3	11 085.5	-1.7	14.6	28.9	
5	4222.9	-2.1	8.6	11.0	
6	5842.0	0.5	11.0	15.2	
7	8634.7	1.1	17.8	22.5	
8	2571.6	1.6	18.6	6.7	
9	673.7	-23.2	42.2	1.8	

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

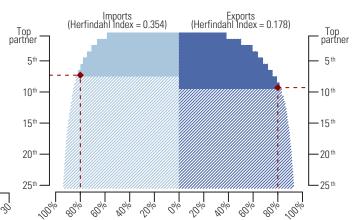
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

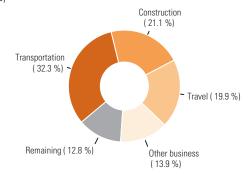


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 28.9, 22.5 and 15.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, China and Germany, accounting for respectively 56.6, 7.8 and 4.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 1.3 bln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 846.9 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 795.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

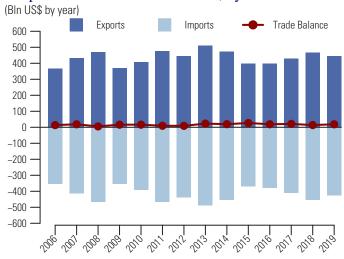
HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digi	it heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		27609.9	34234.8	38 408.9					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils ob	otained from bituminous minerals, crude	3970.8	5338.1	6822.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other	er gaseous hydrocarbons	2628.5	2962.4	2914.7	0.2			US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than	n crude	567.9	1147.4	1186.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other mot	tor vehicles principally designed for the transport	367.6	725.4	1097.0	12.8			thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Commodities not specifie	d according to kind	995.5	471.8	671.7					931
3004 Medicaments (excluding of	goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	402.7	473.4	472.7	62.5	58.8	63.9	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for lin	ne telephony or line telegraphy	352.0	419.2	540.1					764
8708 Parts and accessories of t	the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	281.1	395.1	484.7	4.5			US\$/kg	784
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap;	remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	256.3	382.4	460.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	282
0808 Apples, pears and quince	s, fresh	427.1	392.4	207.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	057

Overview:

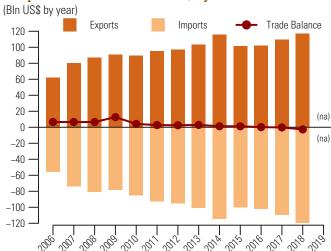
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Belgium decreased moderately by 5.0 percent to reach 445.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.2 percent to reach 426.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 18.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 39.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Belgium were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Belgium increased moderately by 6.7 percent, reaching 117.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.9 percent and reached 119.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 2.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.7, 23.3 and 15.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, France and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 17.5, 14.5 and 12.1 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 53.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 30.6 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 10.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

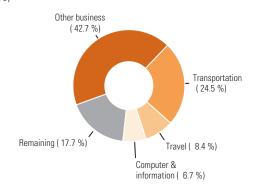


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Vali	ue (million U	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	430 092.4	468 643.3	445214.4					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	32948.1	34109.8	37 998.0	19.3	21.0	19.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	25605.9	31748.0	27 334.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	26015.2	27 432.7	28 175.7	117.2	123.0°	120.3	US\$/kg	542
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	14148.5	17648.3	22 208.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	thsd US\$/kg	541
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	15269.6	15020.0	11602.0	23.1	26.3	114.5	US\$/carat	667
2933 Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	7642.9	13616.8	9267.8	18.9	33.4	23.5	US\$/kg	515
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	6222.8	6413.3	6491.4	8.1	8.7	9.0	US\$/kg	784
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	7092.6	6130.8	5624.5					872
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	6496.0	7835.4	4103.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	US\$/kg	343
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	5865.0	6144.6	5405.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	US\$/kg	571

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοφ, ξ	growth and	silaites ili pi	sicelitage,
		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	445214.4	2.9	-5.0	100.0
0+1	42 015.2	3.3	-3.0	9.4
2+4	12 253.5	2.7	-8.1	2.8
3	36633.9	2.4	-17.2	8.2
5	136664.2	3.7	-3.8	30.7
6	66 563.2	2.5	-9.2	15.0
7	103878.5	4.9	1.2	23.3
8	43 089.8	1.6	-5.5	9.7
9	4116.2	-23.0	-1.9	0.9

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

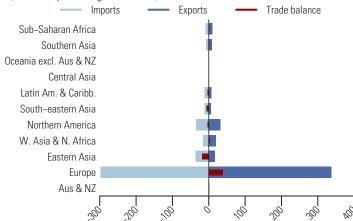
varao III	ππιστι σσφ, ξ	giovvili alia	onaroo in p	or our reago,
		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	426 489.1	3.5	-6.2	100.0
0+1	34537.3	3.0	-5.8	8.1
2+4	19248.1	6.1	-7.4	4.5
3	50862.2	2.7	-19.1	11.9
5	110 031.3	3.3	-3.8	25.8
6	53 028.7	0.1	-14.7	12.4
7	114213.9	6.6	1.5	26.8
8	42 194.9	3.5	-1.6	9.9
9	2372.6	-16.2	-2.4	0.6

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

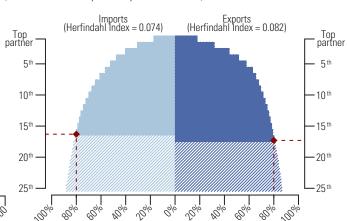
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

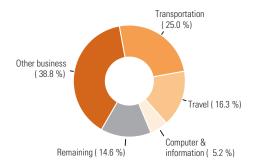


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.8, 25.8 and 12.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Netherlands, Germany and France, accounting for respectively 17.5, 13.4 and 9.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 51.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 33.5 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 21.8 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

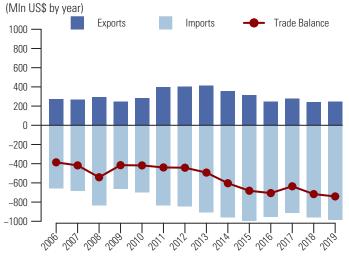
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

THS I	Val	ue (million U	C Ø /			Jnit va	luo	SITC
			- 11	0047				H I
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 409024.8	454713.8	426 489.1					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 36651.3	38727.2	39257.3	17.3	18.7	20.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 19598.4	20401.7	23470.6	81.0	74.6	90.1	US\$/kg	542
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 18862.2	23899.2	19741.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	. 15244.6	19466.6	18451.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	. 13428.2	18423.9	20267.3	1.2	0.6	0.4	thsd US\$/kg	541
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	. 13693.7	13851.1	10402.2	112.9	98.2	111.0	US\$/carat	667
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	. 10864.1	14219.0	7 968.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2933 Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	. 8009.8	13273.7	8518.9	61.0	86.3	67.3	US\$/kg	515
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 7778.0	8150.0	8765.7	7.9	8.3	9.2	US\$/kg	784
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	5638.3	5602.3	5540.2					872

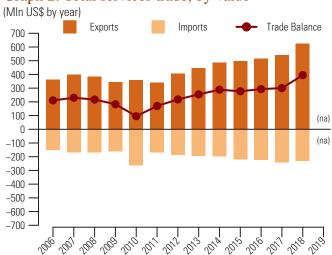
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Belize increased slightly by 1.7 percent to reach 244.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.9 percent to reach 985.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 741.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -380.7 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Belize were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Belize increased substantially by 15.7 percent, reaching 626.0 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 4.1 percent and reached 231.1 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 394.8 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 79.1, 8.9 and 3.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form" (HS code 1701) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Kingdom, the United States and Jamaica, accounting for respectively 30.3, 27.6 and 5.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 486.7 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 50.6 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 40.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

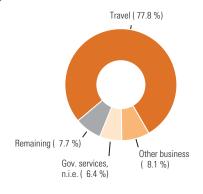


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)			Unit val	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	277.6	240.9	244.9					
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		56.4	68.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	061
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	. 40.9	37.1	38.8			0.2	US\$/kg	057
2009 Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices	. 33.6	32.2	25.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	059
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	16.3	14.7	16.7	7.4		8.4	US\$/kg	036
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	9.6	13.4	11.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	11.4	12.3	10.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	333
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	7.1	7.0	9.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	054
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	. 9.8	5.7	5.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	US\$/kg	122
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not	. 3.8	6.6	7.8	5.5	7.3	7.4	US\$/kg	036
3301 Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes	. 7.8	6.1	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.6	US\$/kg	551

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

19	
are	
0.00	
79.1	
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8.9	
3.2	
2.3	
1.6	
2.9	
0.2	
	00.0 79.1 1.8 8.9 3.2 2.3 1.6 2.9

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Talas III IIII Sept great and shares III personage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	985.9	-0.2	2.9	100.0						
0+1	189.0	-1.1	2.3	19.2						
2+4	29.9	3.8	19.2	3.0						
3	147.8	7.4	4.2	15.0						
5	96.6	0.2	1.3	9.8						
6	146.7	0.9	9.7	14.9						
7	210.3	-4.0	0.9	21.3						
8	164.2	-1.4	-1.2	16.7						
9	1.6	-13.8	-39.1	0.2						

SITC Legend

	SITC	Description
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

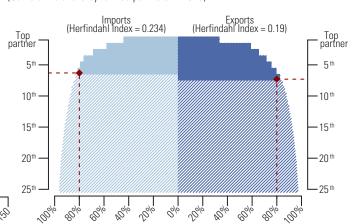
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

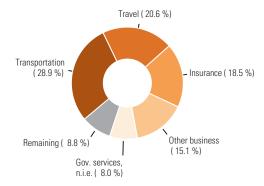


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 21.3, 19.2 and 16.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 40.9, 12.3 and 10.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 66.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 47.5 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 42.8 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

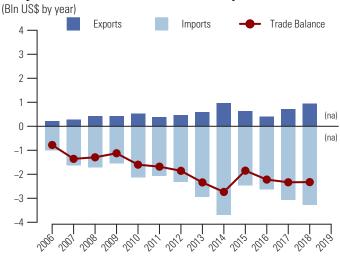
HS	Valu	ie (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	llue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 913.1	957.7	985.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		120.9	130.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	334
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	44.2	47.8	46.6	2.9	2.6	2.2	US\$/kg	122
4202 Trunks, suit-cases, vanity-cases, executive-cases, brief-cases	21.2	21.0	20.8					831
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	17.3	20.1	16.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	15.9	16.3	15.5	18.9	19.0		thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	14.1	17.4	15.6	16.9	19.6	20.6	thsd US\$/unit	782
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	13.9	13.2	12.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	12.8	13.3	13.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	12.8	12.8	11.8	1.8		2.1	US\$/kg	591
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	11.8	11.5	12.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	US\$/kg	893

Overview:

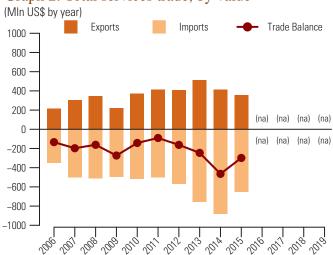
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Benin increased substantially by 31.1 percent to reach 952.2 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 7.1 percent to reach 3.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -806.5 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Benin were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Benin decreased substantially by 14.4 percent, reaching 355.5 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 25.6 percent and reached 654.0 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 298.6 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 58.8, 21.6 and 8.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Cotton, not carded or combed" (HS code 5201) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Bangladesh, India and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 16.8, 15.0 and 10.0 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 143.3 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 140.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

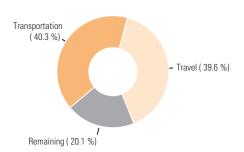


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	409.8	726.3	952.2					
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed		345.4	445.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	US\$/kg	263
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	39.1	81.6	138.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	US\$/kg	057
1207 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	8.2	23.5	44.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	222
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	13.2	17.3	25.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	15.2	19.8	19.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	18.0	22.2	13.0	0.2	1.7		thsd US\$/kg	971
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	0.0	22.2	30.9	9.6	1.4	1.7	US\$/kg	012
1512 Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil	4.6	23.6	23.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	421
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	11.8	12.9	12.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	US\$/kg	422
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	0.0		35.8			120.4	US\$/kg	714

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	952.2	-0.4	31.1	100.0						
0+1	205.7	11.4	44.4	21.6						
2+4	559.7	13.4	29.9	58.8						
3	25.9	-29.7	42.5	2.7						
5	7.4	-6.9	-29.4	0.8						
6	82.3	-8.7	49.8	8.6						
7	54.1	-29.8	30.0	5.7						
8	4.2	-29.4	-25.1	0.4						
9	13.0	-12.3	-41.6	1.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(varao iii	ιοιι σοφ, ;	giovitii aiia	onaroo in po	or correage,
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2018
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	3278.0	-3.0	7.1	100.0
0+1	1325.5	-4.7	-9.6	40.4
2+4	288.6	13.4	14.8	8.8
3	602.9	3.9	13.5	18.4
5	289.1	4.3	90.6	8.8
6	282.9	-7.2	20.6	8.6
7	419.9	-11.3	13.5	12.8
8	69.1	-8.6	25.8	2.1
9	0.0	-84.8	-69.3	0.0

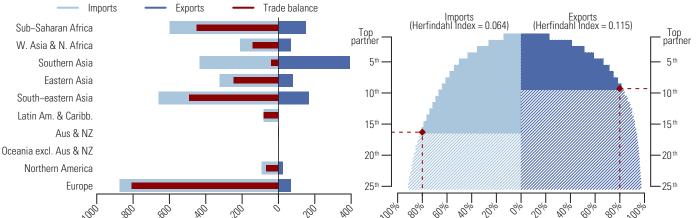
SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

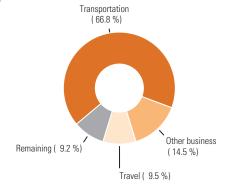
(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade (Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 40.4, 18.4 and 12.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Rice" (HS code 1006) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were India, Thailand and China, accounting for respectively 15.3, 13.7 and 8.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 436.9 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 94.8 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 62.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

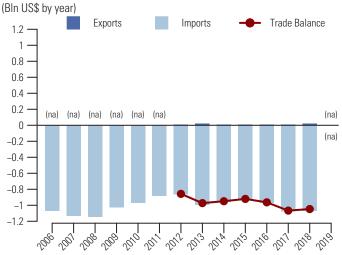
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	2630.2	3060.1	3278.0					
1006 Rice	773.5	1068.9	873.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	343.3	370.0	424.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	. 69.3	201.3	236.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	422
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	. 167.4	100.9	110.6	1.3	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	012
2716 Electrical energy	93.6	122.1	142.4	46.3	40.9	51.8	US\$/MWh	351
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		86.6	95.1	16.2	16.8		US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 93.1	70.0	67.1	15.3	15.2	19.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	. 71.9	48.0	95.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	US\$/kg	034
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	. 32.5	57.4	79.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	061
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	53.5	48.6	52.8				_	785

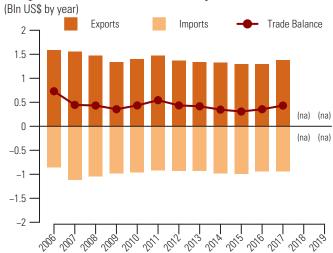
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Bermuda increased substantially by 95.1 percent to reach 22.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.8 percent to reach 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -824.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Bermuda were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Bermuda increased moderately by 6.3 percent, reaching 1.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 0.7 percent and reached 945.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 431.1 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 35.5, 34.2 and 19.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol" (HS code 2208) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Areas nes and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 73.4, 9.8 and 5.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 512.9 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 260) at 455.2 mln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 171.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

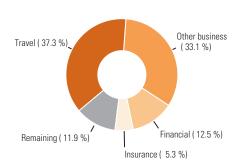


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	.Φ/			Unit va	luo	SITC
1				0040				H I
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	201b	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	8.3	11.7	22.9					
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	US\$/litre	112
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue			4.2			145.9	thsd US\$/kg	892
9015 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic	0.6	0.5	1.2					874
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	0.2	0.9	1.2					931
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	0.1	0.0	1.5	43.5	0.0	15.3	thsd US\$/unit	793
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.6	thsd US\$/kg	792
9101 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	21.4	29.6	thsd US\$/unit	885
8414 Air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans	0.0	0.1	0.9		13.7		thsd US\$/unit	743
8525 Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	5.8	2.0	thsd US\$/unit	764
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers		0.2	0.6		85.3	122.8	thsd US\$/unit	723

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)						
		Avg. Grov	2018			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share			
Total	22.9	17.6	100.0			
0+1	4.4	11.7	-21.2	19.3		
2+4	0.0	2.1	24.7	0.0		
3	0.0		-30.0	0.1		
5	0.1	-23.4	273.0	0.5		
6	1.1	-3.7	166.9	5.0		
7	7.8	19.7	256.3	34.2		
8	8.1	23.7	217.7	35.5		
9	1.2	68.7	38.3	5.4		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

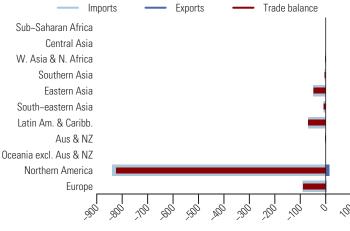
	aras in inimen est, greviar and shares in pers					
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
Total	1070.0	2.7	-0.8	100.0		
0+1	219.8	2.7	1.3	20.5		
2+4	11.9	2.0	-5.8	1.1		
3	129.8	-4.0	65.0	12.1		
5	71.0	3.0	5.2	6.6		
6	109.9	8.5	12.2	10.3		
7	176.0	4.6	-11.6	16.5		
8	228.7	3.7	1.0	21.4		
9	122.8	2.3	-31.3	11.5		

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

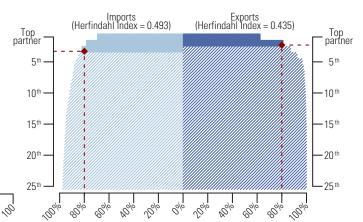
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

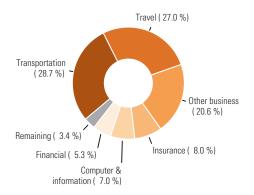


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 21.4, 20.5 and 16.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 68.6, 9.9 and 3.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 271.5 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 255.0 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 194.8 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

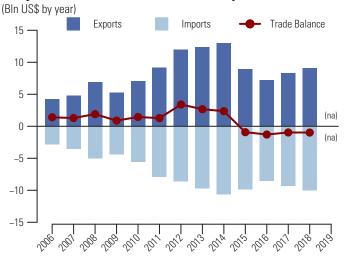
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	971.4	1078.2	1070.0					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	. 117.2	175.8	122.6					931
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 79.6	75.3	125.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	334
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	. 84.0	80.7	76.0	8.8	5.6	18.6	thsd US\$/kg	892
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 20.6	27.0	24.0	11.9	7.0	13.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	. 21.1	24.0	22.9					821
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 17.6	20.9	20.5	41.9		41.1	US\$/kg	542
2204 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	. 14.4	17.1	15.0	9.6	11.0	10.7	US\$/litre	112
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares	. 13.2	13.9	14.0	3.4	4.4	4.5	US\$/kg	048
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 11.3	16.5	11.2					764
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	8.8	17.4	5.9	3.3	0.0	9.7	thsd US\$/unit	793

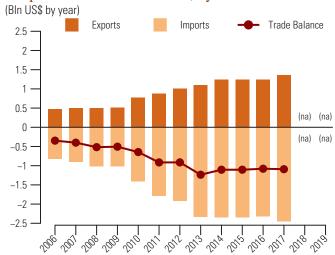
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of the Plurinational State of Bolivia increased moderately by 8.7 percent to reach 9.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 8.0 percent to reach 10.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 979.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -797.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Plurinational State of Bolivia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of the Plurinational State of Bolivia increased moderately by 9.4 percent, reaching 1.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.5 percent and reached 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 1.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 34.7, 31.2 and 12.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Brazil, Argentina and the United States, accounting for respectively 18.5, 14.4 and 8.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 748.4 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 371.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

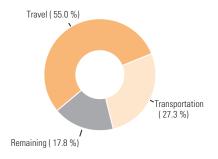


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

LIC	· 1	17-1	- /:II: IIO	Φ)			I I a la cont	L	CITO
HS			<u>ie (million US</u>				Unit va		SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commod	ties	7228.2	8338.1	9064.7					
2711 Petroleum ga	ases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2081.6	2635.7	3022.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2608 Zinc ores and	d concentrates	987.1	1 433.9	1515.6	2.0	2.9	3.0	US\$/kg	287
7108 Gold (includi	ng gold plated with platinum)	742.8	1060.7	1165.9	39.9	40.4	40.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
2616 Precious me	tal ores and concentrates	652.5	584.7	526.1	568.7	555.1	129.8	US\$/kg	289
2304 Oil-cake and	other solid residues	550.0	416.0	529.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	081
8001 Unwrought t	in	294.9	333.2	318.0	17.6	20.1	20.1	US\$/kg	687
1507 Soya-bean o	il and its fractions	282.6	255.6	253.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	421
2607 Lead ores ar	d concentrates	161.1	253.6	243.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	US\$/kg	287
0801 Coconuts, Br	azil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	182.7	171.4	221.2	7.0	12.1	8.6	US\$/kg	057
7113 Articles of je	wellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	150.7	133.2	109.5	22.9	19.7	26.2	thsd US\$/kg	897

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIII) 1 004, growth and shares in percentage)						
	Avg. Growth rates			2018		
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
Total	9064.7	-8.7	8.7	100.0		
0+1	1024.3	-5.7	21.5	11.3		
2+4	2828.2	1.5	1.3	31.2		
3	3141.7	-17.2	14.9	34.7		
5	179.6	5.3	99.2	2.0		
6	502.8	-5.3	-4.9	5.5		
7	83.6	-0.3	-31.8	0.9		
8	137.1	-7.3	-17.5	1.5		
9	1167.4	-3.8	9.9	12.9		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

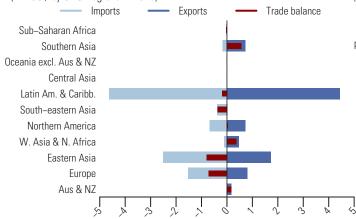
(value in minion σοφ, growth and shares in percentage						
			2018			
	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share	
	Total	10044.6	-1.5	8.0	100.0	
	0+1	740.4	-1.2	-0.2	7.4	
	2+4	99.9	1.9	1.2	1.0	
	3	1396.2	2.2	42.2	13.9	
	5	1509.6	1.5	8.7	15.0	
	6	1741.0	-1.7	6.0	17.3	
	7	3793.6	-3.5	3.9	37.8	
	8	755.2	-1.9	0.0	7.5	
	9	8.8	-33.3	-80.3	0.1	

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

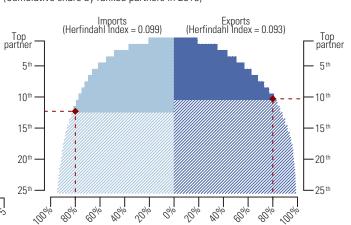
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

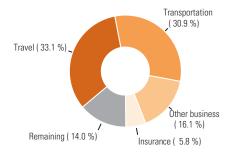


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 37.8, 17.3 and 15.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Areas nes, China and Brazil, accounting for respectively 30.6, 22.1 and 17.1 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 811.6 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 759.1 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 396.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	8515.1	9302.4	10044.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	753.0	928.8	1347.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	409.7	460.5	412.6	12.7	11.7	11.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	295.4	270.9	227.1	19.0	18.0	17.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	203.3	248.9	289.6	4.5	4.3	5.1	US\$/kg	591
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel		204.3	237.9	0.6			US\$/kg	676
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	204.8	168.6	187.3					764
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	194.3	194.9	109.8	70.6		71.9	thsd US\$/unit	723
8406 Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	0.6	47.7	439.9					712
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	56.8	90.9	285.2					714
8702 Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver	128.0	150.4	136.0	14.3	14.4	14.7	thsd US\$/unit	783

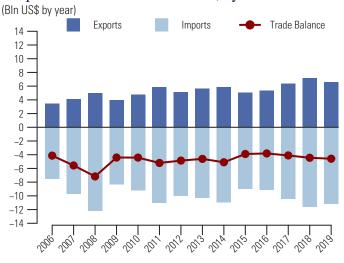
Trade System: Special

Overview:

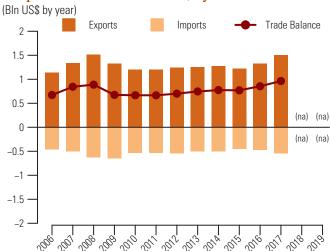
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Bosnia and Herzegovina decreased moderately by 8.4 percent to reach 6.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.0 percent to reach 11.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -2.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Bosnia and Herzegovina were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Bosnia and Herzegovina increased substantially by 13.6 percent, reaching 1.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 15.2 percent and reached 542.5 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 963.4 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 27.4, 24.1 and 16.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)" (HS code 9401) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Croatia and Serbia, accounting for respectively 14.6, 12.0 and 11.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 830.2 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 408.8 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 90.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

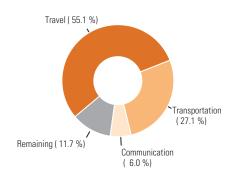


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	a lm:III:am IIC	ψ.\			ا منا خنما		CITC
П П Э	_		<u>ie (million USS</u>	• /			<u>Unit val</u>		SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	6367.9	7182.1	6578.2					
9401 Sea	ts (other than those of heading 94.02)	399.3	386.7	305.7					821
2716 Elec	ctrical energy	266.7	347.2	329.3	46.0	50.6	52.5	US\$/MWh	351
4407 Wo	od sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	207.5	213.9	182.0	317.6	366.3	330.2	US\$/m ³	248
9403 Oth	er furniture and parts thereof	191.3	208.3	193.5					821
7601 Unv	vrought aluminium	206.3	245.9	121.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	US\$/kg	684
8544 Insu	ılated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	153.9	186.9	188.6	4.8	5.3	4.7	US\$/kg	773
6403 Foo	twear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	178.3	180.6	168.3	36.4		44.3	US\$/pair	851
7308 Stru	ctures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	127.6	179.6	188.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	US\$/kg	691
8708 Part	ts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	144.5	164.8	160.9	5.0	6.5	7.1	US\$/kg	784
6406 Part	ts of footwear	129.8	166.1	166.4	39.2	44.8	43.6	US\$/kg	851

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	in million 034, growth and shares in percentage)					
		Avg. Grov	2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	6578.2	6.6	-8.4	100.0		
0+1	379.0	0.6	-10.8	5.8		
2+4	643.6	0.8	-13.8	9.8		
3	532.3	10.5	-24.2	8.1		
5	522.3	9.8	-5.9	7.9		
6	1583.9	8.0	-10.4	24.1		
7	1113.5	10.6	3.5	16.9		
8	1801.1	8.0	-5.7	27.4		
9	2.6	-64.3	1076.7	0.0		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

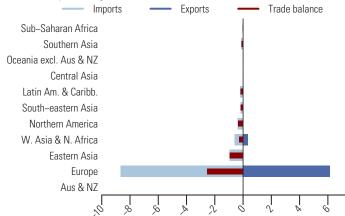
(and a manage,							
		Avg. Grov		2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	11159.0	5.5	-4.0	100.0			
0+1	1671.3	2.9	-0.3	15.0			
2+4	356.4	8.0	-15.3	3.2			
3	1564.1	6.5	-9.0	14.0			
5	1 409.8	4.6	-2.7	12.6			
6	2555.2	5.9	-8.1	22.9			
7	2420.9	7.0	-0.3	21.7			
8	1179.9	7.7	2.0	10.6			
9	1.2	-41.6	1515.7	0.0			

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

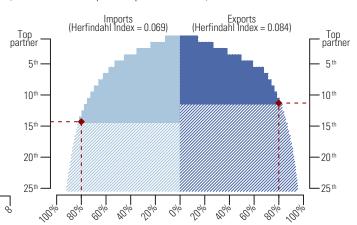
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

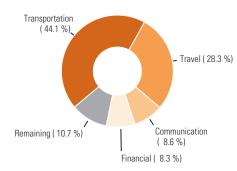


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 22.9, 21.7 and 15.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and Serbia, accounting for respectively 11.8, 11.5 and 11.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 239.4 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 153.3 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 46.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

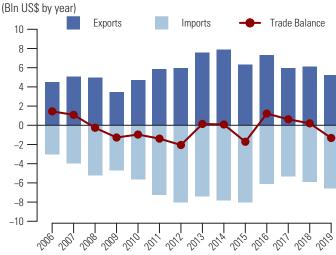
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	*								
HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		10474.1	11629.6	11159.0					
	r than crude	551.3	749.1	902.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other	er motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	402.1	464.6	508.2	19.6			thsd US\$/unit	781
2701 Coal; briquettes, over	pids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	264.0	303.2	303.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	321
3004 Medicaments (exclu	ding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	255.9	274.8	283.6	40.4	42.1	39.1	US\$/kg	542
2709 Petroleum oils and o	oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	359.1	364.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	333
2716 Electrical energy		182.7	107.2	155.7	46.4	51.8	53.1	US\$/MWh	351
4107 Leather further prep	ared after tanning or crusting	123.6	138.7	114.6	31.7	32.5	28.0	US\$/kg	611
8517 Electrical apparatus	for line telephony or line telegraphy	116.6	120.8	132.0					764
2711 Petroleum gases an	d other gaseous hydrocarbons	104.6	123.7	125.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
8704 Motor vehicles for t	he transport of goods	87.2	101.2	97.2					782

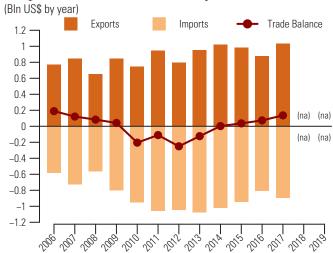
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Botswana decreased substantially by 14.4 percent to reach 5.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 10.8 percent to reach 6.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at -3.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Botswana were diversified amongst partners; imports were highly concentrated. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Botswana increased substantially by 17.8 percent, reaching 1.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.6 percent and reached 898.9 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 136.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 91.3, 3.4 and 1.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set" (HS code 7102) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Belgium, India and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 20.9, 20.2 and 16.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 703.9 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 118.7 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 87.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

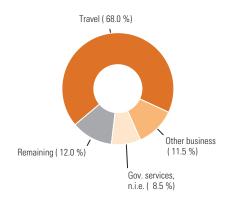


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	\$)		Į	Jnit val	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5954.8	6122.4	5238.1					
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	5397.9	5481.6	4747.3		160.4	156.5	US\$/carat	667
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	95.0	115.1	88.5	111.9	24.0	80.8	US\$/kg	773
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	49.0	51.2	31.9	33.5	19.7	35.4	US\$/kg	011
2836 Carbonates; peroxocarbonates (percarbonates)	42.4	41.8	33.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	523
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	35.9	40.5	40.6	50.9		35.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	34.8	42.9	29.1	30.4	17.5	59.7	US\$/kg	011
2501 Salt (including table salt)	19.6	39.3	19.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	278
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	28.1	19.1	4.5	2.6		0.3	mIn US\$/unit	792
3917 Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor	15.6	14.4	11.7	2.8	3.0	2.0	US\$/kg	581
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	10.7	13.5	10.7		337.6		US\$/unit	781

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

Walue in million LICE growth and charge in percentage

(value ili ilililloli 03\$, growth allu shares ili percentagi								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	5238.1	-4.6	-14.4	100.0				
0+1	89.2	-9.8	-22.6	1.7				
2+4	48.7	-42.9	-28.5	0.9				
3	15.3	-15.9	35.7	0.3				
5	58.3	-7.9	-20.4	1.1				
6	4781.4	-2.5	-13.5	91.3				
7	180.7	-9.5	-27.6	3.4				
8	21.5	-15.1	-36.1	0.4				
9	43.1	10.3	-3.0	0.8				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

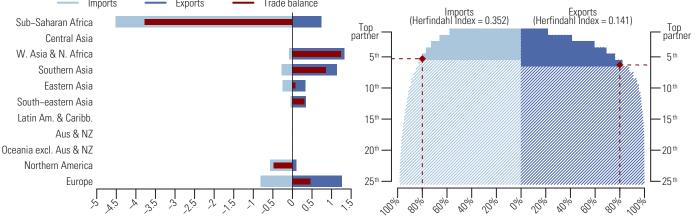
(Value III IIIIII or oou, grower and ordered III percentage)								
		2019						
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
6558.5	-5.0	10.8	100.0					
793.9	4.4	17.0	12.1					
102.3	-25.0	11.9	1.6					
817.5	-16.4	7.7	12.5					
458.8	-0.3	15.7	7.0					
2532.7	-4.4	15.4	38.6					
1364.5	-1.5	1.2	20.8					
485.4	3.3	9.4	7.4					
3.5	-22.9	-56.7	0.1					
	2019 6 558.5 793.9 102.3 817.5 458.8 2 532.7 1 364.5 485.4	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 6558.5 -5.0 793.9 4.4 102.3 -25.0 817.5 -16.4 458.8 -0.3 2532.7 -4.4 1364.5 -1.5 485.4 3.3	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 6558.5 -5.0 10.8 793.9 4.4 17.0 102.3 -25.0 11.9 817.5 -16.4 7.7 458.8 -0.3 15.7 2532.7 -4.4 15.4 1364.5 -1.5 1.2 485.4 3.3 9.4					

SITC Legend

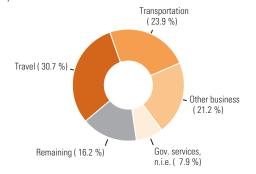
SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
q	Not classified alsowhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade (Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019) (Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019) Imports Trade balance Exports



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 38.6, 20.8 and 12.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set" (HS code 7102) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, Canada and Namibia, accounting for respectively 61.6, 8.2 and 7.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 276.3 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 214.9 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 190.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

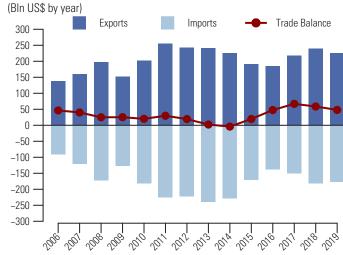
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5329.4	5921.3	6558.5					
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	1394.6	1627.1	1861.5		22.12	253.1	US\$/carat	667
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	722.7	739.1	704.6					334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	131.7	154.2	193.7	2.2			thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	87.6	155.0	145.5	5.3	2.8	5.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	149.5	88.0	107.9			1.0	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	68.0	81.9	81.5					764
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	56.4	91.2	62.9			19.4	US\$/kg	723
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	56.9	72.3	68.9	13.0			US\$/kg	784
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	50.7	63.3	68.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	773
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	45.3	44.3	61.4					061

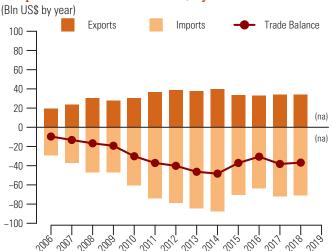
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Brazil decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 225.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.1 percent to reach 177.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 48.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 29.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Brazil were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 25 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Brazil increased slightly by 0.3 percent, reaching 34.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.8 percent and reached 70.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 36.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.8, 21.7 and 14.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Soya beans, whether or not broken" (HS code 1201) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Argentina, accounting for respectively 25.6, 12.6 and 6.2 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 16.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 5.9 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 5.9 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

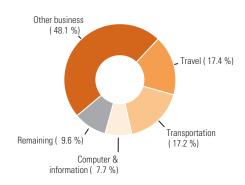


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	• •	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	217739.2	239887.8	225 383.5					
1201 Soy	a beans, whether or not broken	25717.7	33 190.8	26077.2	0.4	0.4		US\$/kg	222
2709 Petr	roleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	16625.0	25131.0	24199.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2601 Iron	ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	19199.2	20215.7	22682.4		0.1		US\$/kg	281
1701 Can	e or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	11411.9	6525.8	5179.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	061
4703 Che	mical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades	5924.3	7 9 5 6 . 1	7 135.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	251
0207 Mea	at and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	6577.6	6008.5	6487.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	012
2304 Oil-	cake and other solid residues	4973.3	6697.3	5855.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	081
1005 Mai	ize (corn)	4631.0	4109.9	7 289.5		0.0	0.2	US\$/kg	044
8703 Mot	tor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	6669.8	5141.8	3820.1	10.6	0.0	10.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
0202 Mea	at of bovine animals, frozen	4385.5	4558.9	5653.4	4.1	3.9	4.1	US\$/kg	011

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05¢, growth and shares in percentage								
			Avg. Grov	2019				
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
	Total	225383.5	4.2	-6.0	100.0			
	0+1	49014.0	0.4	6.5	21.7			
	2+4	69 438.1	7.5	-7.1	30.8			
	3	30313.6	21.9	2.2	13.4			
	5	11 450.6	0.0	-6.2	5.1			
	6	24842.5	0.0	-7.8	11.0			
	7	32012.6	0.6	-21.4	14.2			
	8	4644.2	3.2	1.7	2.1			
	9	3667.9	-9.0	-27.2	1.6			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

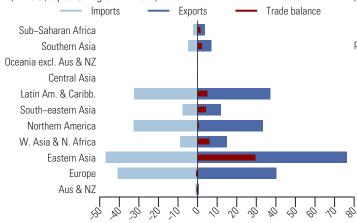
(
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	177347.9	0.8	-2.1	100.0				
0+1	8842.7	3.0	2.5	5.0				
2+4	5122.5	0.9	-7.4	2.9				
3	23 964.3	-1.0	-8.6	13.5				
5	44344.8	4.0	2.7	25.0				
6	21 280.4	3.3	11.1	12.0				
7	62344.4	-0.7	-6.4	35.2				
8	11 436.3	-3.3	-3.9	6.4				
9	12.4	41.6	132.5	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

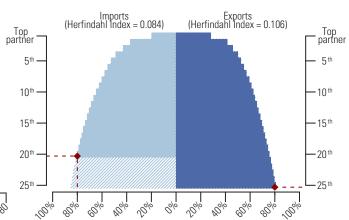
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

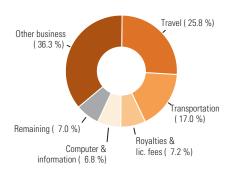


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 35.2, 25.0 and 13.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Argentina, accounting for respectively 19.1, 16.7 and 6.1 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 25.8 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 18.3 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 12.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

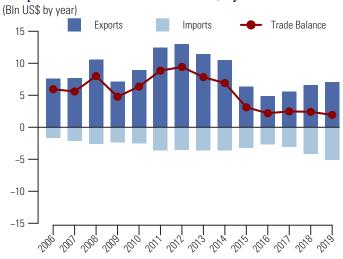
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *								
HS		Valı	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Α	Il Commodities	150749.5	181 230.5	177 347.9					
2710 Pe	etroleum oils, other than crude	11847.7	12897.4	12983.4					334
8708 Pa	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	5449.6	5873.3	4607.4					784
8905 Li	ght-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	1.0	9652.1	4405.9	4.5			thsd US\$/unit	793
8517 EI	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4341.1	4251.9	4433.0					764
8542 EI	ectronic integrated circuits	4114.8	4611.1	4159.3					776
	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	2967.0	5042.5	4654.7	0.4			US\$/kg	333
8703 M	lotor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2956.7	4190.5	3320.2	17.6	17.9	16.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 M	ledicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3218.1	3473.9	3715.7		122.6	137.9	US\$/kg	542
2701 Cd	pal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	3393.3	3384.6	2883.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
3002 H	uman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	2898.6	3246.3	3146.5		387.2	348.1	US\$/kg	541

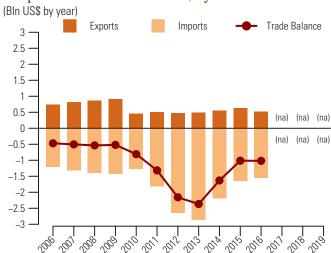
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Brunei Darussalam increased moderately by 7.1 percent to reach 7.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 22.5 percent to reach 5.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Brunei Darussalam were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Brunei Darussalam decreased substantially by 17.2 percent, reaching 529.8 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 6.4 percent and reached 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 1.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 91.1, 3.5 and 3.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Japan, Singapore and Thailand, accounting for respectively 31.9, 10.2 and 9.7 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 345.7 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 144.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

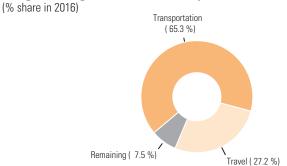


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1									
HS	L	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		5570.6	6573.6	7 039.1					
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons		2769.5	3278.3	2989.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude		2211.9	2699.8	2854.0	0.4		0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		7.9	3.9	532.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	US\$/kg	334
2905 Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives		139.3	239.3	151.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	512
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	3	123.1	1.4	1.1					899
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02		30.5	29.7	39.0	257.5	795.9	715.3	US\$/kg	792
3824 Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores		60.1	3.3	31.1		2.3	10.9	US\$/kg	598
8426 Ships'derricks; cranes, including cable cranes; mobile lifting frames		1.9	5.3	48.2	19.4	31.4	119.0	thsd US\$/unit	744
2902 Cyclic hydrocarbons		0.0		44.4	248.8			US\$/kg	511
7306 Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles		0.6	20.2	23.4	1.3		1.0	US\$/kg	679

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	7039.1	2.6	7.1	100.0				
0+1	10.3	10.0	-22.1	0.1				
2+4	24.1	26.6	24.8	0.3				
3	6412.1	2.1	7.2	91.1				
5	247.4	15.7	0.3	3.5				
6	60.2	3.0	-8.2	0.9				
7	228.7	5.9	33.1	3.2				
8	50.2	1.2	-24.1	0.7				
9	6.2	-7.0	-32.7	0.1				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

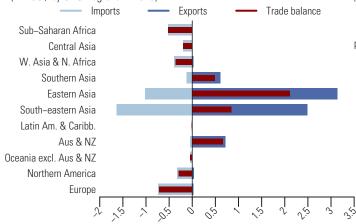
(value in immeri eet) greviar and endree in personage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	5102.7	12.1	22.5	100.0					
0+1	494.1	0.1	0.7	9.7					
2+4	35.7	-9.5	-32.1	0.7					
3	1719.0	72.1	526.8	33.7					
5	358.8	11.2	35.1	7.0					
6	707.4	0.5	-40.1	13.9					
7	1502.7	4.2	-6.2	29.4					
8	277.6	0.1	-4.8	5.4					
9	7.4	-9.3	1.7	0.1					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

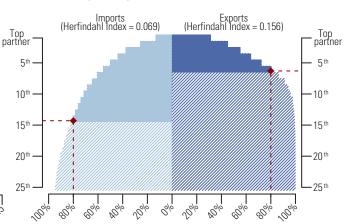
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

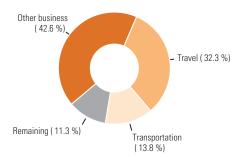


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.7, 29.4 and 13.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Singapore and Malaysia, accounting for respectively 23.9, 14.4 and 13.9 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 659.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 499.2 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 213.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

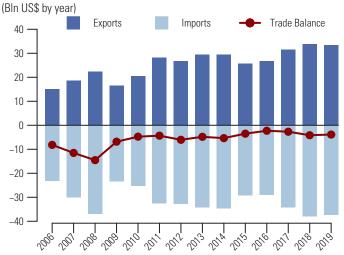
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3 084.5	4164.1	5102.7					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	0.0	0.0	1161.0	1.6			US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	264.1	269.7	411.2	0.6	0.8		US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	197.7	191.7	253.5		17.9	18.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	125.0	224.1	129.2		1.7	3.2	US\$/kg	691
8419 Machinery, plant or laboratory equipment	3.9	185.1	188.7					741
7304 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	41.9	219.9	83.1	0.4	2.1	1.6	US\$/kg	679
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	34.8	146.7	147.6	33.0	17.8	24.0	US\$/kg	747
8407 Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	90.0	116.1	68.4	84.9	43.8	32.1	thsd US\$/unit	713
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	55.9	70.1	92.0		39.2	41.6	US\$/kg	542
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	60.0	66.2	71.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	thsd US\$/kg	792

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Bulgaria decreased slightly by 1.1 percent to reach 33.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.7 percent to reach 37.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 3.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Bulgaria were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Bulgaria increased substantially by 13.9 percent, reaching 10.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.9 percent and reached 6.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 23.0, 19.9 and 13.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Romania and Turkey, accounting for respectively 14.1, 8.3 and 8.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 6.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

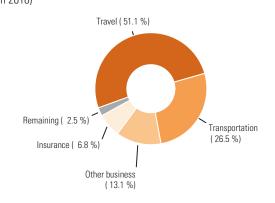


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC	
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	31 588.4	33787.1	33 414.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2316.9	2193.6	2472.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	1666.0	1397.8	1151.5					931
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	1293.4	1258.6	984.7	6.2	6.6	6.1	US\$/kg	682
7402 Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining	1088.8	1067.4	780.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	US\$/kg	682
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	908.3	972.7	1021.9	48.4	38.3	38.6	US\$/kg	542
1001 Wheat and meslin	778.8	864.2	950.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	563.8	615.2	558.6	13.2	13.0	12.1	US\$/kg	773
2716 Electrical energy	551.8	520.4	499.5	46.0	50.5	55.2	US\$/MWh	351
8538 Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of heading 85.35, 85.36 or 85.37	422.4	455.7	532.3	23.4	25.2	28.6	US\$/kg	772
1206 Sunflower seeds; whether or not broken	441.6	458.0	426.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	222

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in	ercentage)				
	Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	19 2015-2019 2018-2019			
Total	33414.7	6.7	-1.1	100.0	
0+1	4281.3	7.8	7.9	12.8	
2+4	2582.7	7.4	4.7	7.7	
3	3181.2	3.8	5.9	9.5	
5	3611.4	9.6	6.5	10.8	
6	6 6 4 5 . 5	4.2	-14.5	19.9	
7	7673.5	9.9	2.6	23.0	
8	4431.5	6.0	-1.1	13.3	
9	1007.6	-0.3	-17.9	3.0	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

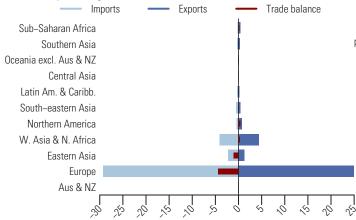
(value III	ac in minion oou, growen and marco in por					
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	37 277.6	6.2	-1.7	100.0		
0+1	3551.8	8.2	6.1	9.5		
2+4	2948.8	3.5	-17.1	7.9		
3	5173.2	3.2	0.7	13.9		
5	5171.5	6.9	0.6	13.9		
6	6113.2	6.5	-3.0	16.4		
7	9668.3	7.2	-1.6	25.9		
8	3058.4	10.0	5.0	8.2		
9	1592.2	3.0	-7.1	4.3		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

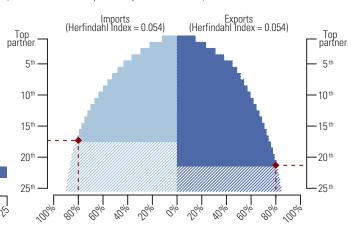
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

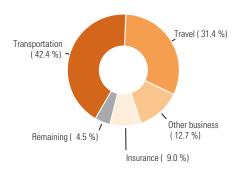


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 25.9, 16.4 and 13.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, the Russian Federation and Italy, accounting for respectively 12.3, 9.9 and 7.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

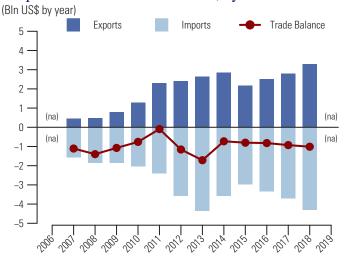
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)		١	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 34263.6	37 927.8	37 277.6					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	2640.9	2969.2	3111.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	1888.9	1963.6	1835.9					931
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	1681.7	1851.2	1208.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	US\$/kg	283
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1158.3	1250.3	1239.6	52.0	58.3	56.0	US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1071.1	1137.2	1087.3	10.8	11.1	11.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	788.5	936.0	895.3	0.3	0.4		US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	831.6	808.4	762.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	537.5	595.0	661.5					764
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	346.1	429.3	417.4	41.9	41.4	27.4	thsd US\$/unit	722
3826 Biodiesel and mixtures thereof	369.0	356.2	390.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	598

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Burkina Faso increased substantially by 17.7 percent to reach 3.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 15.6 percent to reach 4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -837.5 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Burkina Faso were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Burkina Faso increased substantially by 15.8 percent, reaching 555.3 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.2 percent and reached 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 867.7 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 65.6, 15.9 and 8.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Switzerland, India and Singapore, accounting for respectively 56.6, 10.6 and 8.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 121.0 mln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 114.2 mln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 90.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

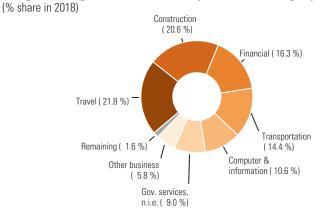


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	* *	Valu	ie (million US	\$)			Unit va	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All (Commodities	2520.0	2790.2	3283.2					
	d (including gold plated with platinum)	1547.7	1785.2	2153.5	40.0	39.9	41.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
5201 Cott	on, not carded or combed	397.6	332.5	320.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	263
0801 Coc	onuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	112.8	155.5	212.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	057
1207 Othe	er oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	151.9	127.8	170.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	US\$/kg	222
7901 Unw	rought zinc	89.4	163.2	187.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	686
5203 Cott	on, carded or combed	26.6	30.6	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.4	US\$/kg	263
0804 Date	es, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	14.1	15.1	24.1	1.4	2.1	2.7	US\$/kg	057
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	10.7	13.5	27.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
1515 Othe	er fixed vegetable fats and oils	11.1	12.8	22.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	US\$/kg	422
2306 Oil-d	cake and other solid residues	10.6	12.8	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	081

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Talas in initial 204) grattar and charge in personage)						
		Avg. Grov	2018			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share			
Total	3283.2	3.6	17.7	100.0		
0+1	279.8	28.8	30.5	8.5		
2+4	522.0	-7.9	0.4	15.9		
3	27.2	-43.9	101.2	8.0		
5	22.6	17.2	177.3	0.7		
6	217.4	13.5	17.2	6.6		
7	52.1	-19.3	-4.5	1.6		
8	8.6	-13.5	-0.8	0.3		
9	2153.5	10.1	20.6	65.6		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

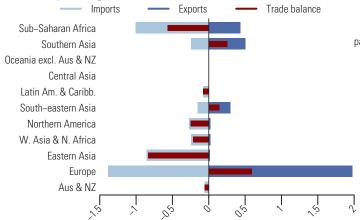
(value in particular and all particular graphs						
			2018			
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
4295.8	4.7	15.6	100.0			
489.7	4.2	16.6	11.4			
73.8	3.1	20.1	1.7			
1168.3	1.1	26.1	27.2			
624.6	5.4	29.7	14.5			
601.5	1.1	6.0	14.0			
1113.2	11.1	0.5	25.9			
224.8	8.3	46.6	5.2			
0.0	-1.7	34.3	0.0			
	2018 4295.8 489.7 73.8 1168.3 624.6 601.5 1113.2 224.8	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 4295.8 4.7 4.2 73.8 3.1 1168.3 1.1 624.6 5.4 601.5 1.1 1113.2 11.1 224.8 8.3	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 4295.8 4.7 15.6 489.7 4.2 16.6 73.8 3.1 20.1 1168.3 1.1 26.1 624.6 5.4 29.7 601.5 1.1 6.0 1113.2 11.1 0.5 224.8 8.3 46.6			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

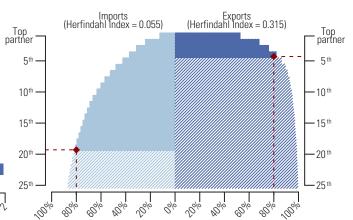
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 27.2, 25.9 and 14.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Côte d'Ivoire and France, accounting for respectively 13.6, 10.4 and 7.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 704.3 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 143.2 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 139.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

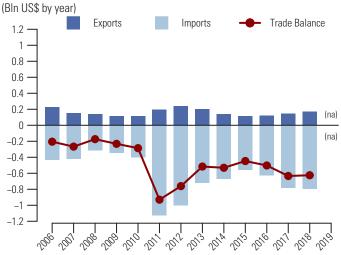
	* *								
HS		Valu	ıe (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	3342.7	3717.1	4295.8					
	oleum oils, other than crude	619.7	804.6	996.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	167.0	154.0	185.3	17.1	20.6	16.3	US\$/kg	542
2523 Port	land cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	107.3	142.8	126.6	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	661
1006 Rice)	107.1	100.9	145.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	042
	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	65.7	80.4	102.1	21.7	22.7	23.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Mot	or vehicles for the transport of goods	60.9	84.3	83.1					782
8431 Part	s suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	55.8	91.3	77.7	11.0	16.3	13.5	US\$/kg	723
3105 Min	eral or chemical fertilisers	91.8	69.3	60.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	562
8429 Self-	-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	89.0	57.3	61.2	61.5	61.9	65.3	thsd US\$/unit	723
7210 Flat-	-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	51.6	68.2	63.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	674

Trade System: General

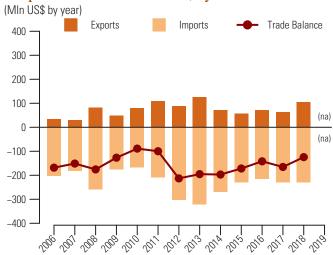
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Burundi increased substantially by 13.2 percent to reach 169.1 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 793.5 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 624.4 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -161.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Burundi were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Burundi increased substantially by 64.2 percent, reaching 104.8 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased by less than 0.1 percent and reached 229.2 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 124.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 52.0, 26.9 and 9.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated" (HS code 0901) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Arab Emirates, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Pakistan, accounting for respectively 23.6, 16.5 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 80.6 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 11.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

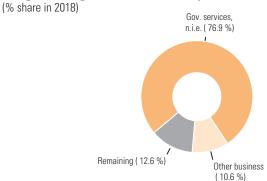


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	e (million US	(2.			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	• 1	2016			Unit	code
All Commodities	123.1	149.4	169.1					
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated		36.7	40.9	2.7	2.6	2.1	US\$/kg	071
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 15.3	36.8	45.4	38.6	40.2		thsd US\$/kg	971
0902 Tea, whether or not flavoured	. 13.8	28.3	26.1	1.3	2.8	2.5	US\$/kg	074
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	. 5.7	8.1	9.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	046
2615 Niobium, tantalum, vanadium or zirconium ores and concentrates	. 2.6	6.6	11.8	21.5	17.8	21.3	US\$/kg	287
2203 Beer made from malt	. 5.4	6.7	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	US\$/litre	112
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	. 5.3	6.8	4.6	6.5	5.4	6.6	US\$/kg	122
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 2.2	0.3	6.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	US\$/kg	334
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	. 3.2	3.4	1.4	3.1	2.3	3.9	US\$/kg	893
7010 Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules	. 3.8	4.0	0.2	1.8	1.4	0.3	US\$/kg	665

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοφ, ί	growth and	silaites ili pi	516611tag67
	Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share	
Total	169.1	4.6	13.2	100.0
0+1	87.9	2.3	-0.6	52.0
2+4	15.4	39.5	69.1	9.1
3	6.9	75.4	1875.0	4.1
5	3.3	-21.3	109.7	1.9
6	3.1	-26.2	-47.1	1.8
7	3.1	-16.0	29.9	1.9
8	4.0	-12.2	-20.1	2.3
9	45.5	16.8	23.7	26.9

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

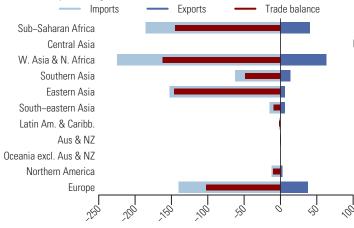
(varao iii	or contago,			
		Avg. Grov	2018	
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	793.5	.5 4.2 1.3		100.0
0+1	118.8	11.7	-14.1	15.0
2+4	34.1	13.6	18.3	4.3
3	155.0	-1.4	1.2	19.5
5	141.9	10.2	6.0	17.9
6	131.6	7.5	-2.1	16.6
7	152.4	-3.9	26.4	19.2
8	59.7	12.9	-19.4	7.5

SITC Legend

SITC	5
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

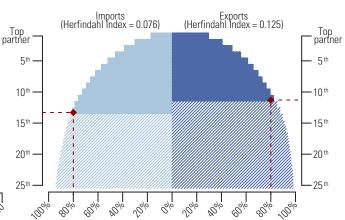
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



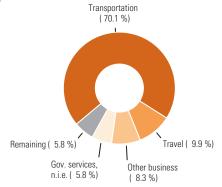
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 19.5, 19.2 and 17.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 14.3, 11.5 and 10.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 160.6 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 22.8 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 19.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

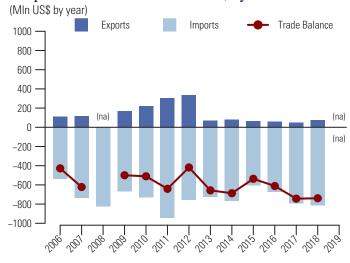
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	625.3	783.3	793.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		150.3	153.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	44.9	49.6	41.5	10.9	11.8		US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	20.0	28.5	27.2	0.4		3.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	17.3	25.6	29.4	0.6	0.7		US\$/kg	562
1001 Wheat and meslin	16.3	20.7	20.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	041
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	10.2	23.8	21.2	8.0	0.9		US\$/kg	061
7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	12.0	18.0	18.9	1.0	1.2		US\$/kg	674
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	13.6	13.4	19.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	11.0	9.4	21.7					764
1006 Rice	5.9	25.6	9.5	0.5	8.0	0.6	US\$/kg	042

Trade System: Special

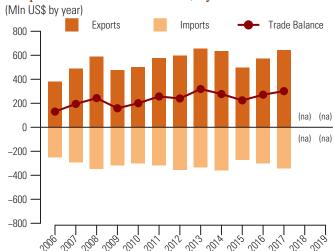
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Cabo Verde increased substantially by 50.7 percent to reach 75.3 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.6 percent to reach 814.6 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 739.3 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -567.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Cabo Verde were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Cabo Verde increased substantially by 12.5 percent, reaching 643.6 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 13.8 percent and reached 342.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 301.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 83.2, 16.5 and 0.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Prepared or preserved fish; caviar" (HS code 1604) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Spain, Portugal and Italy, accounting for respectively 69.0, 19.1 and 5.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 437.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 94.7 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 53.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

Remaining (9.2 %)

Other business
(8.2 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Į	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	60.4	49.9	75.3					
1604 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar	26.1	27.2	45.8	3.7	4.2	6.3	US\$/kg	037
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	23.1	9.1	12.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	US\$/kg	034
6406 Parts of footwear	3.4	3.7	4.1	70.1	59.8	62.2	US\$/kg	851
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	3.6	3.4	3.4		14.7	11.1	US\$/unit	841
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	1.2	1.6	1.8	5.0	4.8	3.5	US\$/unit	845
6107 Men's or boys'underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes	1.5	1.4	1.5		2.6	2.5	US\$/unit	843
9507 Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets	0.1	1.1	1.6					894
2301 Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.0	US\$/kg	081
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	0.5	0.6	0.5	4.5	4.5	6.3	US\$/litre	112
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not		0.6	0.8		2.1	3.4	US\$/kg	036

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii	orcorriago,			
		2018		
SITC	2018 2014-2018 2017-2			share
Total	75.3	-1.6	50.7	100.0
0+1	62.6	-2.5	62.3	83.2
2+4	0.2	190.4	428.4	0.3
5	0.0	-86.5		0.0
6	0.0	-7.7	-86.4	0.0
7	0.0			0.0
8	12.4	2.8	10.0	16.5

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

•		_	0 .	
		2018		
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	814.6	1.5	2.6	100.0
0+1	232.5	3.3	3.1	28.5
2+4	29.8	3.7	14.3	3.7
3	97.7	-4.7	22.3	12.0
5	60.7	5.0	14.6	7.5
6	138.4	2.8	6.4	17.0
7	193.3	1.4	-11.4	23.7
8	62.1	0.0	2.3	7.6
9	0.0	20.0		0.0

SITC Legend

	SITC	D
Į	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

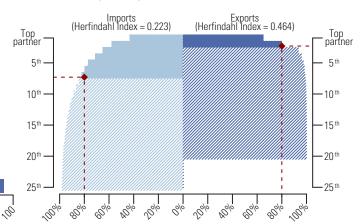
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

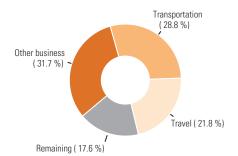


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 28.5, 23.7 and 17.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Portugal, Spain and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 44.1, 12.9 and 5.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 108.7 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 98.6 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 74.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

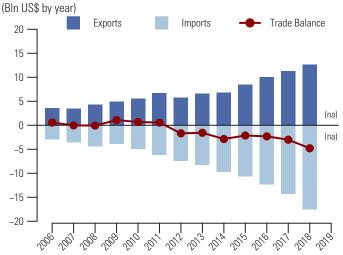
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 672.2	793.6	814.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	53.4	71.2	88.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	21.6	21.6	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	16.3	19.3	23.7	16.8	16.6	9.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
1006 Rice	16.1	22.5	16.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	042
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar		13.7	14.2	3.3	3.8	3.9	US\$/kg	022
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	12.5	13.6	15.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	US\$/kg	012
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	0.0	27.6	10.0			10.0	mIn US\$/unit	792
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	13.8	12.3	10.0					764
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	9.5	12.8	13.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	676
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	8.6	11.2	13.8		20.3	17.0	thsd US\$/unit	782

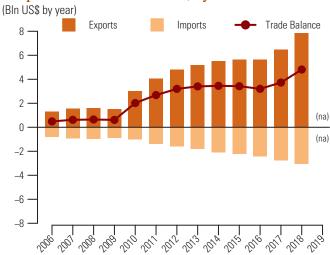
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Cambodia increased substantially by 12.6 percent to reach 12.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 22.4 percent to reach 17.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -6.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Cambodia were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Cambodia increased substantially by 21.4 percent, reaching 7.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.9 percent and reached 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 4.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 77.6, 8.0 and 5.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts" (HS code 6104) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Germany and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 22.3, 8.8 and 8.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 4.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.5 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 687.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

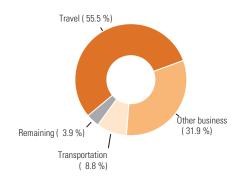


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		ı	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	10 069.3	11278.1	12700.3					
6104 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	1681.9	1746.2	1676.7	3.9	10.1		US\$/unit	844
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	1246.8	1288.4	1370.4	3.2	5.0	5.2	US\$/unit	845
6103 Men's, boys'suits, jackets, trousers etc knitted or crocheted	1166.1	1199.6	1133.0	5.6			US\$/unit	843
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	629.9	650.8	767.4	3.3	17.9	18.3	US\$/unit	845
6403 Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	509.1	551.3	521.6	6.6	33.4		US\$/pair	851
6108 Women's or girls'slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, knitted or crocheted	386.2	429.1	486.6	1.4			US\$/unit	844
8712 Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised	345.4	360.6	376.2					785
1006 Rice	305.9	341.2	410.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	US\$/kg	042
4202 Trunks, suit-cases, vanity-cases, executive-cases, brief-cases	141.8	267.7	554.2					831
6404 Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	240.0	267.8	369.2	8.4	18.2	21.9	US\$/pair	851

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2018						
			2018			
	SITC	2018	2018 2014-2018 2017-2018			
	Total	12700.3	16.7	12.6	100.0	
	0+1	629.4	16.4	22.9	5.0	
	2+4	337.0	4.4	-9.0	2.7	
	3	0.1	700.6	15484.1	0.0	
	5	99.1	74.6	-43.7	0.8	
	6	730.6	730.6 70.6 18.7		5.8	
	7	1011.4	84.5	12.3	8.0	
	8	9857.4	13.2	16.1	77.6	
	9	35.4	-2.6	-83.5	0.3	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

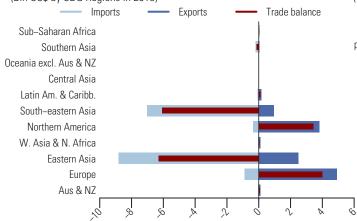
Avg. Growth rates 2018								
		Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2018	2018 2014-2018 2017-2018						
Total	17 489.1	15.9	22.4	100.0				
0+1	1 283.5	13.8	17.4	7.3				
2+4	492.0	42.1	9.3	2.8				
3	2014.9	58.3	42.5	11.5				
5	1220.3	15.4	22.7	7.0				
6	7 225.2	10.7	16.8	41.3				
7	3564.3	17.0	20.7	20.4				
8	1183.8	7.0	23.1	6.8				
9	505.1	26.9	118.8	2.9				

SITC Legend

	SITC	.
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

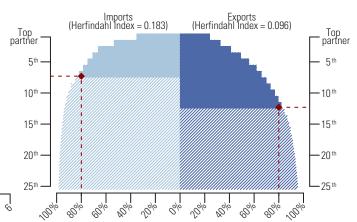
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

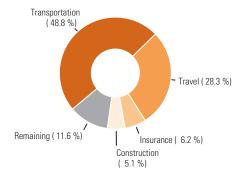


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 41.3, 20.4 and 11.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Thailand and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 36.2, 17.0 and 12.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 862.5 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 187.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

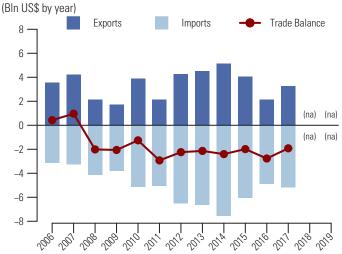
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ie (million US	φ)			Jnit va	luo	SITC
1.0		- 1	* /					H . I
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	12371.0	14283.4	17 489.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	888.9	1108.1	1616.8	0.4	0.9	1.1	US\$/kg	334
6004 Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm	1037.6	1113.0	1404.5	6.3	11.5	12.2	US\$/kg	655
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	1068.8	1162.6	1207.4	7.2	11.1	13.1	US\$/kg	655
5515 Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres	743.2	703.6	741.5	8.6	16.0	18.8	US\$/kg	653
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	365.3	410.8	579.7	9.6	25.1	26.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	242.1	227.9	501.0	40.5	37.9	38.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	223.8	247.0	272.4	0.5	1.5	2.2	thsd US\$/unit	785
8714 Parts and accessories of vehicles of headings 87.11 to 87.13	231.3	245.1	264.8					785
4301 Raw furskins (including heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings	166.4	280.6	290.2	208.9	194.5	177.9	US\$/kg	212
5209 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	192.4	225.7	295.2	8.2	9.0	8.3	US\$/kg	652

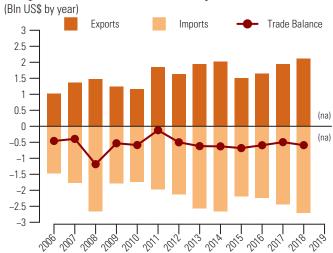
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Cameroon increased substantially by 53.2 percent to reach 3.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.8 percent to reach 5.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -672.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Cameroon were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Cameroon increased moderately by 8.7 percent, reaching 2.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.8 percent and reached 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 589.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 43.4, 22.7 and 21.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Netherlands, China and India, accounting for respectively 15.1, 11.1 and 9.3 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 665.8 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 580.7 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 309.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

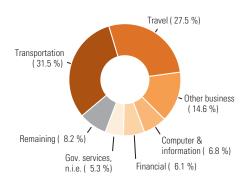


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	4052.6	2130.4	3264.2					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	1624.7	0.0	1284.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	US\$/kg	333
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	767.2	669.6	403.0	3.2	2.5	1.8	US\$/kg	072
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled		286.1	261.8	1.2			thsd US\$/m ³	248
4403 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	174.8	152.0	196.3					247
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	165.7	147.3	164.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	263
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	174.2	120.4	110.6	0.4	0.3		US\$/kg	334
7601 Unwrought aluminium	129.5	109.9	130.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	US\$/kg	684
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried		65.4	62.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	057
1803 Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted	52.8	59.6	70.9	3.6	3.9	3.0	US\$/kg	072
4001 Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle	61.0	49.6	67.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	US\$/kg	231

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)											
		Avg. Grov		2017							
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share							
Total	3264.2	-7.8	53.2	100.0							
0+1	708.0	-1.2	-26.0	21.7							
2+4	739.6	0.0	9.5	22.7							
3	1418.3	-13.5	765.4	43.4							
5	69.1	-11.3	5.6	2.1							
6	262.5	1.6	18.1	8.0							
7	43.3	-22.7	65.7	1.3							
8	23.1	1.8	17.3	0.7							
9	0.2	-61.1	-83.5	0.0							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

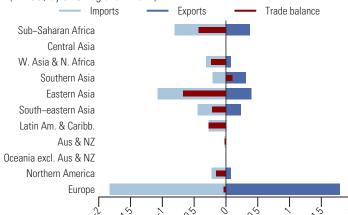
(Value III IIIIII OOW, grower and onarco iii porcontago)											
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2017							
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share								
Total	5183.6	-6.1	5.8	100.0							
0+1	1125.1	-5.6	7.9	21.7							
2+4	237.8	-0.9	21.0	4.6							
3	742.3	-17.0	39.2	14.3							
5	703.1	-0.8	12.4	13.6							
6	897.1	-0.6	5.1	17.3							
7	1223.8	-3.9	-10.4	23.6							
8	254.3	-5.7	-8.8	4.9							
9	0.0	-86.0	-99.7	0.0							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

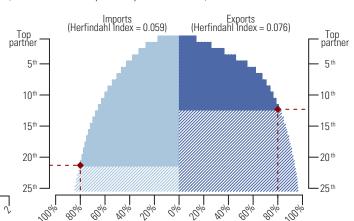
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

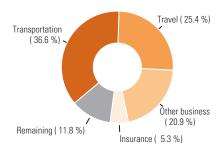


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 23.6, 21.7 and 17.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, France and Nigeria, accounting for respectively 19.3, 10.7 and 7.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 989.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 687.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 566.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

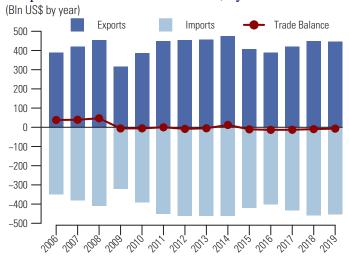
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
А	II Commodities	6036.8	4898.9	5183.6					
2709 P	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	771.5	229.2	221.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	364.4	216.9	434.3	0.6	0.6		US\$/kg	334
1006 R	ice	305.9	242.1	316.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
	ish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	281.1	281.2	197.0	1.3	1.2		US\$/kg	034
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	207.4	164.2	194.6	6.4	15.7	15.3	US\$/kg	542
1001 V	Vheat and meslin	172.3	153.1	178.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	041
2523 P	ortland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	165.0	142.4	190.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	136.3	246.2	104.2					764
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	144.9	145.1	123.4	21.0	20.1	21.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 N	Notor vehicles for the transport of goods	98.9	92.1	97.9			27.7	thsd US\$/unit	782

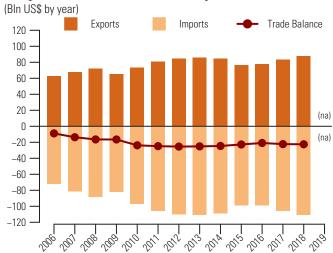
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Canada decreased slightly by 0.9 percent to reach 446.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.5 percent to reach 453.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 7.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 103.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Canada were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Canada increased moderately by 5.3 percent, reaching 88.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.4 percent and reached 110.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 22.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 26.8, 22.1 and 10.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 75.4, 4.3 and 3.1 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 27.6 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 22.0 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 12.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

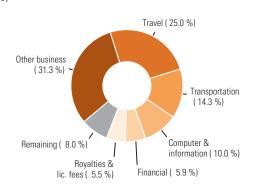


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	1	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Δ	Il Commodities	420 074.4	450382.4	446 255.9					
2709 P	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	54040.5	67 205.0	68 088.1					333
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	46 475.8	40 983.1	40711.3			22.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	19245.5	20419.2	21883.1					931
7108 G	old (including gold plated with platinum)	13211.9	12252.8	15714.0	38.3	39.8	42.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	11332.9	12279.4	12139.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8708 P	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	10443.6	11281.9	10877.9					784
2711 P	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	10180.4	10159.8	9183.9					343
4407 V	Vood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	8337.1	8239.2	6373.2					248
8802 C	ther aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	6081.2	6505.5	6695.7					792
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	5118.8	6678.7	7365.8					542

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in	(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov		2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	015-2019 2018-2019							
Total	446 255.9	2.2	-0.9	100.0						
0+1	41 425.1	2.2	3.5	9.3						
2+4	38333.3	0.3	-12.1	8.6						
3	98533.4	6.2	-1.1	22.1						
5	36772.9	0.1	-2.4	8.2						
6	48 535.9	0.1	-10.8	10.9						
7	119507.4	0.4	1.0	26.8						
8	25 043.3	3.9	5.8	5.6						
9	38104.6	4.8	15.4	8.5						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

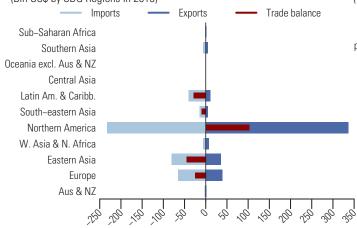
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		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share							
Total	453 235.8	2.0	-1.5	100.0							
0+1	35516.8	2.0	2.1	7.8							
2+4	11887.0	0.6	-10.8	2.6							
3	33 032.9	3.0	-9.8	7.3							
5	50 135.7	2.7	1.1	11.1							
6	51755.0	0.6	-5.9	11.4							
7	199525.2	2.3	-0.3	44.0							
8	54898.3	1.3	0.2	12.1							
9	16485.0	1.5	5.3	3.6							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

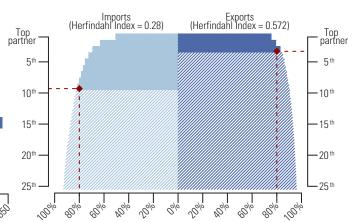
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)



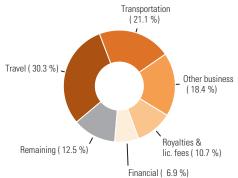
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 44.0, 12.1 and 11.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 51.1, 12.6 and 6.2 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 33.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 23.4 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 20.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

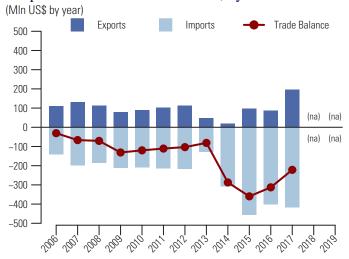
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)	Unit va	SITC	
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	433 045.1	459947.6	453 235.8			
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	28682.8	29927.4	28415.0	21.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	20526.7	20163.0	19824.5	11.1	US\$/kg	784
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	15862.2	14027.2	15466.9	32.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	12284.6	16891.9	14023.3	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	13 168.2	14832.8	14281.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	10189.5	11127.2	10802.5			764
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	8779.8	9788.9	9501.9			931
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	8560.2	9328.1	9419.5	238.7	US\$/unit	752
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	7155.6	7606.2	8348.2	92.9	US\$/kg	542
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	4646.3	5680.3	6187.0			714

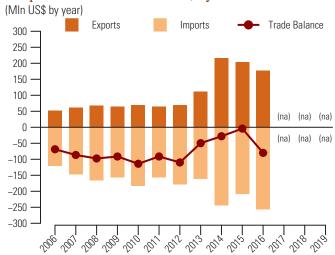
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of the Central African Republic increased substantially by 122.7 percent to reach 197.0 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 4.3 percent to reach 418.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 221.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -92.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Central African Republic were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of the Central African Republic decreased substantially by 13.2 percent, reaching 176.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 23.6 percent and reached 256.8 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 79.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 61.3, 18.6 and 16.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Motor vehicles for the transport of goods" (HS code 8704) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, China and Benin, accounting for respectively 58.9, 7.7 and 7.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 21.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

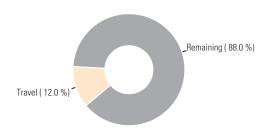


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

	1 1								
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value			lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	96.9	88.5	197.0					
8704 Moto	r vehicles for the transport of goods	39.2	20.8	29.9	31.8	27.6	30.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
8708 Parts	and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	33.1	17.1	25.0	18.1	26.1	61.4	US\$/kg	784
4403 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood			19.8	17.6	685.1			US\$/m ³	247
8710 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised		1.1	6.6	33.6					891
8609 Conta	ainers (including containers for the transport of fluids)		1.3	23.7					786
4407 Wood	d sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	7.4	8.9	4.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	thsd US\$/m ³	248
8716 Traile	rs and semi-trailers		1.5	15.7					786
8429 Self-p	propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers		3.0	10.9		46.3	42.5	thsd US\$/unit	723
8502 Electric generating sets and rotary converters		0.2	0.5	9.1					716
7102 Diam	onds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set		1.9	7.2					667

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage) Avg. Growth rates 2017 SITC 2013-2017 2016-2017 Total 197.0 42.0 122.7 100.0 0+12.7 175.2 795.2 1.4 2+4 31.6 -8.1 2.0 16.1 -25.9 3 0.0 -66.8 0.0 5 0.4 164.8 2942.0 0.2

83.3

150.1

327.9

37.3

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

I do lo). IVIO	CIIG	iidibe	1111	0110	$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{j}}$	DITE	
(Value in	million	US\$,	growth	and s	shares	in p	ercentage)

		5		
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2017
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share	
Total	418.7	34.0	4.3	100.0
0+1	79.4	16.9	33.9	19.0
2+4	14.0	19.4	108.0	3.3
3	3.2	35.6	163.9	0.8
5	45.2	9.3	-14.3	10.8
6	60.5	43.5	96.0	14.5
7	149.6	57.0	-16.6	35.7
8	66.8	67.3	-2.2	16.0

SITC Legend

SIT Cod	
Tota	al All commodities
0+	1 Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+	4 Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

2.9

120.7

36.7

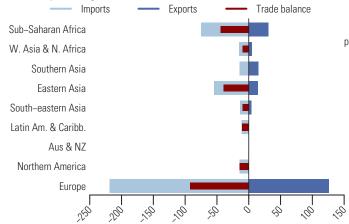
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6

7

8

9



392.7

146.9

448.1

115.9

1.5

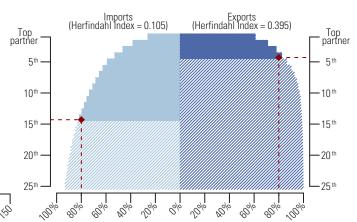
61.3

18.6

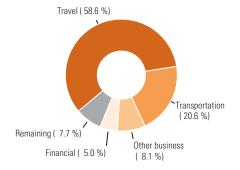
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Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 35.7, 19.0 and 16.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, the United States and Cameroon, accounting for respectively 22.7, 8.6 and 7.9 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 150.5 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 52.8 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 20.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	456.6	401.3	418.7					
8703 ľ	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	7.7	59.1	21.0	29.8	34.1	24.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	26.0	30.1	23.3	23.6	32.1	12.1	US\$/kg	542
9301	Military weapons, other than revolvers, pistols and the arms of heading 93.07	59.1							891
8704 ľ	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	4.5	19.5	33.5	30.8	35.1	22.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised	0.2	21.8	33.9					891
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	17.6	18.8	5.0					764
8450 H	Household or laundry-type washing machines	38.3	0.0	0.0					775
9406 F	Prefabricated buildings	31.7	3.0	0.5		16.5	0.1	US\$/kg	811
1006 F		14.4	6.0	6.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	042
8502 E	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	6.1	2.3	14.7					716

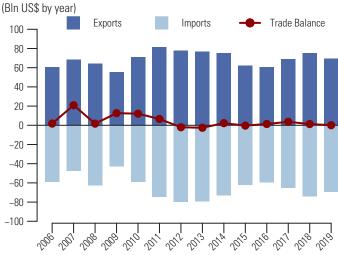
Source: UN Comtrade

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

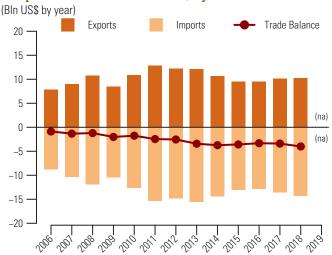
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Chile decreased moderately by 7.7 percent to reach 69.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.2 percent to reach 69.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 90.1 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 14.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Chile were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Chile increased slightly by 0.8 percent, reaching 10.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.0 percent and reached 14.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 4.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 37.5, 26.0 and 25.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Copper ores and concentrates" (HS code 2603) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Japan, accounting for respectively 31.2, 14.0 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.2 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.0 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

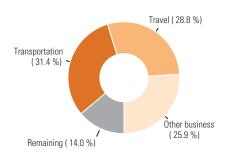


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								0
HS	\	alue (million L	JS\$)		Į	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System	n 2017 2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	68 858	.4 75481.7	69681.4					
2603 Copper ores and concentrates		.0 18681.1	18483.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	US\$/kg	283
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	14760	.6 15511.4	13 405.1	6.3	6.4	6.0	US\$/kg	682
4703 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolv	ring grades2691	.4 3603.8	2720.0	0.6	8.0	0.6	US\$/kg	251
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	2 607	.6 2744.3	2751.2	11.1	10.3	10.2	US\$/kg	034
7402 Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining	2 485	.0 2159.9	1 485.7	6.4	6.5	6.0	US\$/kg	682
2204 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	2019	.5 1999.1	1929.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	US\$/litre	112
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of h	neading 03.04 1 548	.5 1830.4	1791.3	4.6	4.4	4.0	US\$/kg	034
0809 Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums	and sloes, fresh 820	.9 1393.6	1921.0	3.1	3.5	4.1	US\$/kg	057
0806 Grapes, fresh or dried	1 349	.0 1388.6	1349.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	US\$/kg	057
2613 Molybdenum ores and concentrates	1 006	.4 1468.5	1334.6	9.9	14.0	13.9	US\$/kg	287

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 66¢, growth and onares in persontage,						
			Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	69681.4	2.9	-7.7	100.0		
0+1	17 924.3	5.0	0.1	25.7		
2+4	26 158.8	6.4	-6.5	37.5		
3	602.4	6.2	-9.4	0.9		
5	3735.3	7.2	-4.2	5.4		
6	18136.3	-2.2	-15.4	26.0		
7	1663.8	-5.0	-13.0	2.4		
8	739.3	-5.9	-19.9	1.1		
9	721.2	-2.6	-3.3	1.0		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοφ, ι	giovvili alia	onaroo in p	or correago,
		2019		
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	69591.3	2.8	-6.2	100.0
0+1	6535.5	5.9	1.5	9.4
2+4	1 489.6	0.6	-10.9	2.1
3	11 285.2	6.6	-8.1	16.2
5	8303.6	2.1	-2.7	11.9
6	8562.1	1.6	-4.2	12.3
7	24969.5	1.6	-7.9	35.9
8	8 4 3 6 . 1	2.0	-8.6	12.1
9	9.6	-29.9	72.5	0.0

SITC Legend

	SITC	Description
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

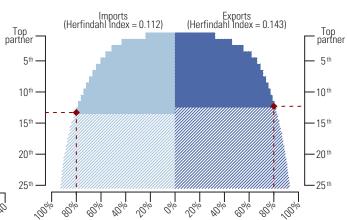
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

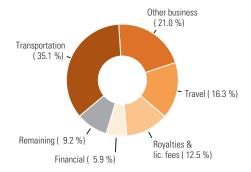


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 35.9, 16.2 and 12.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Brazil, accounting for respectively 23.7, 18.8 and 8.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 5.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 3.0 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

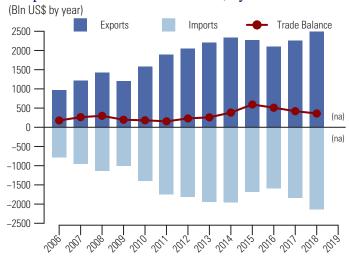
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	65257.3	74187.3	69591.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3944.8	4930.4	4485.6		0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	4236.0	4997.0	3754.9	14.3		12.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3272.1	4193.1	4128.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2694.8	2825.4	2476.9					764
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	2327.6	2770.3	2180.7	23.8	24.0	22.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1508.6	1919.8	1730.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1079.2	1274.0	1113.0	153.6	166.1	166.4	US\$/unit	752
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	1043.2	1167.9	857.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	888.7	1019.7	1063.2					542
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	903.9	965.2	955.2	5.1	5.0	4.3	US\$/kg	011

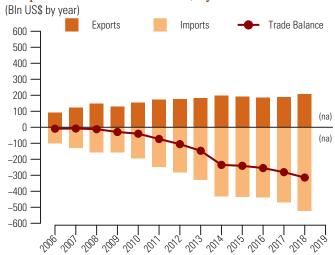
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of China increased substantially by 10.2 percent to reach 2494.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 15.8 percent to reach 2135.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 359.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 330.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in China were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 24 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of China increased substantially by 10.5 percent, reaching 209.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.4 percent and reached 523.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 314.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 48.6, 22.6 and 16.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy" (HS code 8517) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China, Hong Kong SAR and Japan, accounting for respectively 18.9, 12.7 and 6.0 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 66.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 42.3 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 40.4 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Transportation (20.2 %)

Other business (31.7 %)

- Travel (19.3 %)

Computer & information (14.4 %) (6.5 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	*	Valu	ue (billion US	\$)		l	Jnit valu	ue 91.	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All	Commodities	2097.6	2263.4	2494.2					
	ctrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	201.4	219.2	240.4					764
8471 Aut	omatic data processing machines and units thereof	125.0	142.0	154.2	82.3			US\$/unit	752
8542 Elec	ctronic integrated circuits	61.2	67.2	84.7					776
8473 Part	ts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	25.9	34.0	45.3	45.3	60.4		US\$/kg	759
8708 Part	ts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	28.3	31.0	34.8	4.4	4.2		US\$/kg	784
8528 Rec	eption apparatus for television	28.2	31.5	33.4	82.4			US\$/unit	761
9405 Lam	nps and lighting fittings	30.0	28.5	30.6	12.4	8.9		US\$/kg	813
9013 Liqu	iid crystal devices	28.7	28.5	25.7					871
8541 Dio	des, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	26.6	26.6	29.1					776
2710 Peti	roleum oils, other than crude	19.4	25.5	35.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)					
		2018			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share	
Total	2494230.2	1.6	10.2	100.0	
0+1	69 989.9	3.2	4.4	2.8	
2+4	18345.0	2.7	19.6	0.7	
3	46628.4	7.9	31.8	1.9	
5	167 698.9	5.7	18.7	6.7	
6	408745.8	0.4	10.4	16.4	
7	1212091.7	3.1	11.7	48.6	
8	564618.5	-2.3	4.0	22.6	
9	6112.1	28.1	6.1	0.2	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

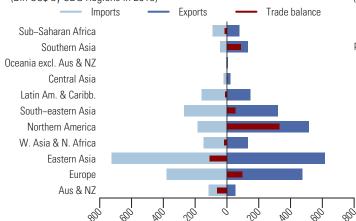
(Value in million 664, growth and charge in percentage)						
	Avg. Growth rates					
2018	2014-2018	share				
2134982.6	2.2	15.8	100.0			
72 588.7	8.7	18.1	3.4			
279818.3	0.1	4.4	13.1			
347771.3	2.4	39.3	16.3			
222 416.6	3.7	15.6	10.4			
154 120.8	-2.9	11.4	7.2			
841719.9	3.8	14.2	39.4			
140882.2	0.5	7.6	6.6			
75664.8	-2.2	14.5	3.5			
	2018 2134 982.6 72 588.7 279 818.3 347 771.3 222 416.6 154 120.8 841 719.9 140 882.2	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 2134 982.6 2.2 72 588.7 8.7 279 818.3 0.1 347 771.3 2.4 222 416.6 3.7 154 120.8 -2.9 841 719.9 3.8 140 882.2 0.5	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 2134982.6 2.2 15.8 72588.7 8.7 18.1 279818.3 0.1 4.4 347771.3 2.4 39.3 222416.6 3.7 15.6 154120.8 -2.9 11.4 841719.9 3.8 14.2 140882.2 0.5 7.6			

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

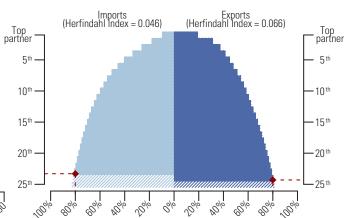
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

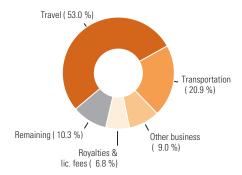


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 39.4, 16.3 and 13.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Republic of Korea, Japan and Other Asia nes, accounting for respectively 9.7, 8.8 and 8.5 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 277.3 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 109.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 47.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

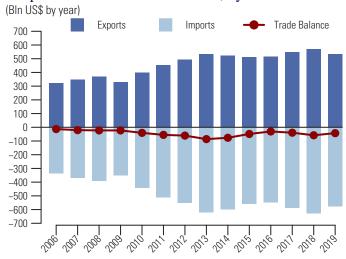
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	ie (billion US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of H	armonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		1587.9	1843.8	2135.0					
8542 Electronic integrated circuits		227.6	261.2	312.7					776
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bi	tuminous minerals, crude	116.7	163.8	239.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roa	asted iron pyrites	58.0	76.5	75.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinus	m)	64.0	51.4	45.8	40.2	40.7	40.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles prin	ncipally designed for the transport	44.0	49.9	49.6	41.3		44.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony o	r line telegraphy	45.9	47.8	48.9					764
1201 Soya beans, whether or not broken		34.0	39.6	38.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
9013 Liquid crystal devices		38.0	37.3	33.8					871
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hyd	rocarbons	23.0	33.0	50.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	343
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semicono		27.9	28.2	28.5					776

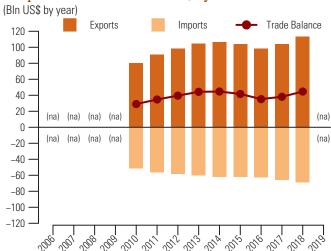
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of China, Hong Kong SAR decreased moderately by 5.9 percent to reach 535.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 7.8 percent to reach 578.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 42.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Southeastern Asia at -47.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in China, Hong Kong SAR were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of China, Hong Kong SAR increased moderately by 9.4 percent, reaching 113.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.9 percent and reached 69.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 44.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 69.7, 13.1 and 6.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and India, accounting for respectively 54.9, 7.7 and 3.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 36.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 32.7 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 23.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

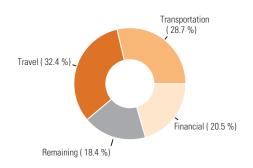


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	1 1	Val	ue (million U	C Ø /	Unit va	luo	SITC
1							
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	549861.5	569 105.7	535711.0			
8542 E	Electronic integrated circuits	113082.9	131 962.7	134 483.1			776
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	75 933.5	77 958.6	74553.1			764
7108 0	Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	52 170.9	37 196.7	25192.1	40.4 40.8 43.8	thsd US\$/kg	971
8473 F	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	24027.2	26812.9	24035.7	96.9 118.1 113.3	US\$/kg	759
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	20832.7	23703.0	21077.6	72.5 92.0 90.3	US\$/unit	752
7102 [Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	17 167.9	16191.0	13965.8			667
8541 [Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	13123.4	13953.9	13718.5			776
8534 (Circuits; printed	10874.2	11323.6	9808.6	57.1 58.1 59.2	US\$/kg	772
8504 E	Electrical transformers, static converters	10581.2	10878.4	9887.7			771
8529 F	Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	10698.9	9807.7	7910.7	93.2 97.0 90.0	US\$/kg	764

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	535711.0	1.2	-5.9	100.0					
0+1	10986.3	4.8	-9.6	2.1					
2+4	2054.4	-4.2	5.8	0.4					
3	626.4	-3.6	-8.2	0.1					
5	15560.1	-1.4	-3.8	2.9					
6	36 278.1	-4.4	-12.2	6.8					
7	373 458.6	4.5	-3.2	69.7					
8	69 996.1	-3.0	-3.7	13.1					
9	26751.1	-12.5	-30.5	5.0					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

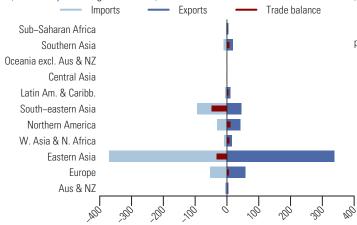
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		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	578590.2	0.9	-7.8	100.0
0+1	27 148.9	2.0	-6.6	4.7
2+4	2389.3	-6.9	20.8	0.4
3	14382.1	4.4	-8.8	2.5
5	19422.1	-1.2	-10.3	3.4
6	44 251.9	-2.8	-9.2	7.6
7	380 345.5	3.5	-6.8	65.7
8	74914.6	-1.7	-2.4	12.9
9	15735.8	-19.2	-37.6	2.7

SITC Legend

SITC	5
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

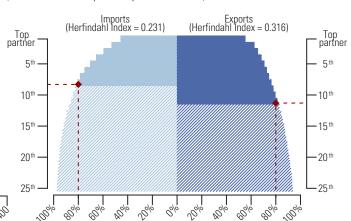
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

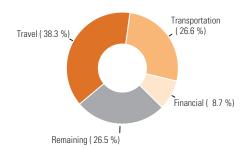


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 65.7, 12.9 and 7.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Other Asia nes and Singapore, accounting for respectively 45.0, 7.1 and 6.4 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 26.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 18.3 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 6.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

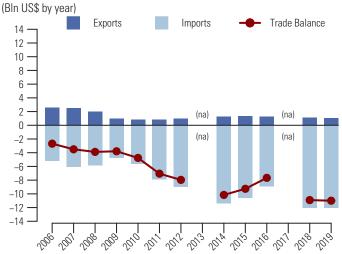
	* *								
HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	589317.4	627 327.0	578 590.2					
8542 E	lectronic integrated circuits	139977.2	156 490.0	151 292.1					776
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	76 025.2	77 140.9	71822.6					764
7108 @	Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	29367.9	23627.5	13966.6	35.3	35.5	39.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		24756.3	20106.4	67.1	87.3	79.0	US\$/unit	752
8473 F	arts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	19303.1	24303.9	20615.4	84.6	110.5	98.7	US\$/kg	759
7102 E	Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	20516.1	20876.5	17721.1					667
8541 E	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	14450.0	15736.0	14809.5					776
7113 A	Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	12150.8	13113.1	13641.8	35.2	37.4	41.7	thsd US\$/kg	897
2710 F	etroleum oils, other than crude	9455.8	12517.2	11304.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8534 C	Circuits; printed	9518.6	9992.8	9017.8	47.6	48.3	49.1	US\$/kg	772

Trade System: General

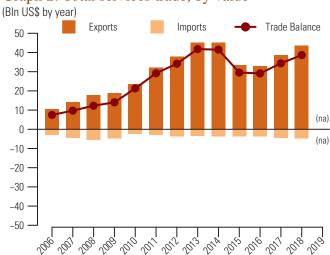
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of China, Macao SAR decreased substantially by 11.8 percent to reach 1.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 12.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 11.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -5.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in China, Macao SAR were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of China, Macao SAR increased substantially by 12.2 percent, reaching 43.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.2 percent and reached 4.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 38.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 55.1, 29.6 and 5.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy" (HS code 8517) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Hong Kong SAR, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 81.9, 13.5 and 0.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 40.4 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1						
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	\$)	Unit value		SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		1161.0	1024.0			
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		211.1	257.4			764
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		282.4	117.6			931
9101 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal		122.4	110.8			885
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal		83.0	130.1			897
4202 Trunks, suit-cases, vanity-cases, executive-cases, brief-cases		43.9	53.0			831
3304 Beauty or make-up preparations		40.4	40.5			553
9504 Articles for funfair, table or parlour games, including pintables		62.0	13.4			894
1901 Malt extract; food preparations of flour		65.5	6.6			048
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits		17.9	41.6			772
9102 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal		27.9	30.1			885

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		2019							
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
1024.0	-6.5	-11.8	100.0						
51.0	17.9	-58.4	5.0						
10.7	15.2	-28.9	1.0						
0.0	-29.4		0.0						
51.9	7.8	2.4	5.1						
8.6	-24.6	-6.0	0.8						
303.6	3.1	18.3	29.6						
563.8	9.6	17.4	55.1						
34.5	-50.7	-84.8	3.4						
	2019 1 024.0 51.0 10.7 0.0 51.9 8.6 303.6 563.8	2019 Avg. Grov 2019-2015-2019 1 024.0 -6.5 51.0 17.9 10.7 15.2 0.0 -29.4 51.9 7.8 8.6 -24.6 303.6 3.1 563.8 9.6	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 1024.0 -6.5 -11.8 51.0 17.9 -58.4 10.7 15.2 -28.9 0.0 -29.4 51.9 7.8 2.4 8.6 -24.6 -6.0 303.6 3.1 18.3 563.8 9.6 17.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

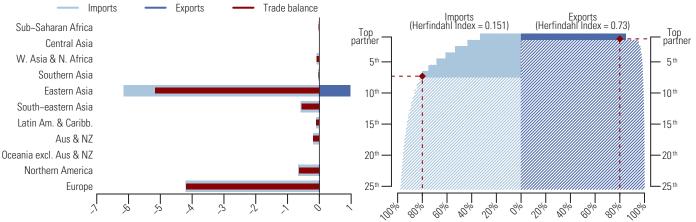
(value in minion eet), grevian and endree in percentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	12024.0	3.2	-0.4	100.0				
0+1	1974.3	4.1	4.1	16.4				
2+4	77.2	1.0	44.8	0.6				
3	609.7	-4.6	-5.4	5.1				
5	1 595.9	18.3	33.7	13.3				
6	488.0	-12.2	-8.0	4.1				
7	1877.3	-6.6	-18.0	15.6				
8	4386.2	4.6	5.7	36.5				
9	1015.4	31.3	-22.7	8.4				

SITC Legend

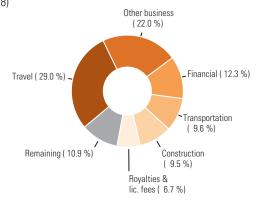
SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade (Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019) (Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.5, 16.4 and 15.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Italy and France, accounting for respectively 33.7, 9.3 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 599.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

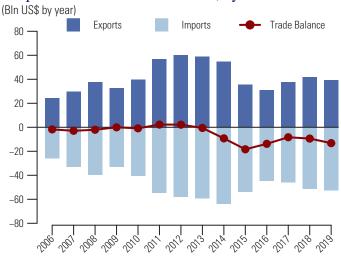
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)	Unit v	alue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		12068.6	12024.0			
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		1615.2	1211.8			931
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal		1128.4	1140.1			897
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		1041.3	750.9			764
3304 Beauty or make-up preparations		603.1	867.4			553
4202 Trunks, suit-cases, vanity-cases, executive-cases, brief-cases		548.2	605.7			831
9101 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal		572.8	578.0			885
2716 Electrical energy		473.4	459.4	<i>51.8 53.</i>	US\$/MWh	351
9102 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal		237.2	253.7			885
1901 Malt extract; food preparations of flour		271.5	213.6			048
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		235.9	243.8			781

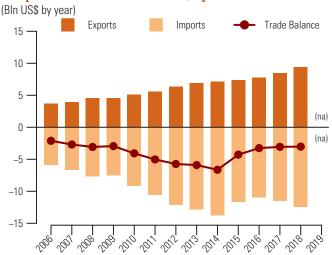
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Colombia decreased moderately by 5.6 percent to reach 39.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.9 percent to reach 52.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 13.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -7.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Colombia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Colombia increased substantially by 11.8 percent, reaching 9.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.4 percent and reached 12.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 3.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 54.7, 13.3 and 7.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China and Panama, accounting for respectively 29.1, 8.9 and 6.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 5.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.9 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

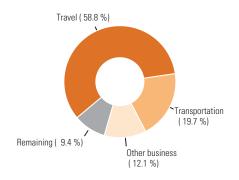


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Al	I Commodities	37766.3	41831.5	39489.4					
	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	10951.7	13734.8	12979.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2701 Cd	pal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	6816.8	6576.5	4884.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
2710 Pe	etroleum oils, other than crude	2055.2	2956.7	2912.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
0901 Cd	offee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	2582.6	2335.4	2363.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	US\$/kg	071
7108 G	old (including gold plated with platinum)	1741.0	1 421.7	1746.8	32.1	31.3	33.5	thsd US\$/kg	971
0603 Cı	ut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets	1399.6	1458.2	1474.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	US\$/kg	292
0803 Ba	ananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	918.1	866.2	934.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	057
Co	oke and semi-coke; of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort								
2704 ca	ırbon	573.2	871.4	784.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	325
7202 Fe	erro-alloys	360.8	558.9	545.1	3.2	4.2	3.9	US\$/kg	671
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Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	39489.4	2.6	-5.6	100.0				
0+1	5 2 6 0 . 5	0.6	2.5	13.3				
2+4	2456.4	3.5	-5.1	6.2				
3	21 598.7	3.5	-10.8	54.7				
5	3134.3	-2.2	-2.4	7.9				
6	2402.7	0.4	-1.8	6.1				
7	1631.0	3.5	3.8	4.1				
8	1211.8	-0.9	0.4	3.1				
9	1794.0	13.0	22.3	4.5				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

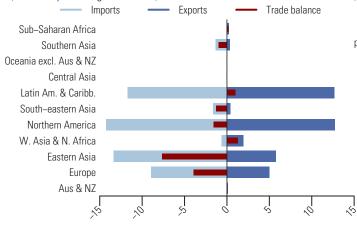
value in million σοφ, growth and shares in percentage							
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	52695.9	-0.6	2.9	100.0			
0+1	5763.6	4.6	4.7	10.9			
2+4	1 408.1	1.1	-9.6	2.7			
3	4525.1	-3.1	28.0	8.6			
5	10372.4	8.0	-0.3	19.7			
6	7532.6	-0.2	-5.6	14.3			
7	18 086.1	-2.3	4.2	34.3			
8	4547.0	-0.3	1.8	8.6			
9	460.9	-7.0	7.1	0.9			

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

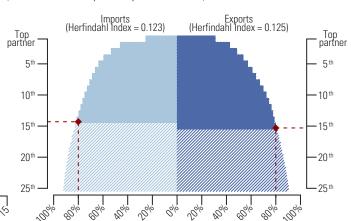
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

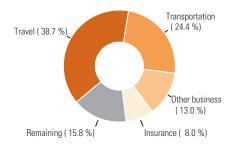


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 34.3, 19.7 and 14.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 25.7, 20.2 and 7.5 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 4.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.0 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

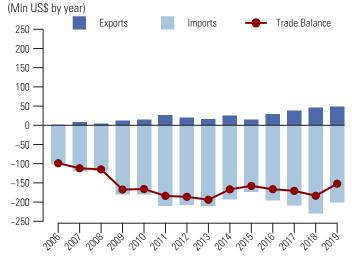
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	46 050.2	51 230.6	52695.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3626.0	3243.0	4185.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2073.5	2396.5	2546.0					764
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1992.2	2309.9	2 4 4 5 . 4	11.7		12.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1303.1	1 427.5	1595.9		25.2	23.6	US\$/kg	542
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	989.6	1064.2	1142.5	135.2	137.6	95.1	US\$/unit	752
1005 Maize (corn)	917.9	1050.0	1190.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft		1064.8	1116.1		226.2		thsd US\$/unit	792
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	700.5	777.5	862.7	56.2	54.5	51.5	US\$/kg	541
8528 Reception apparatus for television	630.9	741.3	692.4	115.8	106.6	94.1	US\$/unit	761
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	543.1	703.6	804.1	21.0	22.0	21.0	thsd US\$/unit	782

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

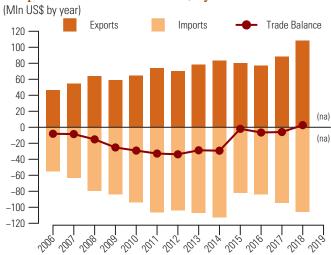
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Comoros increased moderately by 6.1 percent to reach 49.0 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 12.4 percent to reach 201.2 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 152.2 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -58.1 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Comoros were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Comoros increased substantially by 22.3 percent, reaching 108.5 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.8 percent and reached 105.8 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 2.7 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 43.5, 25.6 and 21.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)" (HS code 0907) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, India and Germany, accounting for respectively 34.5, 27.6 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 75.9 mln US\$, followed by "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 20.2 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 6.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

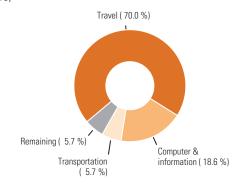


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	1 1	Valu	o Imillion LIC	٠Φ١			Init vo	luo	SITC
ПО			<u>ie (million US</u>	* /			Jnit va		3116
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	38.4	46.2	49.0					
0907 Clov	es (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	21.6	20.4	14.2	5.6	4.4	4.0	US\$/kg	075
3301 Esse	ential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes	4.1	14.7	12.3	85.7	268.32	224.7	US\$/kg	551
0905 Vani	lla	8.3	7.5	7.0	353.5	456.73	373.9	US\$/kg	075
	um flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases	0.4	0.7	9.9	0.7	0.7	7.3	US\$/kg	899
8511 Elect	trical ignition or starting equipment	0.0	0.0	1.8	41.5	0.7		US\$/unit	778
0904 Pepp	per of the genus Piper		1.5			429.8		US\$/kg	075
8471 Auto	matic data processing machines and units thereof	1.3	0.0						752
8517 Elect	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	0.7	0.0	0.1					764
0906 Cinn	amon and cinnamon-tree flowers	0.7			401.8			US\$/kg	075
8407 Spar	k-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	0.0	0.6		1.7			thsd US\$/unit	713

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	49.0	33.4	6.1	100.0				
0+1	21.3	17.5	-27.6	43.5				
2+4	0.2	126.9	339.5	0.3				
3	0.0	507.3	64285.9	0.0				
5	12.6	43.2	-14.7	25.6				
6	0.6	86.8	100.4	1.2				
7	3.7	49.3	49.3 333.4					
8	10.6	115.9	1225.5	21.6				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

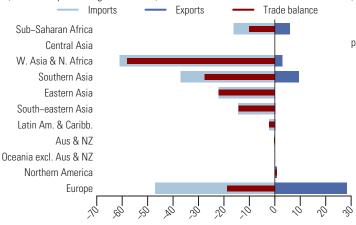
(value in immen eet), grettar and endres in persentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	201.2	3.8	-12.4	100.0				
0+1	81.6	2.6	-2.7	40.5				
2+4	7.1	3.6	4.9	3.5				
3	10.5	5.3	414.5	5.2				
5	7.9	7.8	-13.3	3.9				
6	44.6	3.1	-2.4	22.2				
7	33.8	4.5	-46.5	16.8				
8	12.3	1.6	-18.9	6.1				
9	3.5		-11.5	1.7				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

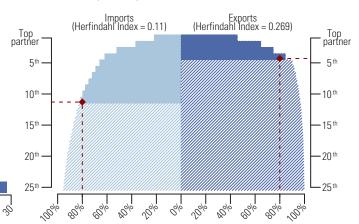
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

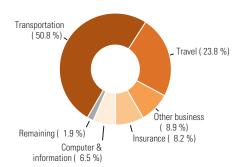


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 40.5, 22.2 and 16.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Rice" (HS code 1006) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Arab Emirates, France and Pakistan, accounting for respectively 22.6, 15.4 and 15.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 53.7 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 25.1 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 9.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

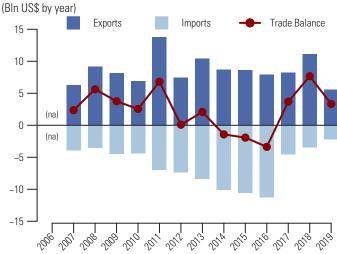
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	G\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	209.1	229.7	201.2					
1006 Rice	30.0	28.3	22.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	042
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	14.9	18.6	18.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	15.0	16.5	16.8	17.0		13.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	13.6	13.8	16.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	US\$/kg	012
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	2.2	25.8	1.4		21.5	24.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	15.3	1.1	9.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	US\$/kg	334
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	6.8	7.0	9.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	676
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	5.4	6.3	7.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	046
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	5.9	5.8	4.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	4.0	4.5	3.8					821

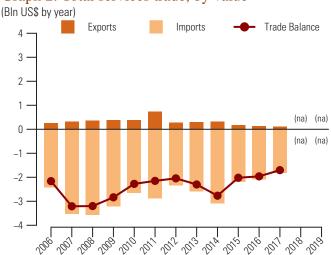
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Congo decreased substantially by 50.0 percent to reach 5.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 35.7 percent to reach 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 3.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 3.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Congo were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of the Congo decreased substantially by 15.4 percent, reaching 108.1 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 13.4 percent and reached 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 1.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 83.9, 7.1 and 5.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Spain and Italy, accounting for respectively 53.3, 5.1 and 4.6 percent of total exports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 48.9 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 34.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

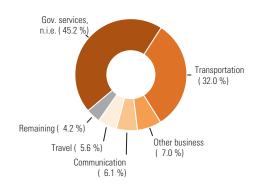


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	G\$)			Unit valı	Je	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	mmodities	8252.0	11155.0	5575.9					
2709 Petrol	eum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	3645.5	9109.7	4409.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8905 Light-	vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	2269.8	632.6	128.7					793
8901 Cruise	e ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	1158.3	694.6	153.0					793
4403 Wood	in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	181.6	172.5	192.0					247
7403 Refine	ed copper and copper alloys, unwrought	182.6	99.9	83.8	5.1	6.1	5.8	US\$/kg	682
2710 Petrol	eum oils, other than crude	0.4	7.7	243.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
4407 Wood	sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	49.1	72.2	123.1					248
8904 Tugs a	and pusher craft	158.3	28.7	3.1					793
2711 Petrol	eum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	30.8	54.0	27.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	343
7304 Tubes	, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	83.0	11.7	6.1		4.7	3.3	US\$/kg	679

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in minion 66¢, growth and shares in percentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	5575.9	-10.3	-50.0	100.0				
0+1	21.4	4.6	-8.0	0.4				
2+4	321.1	35.5	27.9	5.8				
3	4680.4	14.8	-49.0	83.9				
5	6.7	1.2	40.5	0.1				
6	130.8	45.1	-28.9	2.3				
7	395.3	-48.8	-73.5	7.1				
8	20.1	-12.7	-29.6	0.4				
9	0.1		-77.7	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

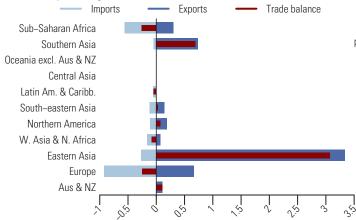
(value III	aldo ili ilililoti 00¢, grovvili alia oliaroo ili porcontagi							
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share					
Total	2242.4	-32.1	-35.7	100.0				
0+1	512.3	0.0	4.3	22.8				
2+4	87.9	7.6	0.2	3.9				
3	81.8	-36.6	-45.2	3.6				
5	250.3	-4.7	-1.5	11.2				
6	278.4	-29.5	-26.3	12.4				
7	910.5	-41.4	-54.0	40.6				
8	120.6	-20.0	-16.3	5.4				
9	0.6	18.6	285.2	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

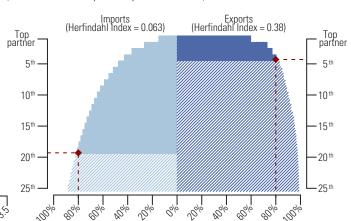
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

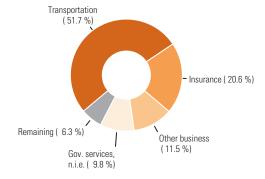


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 40.6, 22.8 and 12.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges" (HS code 8901) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, China and Belgium, accounting for respectively 10.7, 10.6 and 8.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 935.9 mln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 373.1 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 208.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

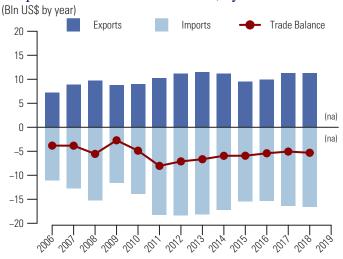
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Unit val	ne	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	4560.3	3485.6	2242.4					
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	. 870.7	650.3	344.3					793
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	. 860.5	575.3	25.6					793
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	146.6	128.4	75.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	334
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	. 112.7	113.0	110.4		1.0	1.0	US\$/kg	012
7304 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	128.8	91.8	42.0	2.4	5.4	4.0	US\$/kg	679
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	. 57.6	136.6	44.0	36.9	75.4	37.7	US\$/kg	747
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	165.7	28.9	12.0	15.7	6.2	2.5	US\$/kg	691
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	58.8	62.8	64.5					542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 121.9	26.0	30.9					781
8413 Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device	. 95.1	32.3	46.1					742

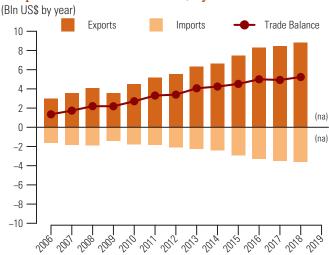
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Costa Rica decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 11.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 16.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 5.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Costa Rica were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Costa Rica increased slightly by 4.6 percent, reaching 8.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.3 percent and reached 3.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 5.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 39.6, 30.9 and 10.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary" (HS code 9018) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Belgium and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 41.0, 6.0 and 5.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.9 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 3.1 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

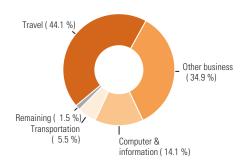


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

THS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit val	ne	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016		2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 9907.9	11 296.6	11251.8					
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	. 1992.0	2208.6	2455.1					872
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	996.8	1112.8	1030.9	0.4		0.4	US\$/kg	057
0804 Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	. 910.8	1050.9	1042.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	057
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	506.3	687.5	707.9					899
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	389.3	434.7	433.1	12.4	20.8	17.5	US\$/kg	098
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	. 310.7	328.5	318.5	4.1	4.7	4.2	US\$/kg	071
2009 Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices	284.3	240.7	182.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	US\$/kg	059
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	. 183.3	175.9	177.2	8.6	10.7	10.0	US\$/kg	773
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	142.6	193.7	195.5	55.1	54.9	65.2	US\$/unit	625
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 149.9	169.8	182.7	28.2		45.0	US\$/kg	542

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2018										
		Avg. Growth rates								
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share							
11 251.8	0.0	-0.4	100.0							
4450.8	2.8	-5.6	39.6							
483.2	-1.6	0.4	4.3							
3.7	2.4	-16.3	0.0							
849.1	3.0	-3.0	7.5							
1127.7	3.7	-3.1	10.0							
832.5	-25.5	18.1	7.4							
3476.0	11.0	4.7	30.9							
28.8	2.4	-11.2	0.3							
	2018 11 251.8 4 450.8 483.2 3.7 8 49.1 1 127.7 832.5 3 476.0	2018 Avg. Grov 2014-2018 11251.8 0.0 4450.8 2.8 483.2 -1.6 3.7 2.4 849.1 3.0 1127.7 3.7 832.5 -25.5 3476.0 11.0	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 11251.8 0.0 -0.4 4450.8 2.8 -5.6 483.2 -1.6 0.4 3.7 2.4 -16.3 849.1 3.0 -3.0 1127.7 3.7 -3.1 832.5 -25.5 18.1 3476.0 11.0 4.7							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

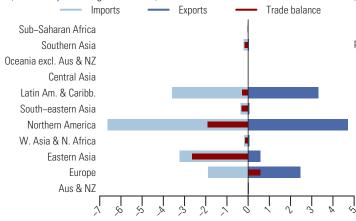
Avg. Growth rates 2018										
		Avg. Growth rates								
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	16563.0	-0.9	1.3	100.0						
0+1	1915.1	2.2	-2.4	11.6						
2+4	494.9	2.2	-0.4	3.0						
3	1669.0	-6.6	11.6	10.1						
5	2959.8	2.4	0.5	17.9						
6	2938.5	1.8	7.4	17.7						
7	4410.1	-5.4	-2.7	26.6						
8	2175.1	4.2	-0.2	13.1						
9	0.6	-57.5	-16.8	0.0						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
lotal	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

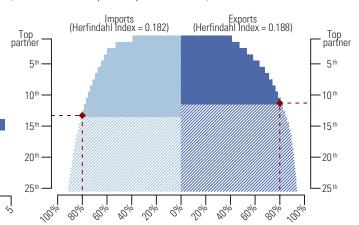
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

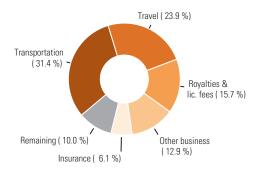


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 26.6, 17.9 and 17.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 38.3, 13.5 and 7.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 861.8 mln US\$ and "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 565.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

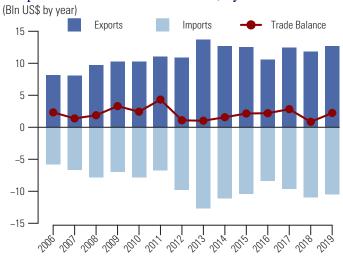
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ie (million US	5\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	15321.5	16352.4	16563.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1092.4	1388.4	1557.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	826.3	767.7	641.8	18.2		20.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	552.0	614.7	586.9	47.9	53.1	47.6	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	458.0	492.8	500.7					764
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	289.9	282.7	316.8					872
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	252.5	272.8	278.9					752
4805 Other uncoated paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets	197.3	249.6	287.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	US\$/kg	641
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	244.4	227.1	195.3		21.8	23.3	thsd US\$/unit	782
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	181.0	194.0	210.7	1.6	3.7	3.6	US\$/kg	893
3926 Other articles of plastics	174.5	184.6	206.8	10.6	9.0	9.0	US\$/kg	893

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Côte d'Ivoire increased moderately by 7.6 percent to reach 12.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 10.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Côte d'Ivoire were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Côte d'Ivoire increased substantially by 18.5 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.5 percent and reached 3.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 2.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 50.8, 16.8 and 14.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted" (HS code 1801) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Netherlands, the United States and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 11.4, 8.2 and 6.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 443.5 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 271.2 mln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 162.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

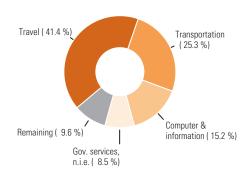


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	199		- 1	Jnit val	luo.	SITC
1 115			• • •					⊣
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	12 445.6	11820.9	12717.9					
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	3505.7	3 2 5 3 . 1	3575.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	US\$/kg	072
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	1115.1	1167.4	807.9	1.7	1.7	1.2	US\$/kg	057
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	707.2	941.0	1077.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	835.0	801.9	1077.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
4001 Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle	833.1	755.3	906.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	US\$/kg	231
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	619.0	708.4	901.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	333
1803 Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted	632.8	562.2	623.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	US\$/kg	072
1804 Cocoa butter, fat and oil	420.9	394.7	373.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	US\$/kg	072
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	204.7	286.7	361.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	US\$/kg	263
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	621.9	2.0	180.3					793

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million σοψ, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	12717.9	0.3	7.6	100.0						
0+1	6 459.9	-0.2	0.4	50.8						
2+4	1780.8	13.7	18.6	14.0						
3	2135.9	7.1	13.5	16.8						
5	457.8	3.2	-8.0	3.6						
6	274.4	-3.3	-11.6	2.2						
7	342.4	-31.5	74.8	2.7						
8	189.2	-13.4	-4.9	1.5						
9	1077.5	9.3	34.4	8.5						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

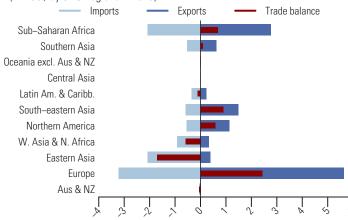
(Taras III IIII Sep, grettar and shares III persentage,										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	10482.6	0.2	-4.4	100.0						
0+1	2173.6	5.6	-1.6	20.7						
2+4	200.6	1.7	-14.9	1.9						
3	2211.7	6.2	-7.1	21.1						
5	1655.5	4.9	5.1	15.8						
6	1 470.2	0.5	-1.8	14.0						
7	2331.0	-9.2	-11.2	22.2						
8	440.0	-2.5	-1.4	4.2						
9	0.0	-12.8	219.3	0.0						

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

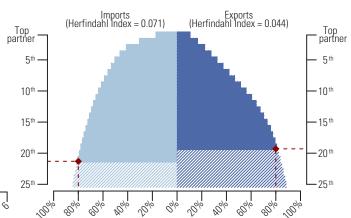
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

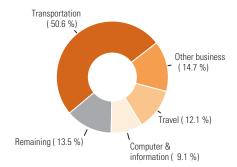


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 22.2, 21.1 and 20.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Nigeria and France, accounting for respectively 15.3, 11.7 and 10.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 504.5 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 416.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

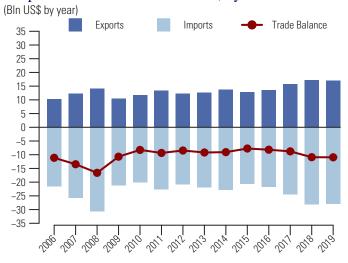
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	(\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized Sys	tem 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		9613.8	10969.6	10482.6					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous mine	rals, crude	811.1	1544.9	1 485.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
1006 Rice		565.3	691.8	604.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		636.9	615.3	520.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of	of heading 03.04	454.6	526.6	520.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	US\$/kg	034
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.09)	5 or 30.06)	301.8	325.5	345.1	23.1	22.9	22.4	US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally design	ed for the transport	285.2	302.5	239.0	20.4	22.0		thsd US\$/unit	781
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and	other vessels	588.7	191.4	0.6					793
1001 Wheat and meslin		165.4	177.3	183.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons		133.0	205.1	186.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	US\$/kg	343
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides		147.4	185.4	183.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	US\$/kg	591

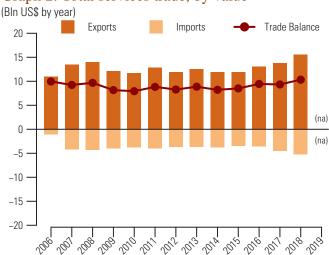
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Croatia decreased slightly by 0.9 percent to reach 17.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 28.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 10.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -9.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Croatia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of Croatia increased substantially by 13.1 percent, reaching 15.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 18.1 percent and reached 5.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 10.3 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 25.4, 17.1 and 13.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Italy, Germany and Slovenia, accounting for respectively 14.1, 12.9 and 10.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 15.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.2 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

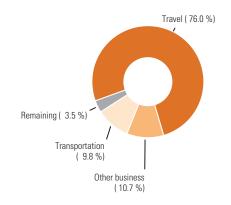


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *								
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Al	I Commodities	15732.5	17210.5	17 063.0					
	etroleum oils, other than crude	1062.1	1331.0	1149.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 M	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	704.9	666.2	672.0	528.7	92.5	99.1	US\$/kg	542
3002 Hı	uman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	555.4	386.1	438.8	5.6	0.9	0.9	thsd US\$/kg	541
4407 W	ood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	416.5	464.1	432.0		368.4	340.4	US\$/m ³	248
2716 EI	ectrical energy	474.4	309.0	291.0		53.5	60.0	US\$/MWh	351
8504 EI	ectrical transformers, static converters	360.9	327.1	320.5					771
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	217.6	269.8	413.4		16.5	16.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Pa	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	224.9	326.2	322.1	41.9	7.3	7.1	US\$/kg	784
6115 Pa	anty hose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery	240.9	244.8	264.5	26.5	39.1	34.7	US\$/kg	846
8544 In	sulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	208.8	244.7	244.5	11.1	5.5	5.0	US\$/kg	773

^{*}As of 2003, trade in services data including "travel" category

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	17 063.0	7.4	-0.9	100.0						
0+1	2188.4	9.0	0.9	12.8						
2+4	1282.0	5.6	-2.8	7.5						
3	1617.3	3.7	-11.1	9.5						
5	2305.5	11.1	5.8	13.5						
6	2910.0	9.6	-1.5	17.1						
7	4330.8	8.7	7.0	25.4						
8	2322.2	2.9	-11.0	13.6						
9	106.7	-8.3	-5.9	0.6						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

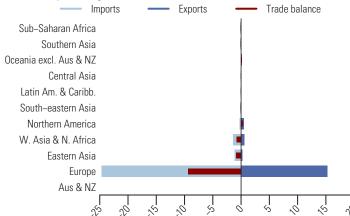
(value in million 664, growth and charge in percentage)									
		2019							
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
28004.4	8.0	-0.4	100.0						
3566.6	8.3	6.9	12.7						
603.3	5.8	-4.2	2.2						
3414.3	2.2	-10.3	12.2						
4003.3	8.4	2.4	14.3						
4842.6	6.8	-1.6	17.3						
7 675.7	11.6	2.8	27.4						
3874.8	8.5	-3.4	13.8						
23.9	17.1	1.1	0.1						
	2019 28 004.4 3 566.6 603.3 3 414.3 4 003.3 4 842.6 7 675.7 3 874.8	2019 Avg. Grov 2019-2015-2019 28004.4 8.0 3566.6 8.3 603.3 5.8 3414.3 2.2 4003.3 8.4 4842.6 6.8 7675.7 11.6 3874.8 8.5	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2018-2019 201						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

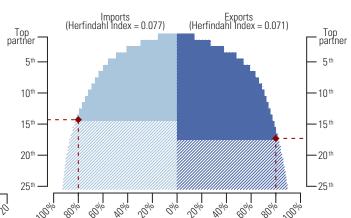
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

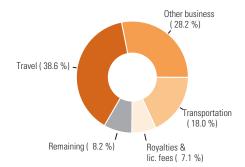


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 27.4, 17.3 and 14.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and Slovenia, accounting for respectively 15.5, 13.3 and 11.2 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.7 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		28113.1	28004.4					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1069.7	1407.4	1486.9		15.5	14.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	1097.2	1525.0	961.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	927.4	1008.0	1222.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	702.6	823.8	882.9	4.1	0.1	0.1	thsd US\$/kg	542
2716 Electrical energy		651.4	659.6		49.9	53.8	US\$/MWh	351
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		504.3	512.1					764
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	374.4	427.9	472.8	4.3	1.1	1.4	thsd US\$/kg	541
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	368.8	385.7	348.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	243.9	269.8	292.1		140.4	148.1	US\$/unit	752
7601 Unwrought aluminium	213.2	268.1	275.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	US\$/kg	684

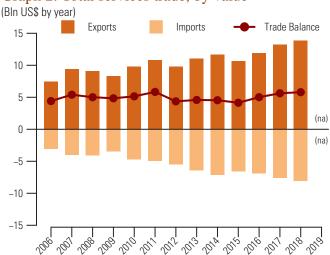
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Cyprus decreased substantially by 30.3 percent to reach 3.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 14.7 percent to reach 9.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 5.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Cyprus were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 24 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Cyprus increased slightly by 4.6 percent, reaching 13.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.9 percent and reached 8.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 5.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 39.8, 20.7 and 15.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Libya, Bunkers, ship stores and Greece, accounting for respectively 9.3, 8.6 and 7.2 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 5.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

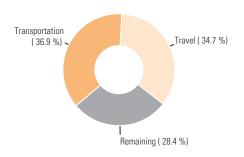


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Cor	mmodities	3360.4	5065.4	3528.2					
	eum oils, other than crude	595.4	1041.4	729.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8901 Cruise	ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	395.3	632.6	581.0	4.3	8.2	7.2	mIn US\$/unit	793
8906 Other vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats		310.8	280.4	436.3	18.3	31.2	87.3	mIn US\$/unit	793
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		300.0	348.3	367.6					542
8903 Yachts	and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	55.9	761.4	11.5		4.4	0.1	mIn US\$/unit	793
0406 Cheese	e and curd	185.7	239.1	253.7			7.2	US\$/kg	024
	odities not specified according to kind	187.5	229.2	77.0					931
8517 Electri	cal apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	133.2	182.3	51.9					764
8802 Other a	aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	106.4	168.0	0.4	21.3	18.7	0.2	mIn US\$/unit	792
8904 Tugs a	nd pusher craft	60.4	36.4	90.6	3.8	1.6	4.5	mIn US\$/unit	793

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share						
Total	3528.2	1.2	100.0						
0+1	538.7	10.6	15.3						
2+4	76.8	3.5	-16.8	2.2					
3	729.5	22.8	-29.9	20.7					
5	471.9	5.7	2.0	13.4					
6	70.9	-11.9	-64.8	2.0					
7	1 403.7	-7.0	-40.4	39.8					
8	136.9	4.0	-0.2	3.9					
9	99.8	-6.0	-60.3	2.8					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share	
Total	9219.5	6.6	-14.7	100.0
0+1	1364.8	5.3	-0.1	14.8
2+4	100.2	5.5	3.9	1.1
3	1718.0	8.5	-22.9	18.6
5	925.7	7.9	4.0	10.0
6	877.7	11.1	-8.3	9.5
7	3 0 8 1 . 3	5.0	-25.4	33.4
8	1018.7	3.3	-1.0	11.0
9	133.0	83.2	13.8	1.4

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Coue	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

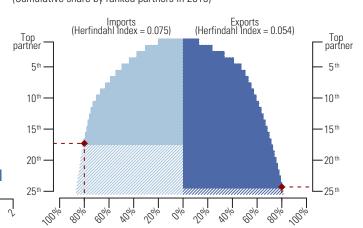
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

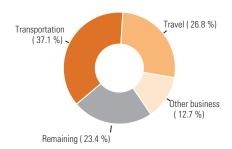


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

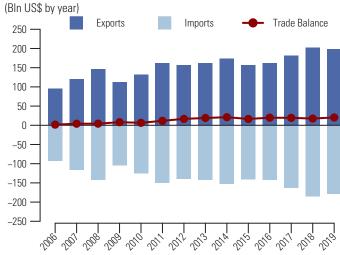
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.4, 18.6 and 14.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Greece, Italy and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 18.9, 8.6 and 6.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ıe (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	9308.2	10812.6	9219.5					
2710 Pet	roleum oils, other than crude	1558.8	2122.5	1555.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8901 Cru	uise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	1413.6	1578.8	1030.7	15.5	16.1	12.1	mIn US\$/unit	793
8703 Mc	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	517.1	584.8	571.6		14.7		thsd US\$/unit	781
8903 Yad	chts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	295.9	635.1	57.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	mIn US\$/unit	793
3004 Me	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	207.7	236.9	265.1	45.8	48.5	52.4	US\$/kg	542
8517 Ele	ctrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	152.3	190.7	165.6					764
8802 Oth	ner aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	211.3	97.5	96.0	13.2	10.8	13.7	mIn US\$/unit	792
9999 Cor	mmodities not specified according to kind	64.6	114.7	131.0					931
8906 Oth	ner vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	258.3	17.9	32.1		0.5	1.9	mIn US\$/unit	793
7214 Oth	ner bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	77.2	107.1	123.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	676

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Czechia decreased slightly by 1.8 percent to reach 198.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.4 percent to reach 178.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 20.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 55.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Czechia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Czechia increased substantially by 11.2 percent, reaching 26.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 14.6 percent and reached 23.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 2.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 59.1, 14.2 and 11.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Slovakia and Poland, accounting for respectively 32.3, 7.6 and 6.0 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 10.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 268) at 8.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

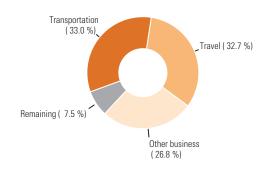


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million US	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	182231.4	202521.6	198852.4					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	21 334.1	22774.7	22 590.9			16.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	14726.0	15634.7	15132.7	7.5	7.8	7.1	US\$/kg	784
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	10398.9	13573.6	12966.0	281.2	348.62	291.7	US\$/unit	752
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	6469.9	9430.5	11128.2					764
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	3420.4	3512.7	3233.4					821
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	3015.9	3423.8	3187.9	11.9	11.1	11.4	US\$/kg	773
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	2796.7	3 2 9 5 . 5	3020.3	35.1	39.0	37.6	US\$/kg	772
9503 Tricycles, scooters, wheeled toys; dolls'carriages; dolls; other toys	2378.7	2591.8	2441.4	19.6	7.6	18.6	US\$/kg	894
8413 Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device	2243.1	2477.0	2365.2					742
8528 Reception apparatus for television	2287.5	2429.9	2296.5	183.9	1	144.1	US\$/unit	761

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii iiiiiiioii 034, growtii aliu siiales iii percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share					
Total	198852.4	6.1	100.0					
0+1	7688.2	1.9	3.9					
2+4	4567.5	3.3	-3.3	2.3				
3	3 4 3 5 . 7	-7.1	-12.3	1.7				
5	12890.6	8.2	3.6	6.5				
6	28 241.6	3.2	14.2					
7	117 550.5	7.6	-0.5	59.1				
8	23732.7	5.5	-4.1	11.9				
9	745.6	16.2	21.2	0.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

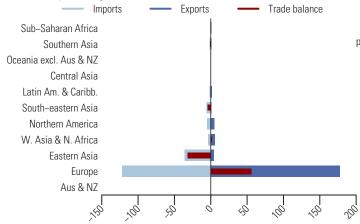
value in immen eeq, gierran and endies in persentage							
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	9 2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	178552.3	6.1	-3.4	100.0			
0+1	9572.2	4.6	1.3	5.4			
2+4	3785.4	2.4	-6.2	2.1			
3	9543.0	1.4	-14.8	5.3			
5	20 047.9	6.4	-0.9	11.2			
6	28019.7	3.9	-7.8	15.7			
7	86228.2	7.5	-1.7	48.3			
8	20721.5	7.4	-3.3	11.6			
9	634.4	17.0	30.4	0.4			

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

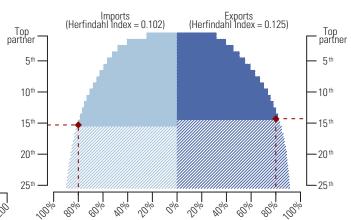
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

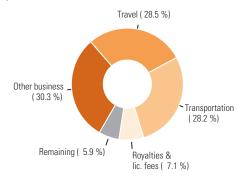


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 48.3, 15.7 and 11.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, China and Poland, accounting for respectively 25.2, 14.2 and 7.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 8.9 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 8.3 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 8.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

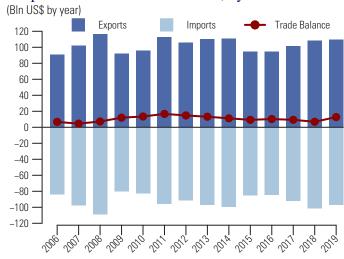
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	162898.9	184924.0	178 552.3					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	10246.4	11240.6	11303.5	4.5	4.6	5.2	US\$/kg	784
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	6431.4	9854.2	11367.9					764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	6676.1	8049.8	8212.6	120.0	134.3	132.0	US\$/unit	752
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	4542.5	4353.9	4288.1			17.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3646.7	4092.7	4267.9	92.2	96.8	75.9	US\$/kg	542
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3178.1	3967.9	3740.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	3308.3	3731.4	3070.3					776
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	2542.2	2939.6	2829.6	11.1	11.3	10.1	US\$/kg	773
8473 Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	2574.4	2588.9	2482.8	66.8	69.6	14.0	US\$/kg	759
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	2273.8	2387.4	2222.2					821

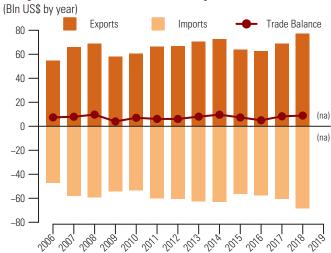
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Denmark increased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 109.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 97.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 12.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -7.9 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Denmark were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Denmark increased substantially by 11.9 percent, reaching 77.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.6 percent and reached 68.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 8.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 26.9, 23.6 and 17.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)" (HS code 3004) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Special Categories, Germany and Sweden, accounting for respectively 16.2, 14.1 and 10.3 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 55.1 bln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 13.6 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 12.7 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Transportation (52.1 %)

Construction (12.8 %)

Remaining (11.4 %)

Other business (11.6 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		Į.	<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	101 434.4	108564.3	109941.9					
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	11 261.6	12889.0	15378.0					542
0203 Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	2742.3	2613.5	2769.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	US\$/kg	012
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2255.3	2897.2	2616.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8502 Electric generating sets and rotary converters	2105.4	1785.7	3065.9	443.0	308.0	411.3	thsd US\$/unit	716
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	2218.2	2456.6	2265.4					931
0406 Cheese and curd	1693.8	1751.0	1614.4	4.4	5.1	4.1	US\$/kg	024
8412 Other engines and motors	1599.8	1319.5	1905.2					714
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	1 445.1	1490.7	1530.8					821
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	1279.5	1173.6	1707.0	176.8	450.7	225.8	US\$/kg	541
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	1324.3	1423.6	1362.6	26.5	42.8	27.5	US\$/kg	747

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in minion oou, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share					
Total	109941.9	3.8	1.3	100.0				
0+1	18678.4	3.0	-0.2	17.0				
2+4	4474.8	0.5	-5.5	4.1				
3	4359.2	-1.2	-7.1	4.0				
5	25 986.2	21.5	13.1	23.6				
6	9350.4	3.8	-7.5	8.5				
7	29537.3	4.3	2.9	26.9				
8	15299.1	1.8	-5.4	13.9				
9	2256.4	-30.8	-8.2	2.1				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

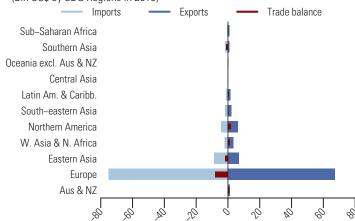
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		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share						
Total	97 196.0	96.0 3.3 -4.4		100.0					
0+1	12554.5	3.0	-1.6	12.9					
2+4	3769.4	2.5	-7.8	3.9					
3	6316.6	3.6	-2.1	6.5					
5	11891.2	4.3	-4.1	12.2					
6	12878.7	2.8	-6.8	13.3					
7	32747.1	4.3	-5.7	33.7					
8	15610.6	2.7	-1.9	16.1					
9	1427.9	-7.6	-6.1	1.5					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

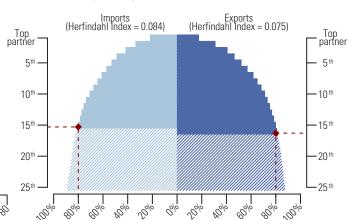
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

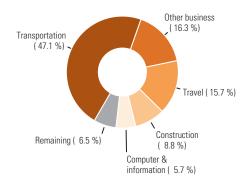


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

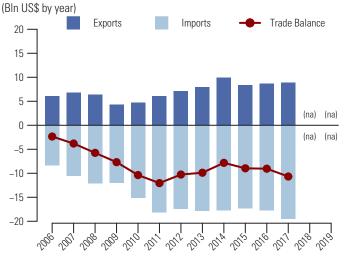
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.7, 16.1 and 13.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Sweden and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 21.8, 11.9 and 7.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 44.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 15.2 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 14.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

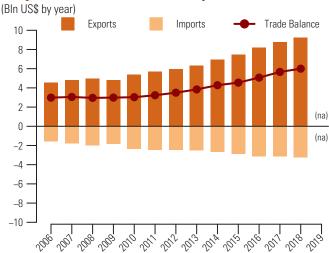
HS	Val	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	92117.8	101675.7	97 196.0					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	4218.6	4699.1	4891.9	15.2	17.7		thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3009.4	3314.9	3156.8					542
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2338.8	2860.2	2885.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	2048.9	2573.3	2403.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	1690.1	3380.7	1541.0	60.4	59.3	16.1	mIn US\$/unit	793
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2005.9	2155.9	2283.6					764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1984.3	2078.3	2149.6	231.4	225.5	213.5	US\$/unit	752
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	1333.4	1 495.1	1401.3					931
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	958.3	1040.0	940.4	26.3	24.6	26.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	902.4	948.3	1018.2	3.2	4.7	2.6	US\$/kg	034

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Dominican Republic increased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 8.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 9.8 percent to reach 19.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 10.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -3.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Dominican Republic were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Dominican Republic increased slightly by 4.9 percent, reaching 9.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.9 percent and reached 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 6.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 29.1, 22.6 and 17.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Haiti and Canada, accounting for respectively 53.0, 10.3 and 8.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 7.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 649.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

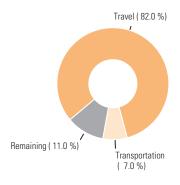


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)			Jnit val	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	8384.1	8744.9	8855.6					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	1270.3	1637.6	1548.1	0.6	10.5	39.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	933.6	972.6	851.8					872
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	625.6	656.8	720.0	19.1		85.6	US\$/kg	122
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	402.7	402.9	440.5			38.0	US\$/kg	772
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	374.1	396.8	409.5			7.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	378.8	344.9	329.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	US\$/unit	845
3006 Pharmaceutical goods specified in Note 4 to this Chapter	257.4	264.1	344.1			77.8	US\$/kg	541
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	229.4	246.6	203.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	057
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	250.8	227.9	134.4	3.2	3.1	2.7	US\$/kg	072
6405 Other footwear	194.9	183.5	192.8			24.9	US\$/pair	851

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Ava. Growth rates 2017									
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share					
Total	8855.6	2.7	1.3	100.0					
0+1	1 999.1	3.8	0.0	22.6					
2+4	216.5	-10.6	6.0	2.4					
3	26.0	-36.1	-23.5	0.3					
5	789.4	12.2	53.7	8.9					
6	751.6	-9.5	19.5	8.5					
7	948.8	11.6	29.8	10.7					
8	2572.9	3.1	-14.0	29.1					
9	1551.3	5.8	-5.6	17.5					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

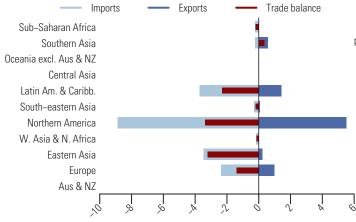
Ava. Growth rates 20								
			Avg. Growth rates					
	SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share			
	Total	19524.3	2.3	9.8	100.0			
	0+1	2591.8	5.6	8.5	13.3			
	2+4	671.5	4.3	33.2	3.4			
	3	3237.4	-10.5	33.1	16.6			
	5	2539.2	4.9	13.7	13.0			
	6	3421.0	4.4	8.4	17.5			
	7	4590.1	8.1	-3.5	23.5			
	8	2 4 2 5 . 9	9.1	7.0	12.4			
	9	47.4	-13.7	0.6	0.2			

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

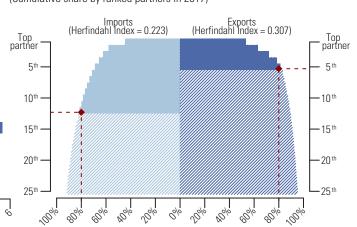
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

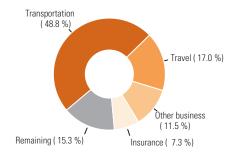


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 23.5, 17.5 and 16.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 42.7, 13.2 and 5.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 548.5 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 371.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

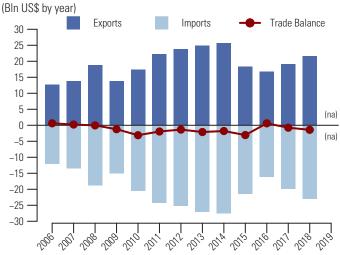
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
Al	Il Commodities	17347.8	17788.8	19524.3					
2710 Pe	etroleum oils, other than crude	1838.7	1465.4	1869.4			0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 M	lotor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	759.2	891.8	872.7	22.4	23.2		thsd US\$/unit	781
2711 Pe	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	395.4	446.3	764.3			0.4	US\$/kg	343
3004 M	ledicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	456.7	493.7	498.3			135.8	US\$/kg	542
3926 Ot	ther articles of plastics	388.7	437.1	409.1	14.3	13.2	12.4	US\$/kg	893
8517 El	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	293.3	356.6	437.2					764
2709 Pe	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	306.2	344.5	412.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	333
7113 Ar	rticles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	195.0	304.1	409.6			7.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
1005 M	laize (corn)	215.7	214.5	251.2			0.2	US\$/kg	044
	lotor vehicles for the transport of goods	190.5	198.0	218.9			21.1	thsd US\$/unit	782

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

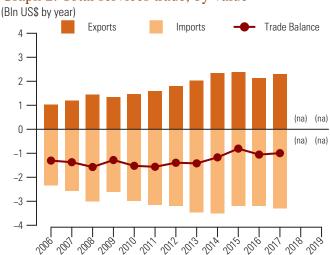
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Ecuador increased substantially by 13.2 percent to reach 21.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 16.0 percent to reach 23.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Ecuador were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Ecuador increased moderately by 7.5 percent, reaching 2.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.1 percent and reached 3.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 994.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 45.2, 40.8 and 6.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Chile and Peru, accounting for respectively 31.4, 6.7 and 6.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 291) at 129.4 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

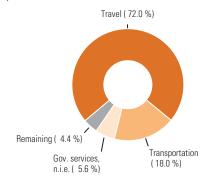


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		ı	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized	System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		16797.7	19092.4	21606.1					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous n		5053.9	6189.8	7853.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried		2742.0	3038.7	3218.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	057
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not		2587.4	3052.3	3246.1	7.0		5.1	US\$/kg	036
1604 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar		896.3	1168.9	1215.5	3.6	2.4	3.8	US\$/kg	037
0603 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for buds	oouquets	802.4	820.5	851.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	US\$/kg	292
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		380.8	728.4	946.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	334
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted		622.0	573.0	665.2	2.7	2.0	2.3	US\$/kg	072
1511 Palm oil and its fractions		228.2	230.4	194.8	0.7	0.8		US\$/kg	422
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		261.9	167.6	169.2	34.7	10.9		thsd US\$/kg	971
2008 Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants		119.6	115.5	133.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	US\$/kg	058

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	21 606.1	-4.3	13.2	100.0					
0+1	9766.0	3.8	5.8	45.2					
2+4	1 448.3	-1.5	-2.7	6.7					
3	8806.5	-9.8	27.2	40.8					
5	206.5	-8.1	4.7	1.0					
6	756.2	3.4	13.2	3.5					
7	295.4	-3.6	7.6	1.4					
8	148.0	-9.0	8.5	0.7					
9	179.3	-35.0	1.7	8.0					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

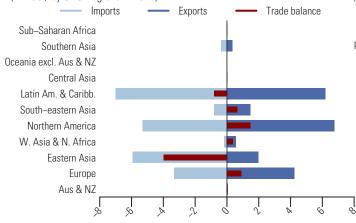
(
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	23019.7	-4.4	16.0	100.0					
0+1	2173.5	2.7	16.5	9.4					
2+4	509.0	-4.6	3.8	2.2					
3	4542.3	-9.1	34.5	19.7					
5	3 993.5	-1.5	6.8	17.3					
6	3093.4	-4.7	12.3	13.4					
7	6961.6	-4.2	14.9	30.2					
8	1636.6	-4.0	13.2	7.1					
9	109.8	-0.9	-2.5	0.5					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

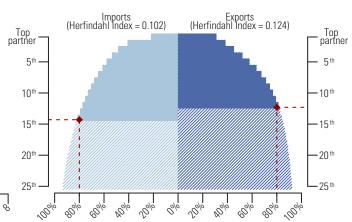
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

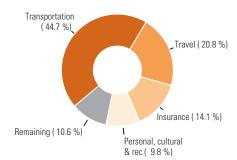


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

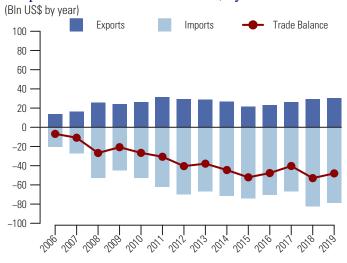
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 30.2, 19.7 and 17.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Colombia, accounting for respectively 21.5, 18.8 and 8.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 686.7 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 462.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

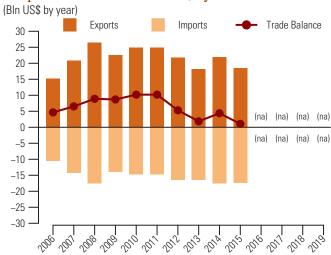
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	16188.7	19844.2	23019.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1336.4	1669.4	2358.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2707 Oils and other products of high temperature coal tar	972.4	1189.3	1559.5	0.5			US\$/kg	335
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	480.7	929.7	1129.9	10.0	10.5	10.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	717.2	738.3	730.0	26.8		20.4	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	300.0	470.9	535.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	343
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	375.4	423.2	483.3					764
2304 Oil-cake and other solid residues	362.5	322.7	464.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	081
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	186.5	337.9	475.7	16.7			thsd US\$/unit	782
1001 Wheat and meslin		280.3	300.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
2309 Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding		294.2	302.7	1.4	1.4		US\$/kg	081

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Egypt increased slightly by 3.9 percent to reach 30.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 78.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 48.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -19.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Egypt were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 26 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Egypt decreased substantially by 15.3 percent, reaching 18.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 0.2 percent and reached 17.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 1.1 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 26.5, 17.2 and 15.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Arab Emirates, Italy and Turkey, accounting for respectively 7.9, 6.9 and 6.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 9.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 6.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

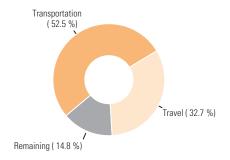


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Tuon	1. Top to export commodities 2017 to 2019								
HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)			Jnit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
А	II Commodities	26 434.0	29483.0	30632.6					
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	2452.2	4201.2	4593.5		0.6		US\$/kg	334
2709 P	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	2106.1	2146.8	1940.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	333
7108 G	old (including gold plated with platinum)	2108.8	1453.0	2046.0	35.4	36.0	39.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
3102 N	Nineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	1002.2	1223.6	1149.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
2711 P	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	320.4	676.7	1370.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	343
0805 C	itrus fruit, fresh or dried	635.5	769.8	748.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	057
8528 R	eception apparatus for television	577.5	556.7	839.5	,	240.5		US\$/unit	761
8544 Ir	nsulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	768.0	594.6	542.9	6.8	8.4	7.5	US\$/kg	773
6203 N	Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	371.0	434.0	601.0		7.6		US\$/unit	841
3901 P	olymers of ethylene, in primary forms	407.2	515.2	447.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	US\$/kg	571

^{*}Special trade system up to 2007

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share							
Total	30632.6	8.8	3.9	100.0						
0+1	4761.4	2.7	7.3	15.5						
2+4	1201.4	1.3	14.5	3.9						
3	8114.7	20.1	12.0	26.5						
5	5267.4	13.3	-4.0	17.2						
6	4874.0	2.3	-12.7	15.9						
7	1924.9	-0.8	6.5	6.3						
8	2441.5	2.0	0.7	8.0						
9	2047.3	34.3	40.9	6.7						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

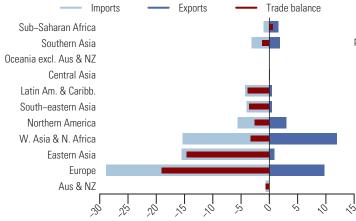
(value iii iiiiii ee e e e e e e e e e e e e									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	78657.5	1.5	-4.6	100.0					
0+1	13128.3	0.7	8.6	16.7					
2+4	7 576.2	12.9	-3.6	9.6					
3	10862.6	-1.7	-23.2	13.8					
5	11 422.5	4.6	4.4	14.5					
6	14143.0	1.1	-10.0	18.0					
7	18552.1	0.6	1.2	23.6					
8	2862.4	-5.6	-5.2	3.6					
9	110.6	-8.9	-67.7	0.1					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC.

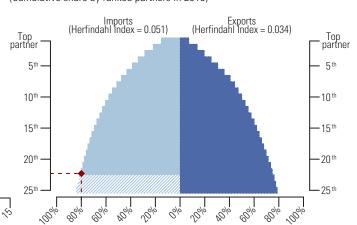
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

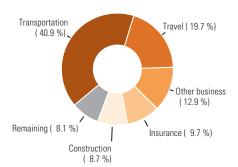


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 23.6, 18.0 and 16.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Saudi Arabia and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.0, 6.6 and 6.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 7.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.4 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

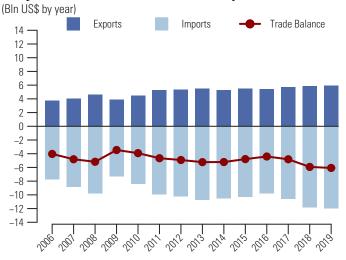
HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	66763.9	82 444.5	78657.5					
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	5750.2	7096.9	5994.0					334
1001 Whe	eat and meslin	2636.5	2806.1	3024.2					041
2709 Petr	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	1750.7	3562.8	2909.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons		3513.0	2420.2	1074.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1685.6	2711.0	2546.7	5.2	5.1		thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Elec	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1549.1	2172.7	2479.1					764
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1964.0	2003.8	2209.8	100.8			US\$/kg	542
1005 Mai:	ze (corn)	1735.6	1882.7	1929.8	196.7			US\$/kg	044
	a beans, whether or not broken	869.5	1 420.1	1663.2					222
7207 Sem	ii-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1102.0	1630.1	1063.0	12.3	0.3	39.0	US\$/kg	672

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

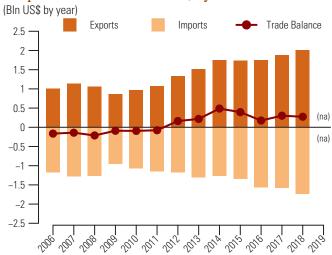
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of El Salvador increased slightly by 0.7 percent to reach 5.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.6 percent to reach 12.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 6.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in El Salvador were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of El Salvador increased moderately by 7.2 percent, reaching 2.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.3 percent and reached 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 275.1 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 44.2, 18.9 and 18.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted" (HS code 6109) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Honduras and Guatemala, accounting for respectively 43.9, 15.0 and 14.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 471.0 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 150.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

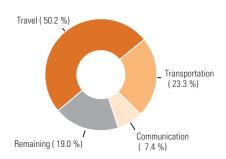


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5760.0	5904.6	5943.3					
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted		798.0	780.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	US\$/unit	845
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	329.4	372.0	387.0	10.8	12.0	12.1	US\$/unit	845
6115 Panty hose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery	255.2	241.1	217.7	12.8	12.5	11.8	US\$/kg	846
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	189.1	202.7	217.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	US\$/kg	893
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	220.3	178.3	193.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	061
6107 Men's or boys'underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes	219.1	179.5	175.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	US\$/unit	843
8532 Electrical capacitors, fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	200.8	215.9	152.7	192.4	190.3	181.7	US\$/kg	778
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	148.5	144.1	167.7	6.5	6.3	6.8	US\$/kg	655
4818 Toilet paper and similar paper	130.7	152.5	176.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	US\$/kg	642
2202 Waters with added sugar	126.2	135.0	150.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/litre	111

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloti 00%, growtii alia silales ili percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019						
Total	5943.3	1.9	0.7	100.0					
0+1	1120.7	1.2	8.5	18.9					
2+4	85.1	1.4	1.7	1.4					
3	200.5	16.7	-4.0	3.4					
5	449.4	6.2	16.4	7.6					
6	1113.1	4.6	3.9	18.7					
7	344.8	3.6	-18.6	5.8					
8	2625.1	-0.3	-2.6	44.2					
9	4.6	-22.0	4.1	0.1					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

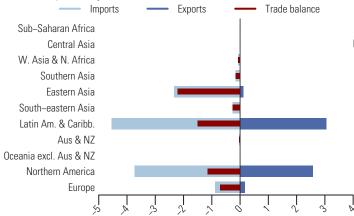
(value iii iiiiii ee e e e e e e e e e e e e									
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	5-2019 2018-2019						
Total	12017.6	3.9	1.6	100.0					
0+1	2010.1	5.1	11.0	16.7					
2+4	400.6	4.3	-0.6	3.3					
3	1695.9	5.0	-8.0	14.1					
5	1901.5	3.8	7.1	15.8					
6	2388.9	1.9	-3.0	19.9					
7	2202.6	3.7	1.6	18.3					
8	1397.1	5.3	3.8	11.6					
9	20.8	7.6	0.9	0.2					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

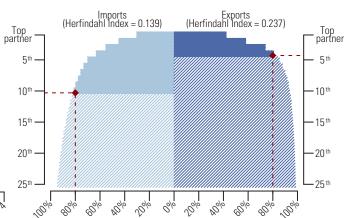
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

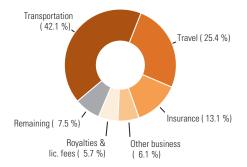


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 19.9, 18.3 and 16.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Guatemala, accounting for respectively 31.4, 14.0 and 10.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 733.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 442.9 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 228.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

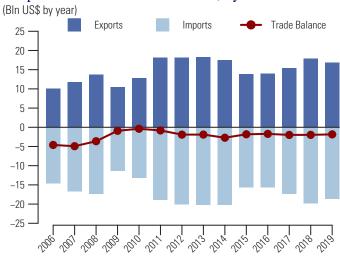
HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	10571.5	11829.8	12017.6					
2710 Petro	oleum oils, other than crude	1012.6	1341.7	1254.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	307.1	322.7	388.7	22.1	20.1	23.9	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petro	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	272.0	305.2	232.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	US\$/kg	343
8517 Elect	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	247.0	243.1	280.0					764
6109 T-shi	irts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	162.7	255.3	274.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	US\$/unit	845
6006 Othe	er knitted or crocheted fabrics	204.5	206.1	210.9	7.0	6.7	6.8	US\$/kg	655
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	186.9	196.8	223.2	19.9	21.0	20.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2716 Elect	trical energy	105.8	167.0	176.5	46.4	51.8	51.8	US\$/MWh	351
	preparations not elsewhere specified or included	136.0	144.3	148.5	6.2	6.6	7.3	US\$/kg	098
5402 Synt	thetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread)	143.4	141.5	143.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	US\$/kg	651

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

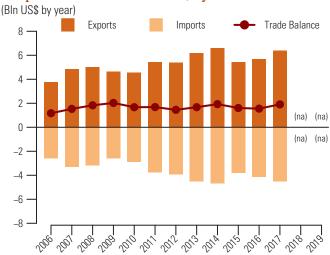
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Estonia decreased moderately by 5.8 percent to reach 16.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.9 percent to reach 18.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Estonia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Estonia increased substantially by 12.9 percent, reaching 6.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.1 percent and reached 4.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 1.9 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.5, 15.7 and 14.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Finland, Sweden and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 15.3, 11.0 and 9.1 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 2.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

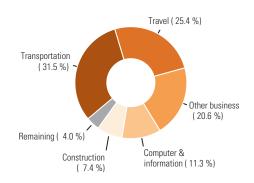


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	5\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Α	Il Commodities	15387.7	17853.8	16810.9					
	etroleum oils, other than crude	1075.0	1525.8	1048.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8517 El	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1100.1	1234.8	1013.9					764
9999 Co	ommodities not specified according to kind	782.8	642.3	570.3					931
2707 0	ils and other products of high temperature coal tar	153.8	700.5	695.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	335
8703 N	lotor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	373.9	463.4	567.0	20.8	20.8		thsd US\$/unit	781
9406 Bi	uildings; prefabricated	393.1	503.6	496.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	US\$/kg	811
4418 Bı	uilders'joinery and carpentry of wood	332.9	367.3	359.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	US\$/kg	635
4407 W	ood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	335.0	376.3	335.4	305.4	321.52	297.8	US\$/m ³	248
4401 Fu	uel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	238.6	261.4	265.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	246
8504 EI	ectrical transformers, static converters	227.8	257.4	241.2					771

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIIIIII Oou, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	16810.9	4.9	-5.8	100.0					
0+1	1 487.9	2.5	3.0	8.9					
2+4	1520.5	9.9	-9.2	9.0					
3	2015.4	7.2	-23.1	12.0					
5	1068.6	10.4	-0.8	6.4					
6	2466.5	6.7	-1.3	14.7					
7	5129.8	4.0	-3.5	30.5					
8	2637.4	5.8	-2.4	15.7					
9	484.8	-13.6	-5.9	2.9					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

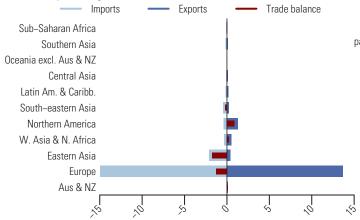
(Value in minion 664, growth and shares in percentage)								
	Avg. Growth rates							
SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019						
Total	18658.6	8658.6 4.4 -5.9						
0+1	1765.9	2.4	-4.8	9.5				
2+4	780.2	11.2	-4.1	4.2				
3	2467.9	4.4	-15.3	13.2				
5	2131.3	8.6	-0.8	11.4				
6	2769.2	6.8	-3.4	14.8				
7	5891.1	3.3	-7.7	31.6				
8	1913.6	7.5	2.6	10.3				
9	939.4	-7.4	-4.3	5.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

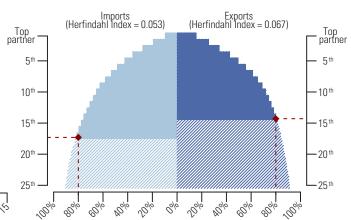
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

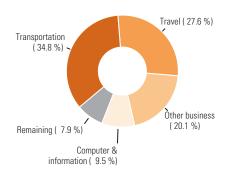


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.6, 14.8 and 13.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Finland and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 10.0, 9.5 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 905.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

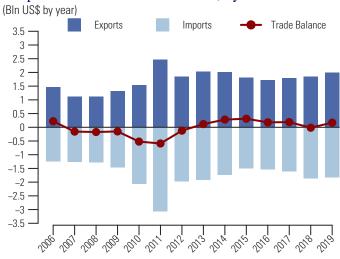
HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 17372.9	19826.8	18658.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 1311.4	1812.8	1526.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	. 1357.6	1218.1	1161.1					931
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 945.8	1079.9	1156.5	20.9	21.8	21.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 631.6	674.6	538.1					764
2707 Oils and other products of high temperature coal tar	. 113.5	706.9	495.9	0.4	0.4		US\$/kg	335
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 318.9	485.9	473.8	120.1	122.2	138.5	US\$/kg	542
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	. 301.4	364.4	316.1	226.9	253.7	237.5	US\$/m ³	248
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	360.9	339.7	271.6					776
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		214.6	200.7	26.9	29.3	27.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	. 167.3	193.4	171.4	41.3	48.3	41.2	US\$/kg	772

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

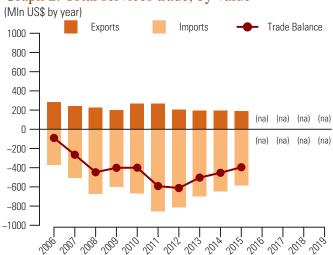
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Eswatini increased moderately by 8.6 percent to reach 2.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.4 percent to reach 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 169.2 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at 440.6 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Eswatini were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Eswatini decreased slightly by 2.6 percent, reaching 188.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 9.7 percent and reached 583.5 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 395.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 48.7, 28.7 and 11.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures" (HS code 3302) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, Kenya and Nigeria, accounting for respectively 68.1, 5.8 and 4.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 59.5 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 42.4 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 28.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

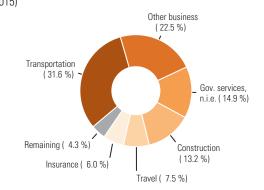


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit valı	Je	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Al	Commodities	1801.0	1842.4	2001.6					
3302 M	ixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures	636.5	621.0	636.4	54.0	47.0	39.7	US\$/kg	551
1701 Ca	ne or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	298.7	311.4	421.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
3824 Pr	epared binders for foundry moulds or cores	242.7	230.6	242.5	21.3	14.1	13.2	US\$/kg	598
6204 W	omen's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	59.4	62.2	64.4					842
4407 W	ood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	54.3	58.4	60.4			234.6	US\$/m ³	248
6203 M	en's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	44.0	51.1	61.9					841
1704 St	gar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	30.3	40.1	27.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	US\$/kg	062
4401 Fu	el wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	26.7	28.5	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	246
1702 Ot	her sugars, including pure lactose, glucose and fructose	24.8	25.4	25.0	2.4	2.8	1.7	US\$/kg	061
2207 AI	cohol of a strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher	22.8	21.3	30.1			0.7	US\$/litre	512

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 034, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share					
Total	2001.6	2.4	100.0					
0+1	574.2	1.6	20.0	28.7				
2+4	110.4	9.5	3.1	5.5				
3	16.7	4.3	-9.3	0.8				
5	974.1	2.2	7.2	48.7				
6	52.9	-5.4	-4.2	2.6				
7	41.8	10.5	-10.5	2.1				
8	230.6	3.2	2.0	11.5				
9	0.9	7.1	-36.3	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

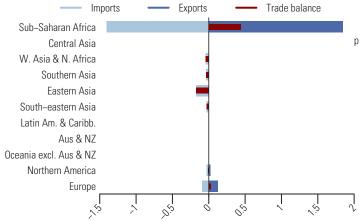
(value in minion 664, growth and onared in percentage						
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	1832.4	5.0	-1.4	100.0		
0+1	322.4	5.7	-5.0	17.6		
2+4	46.9	-2.2	12.6	2.6		
3	293.2	13.4	7.5	16.0		
5	269.8	1.1	-2.3	14.7		
6	344.2	6.2	-5.7	18.8		
7	341.7	2.6	-0.7	18.6		
8	182.9	3.2	-1.6	10.0		
9	31.2	8.4	-5.0	1.7		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

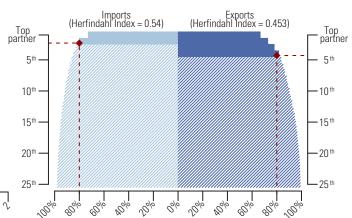
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

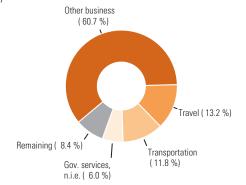


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

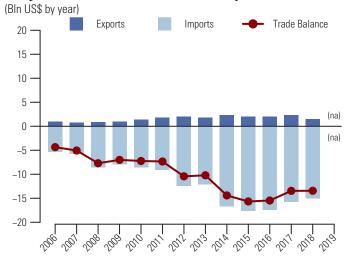
"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 18.8, 18.6 and 17.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, China and India, accounting for respectively 75.3, 6.6 and 2.7 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 354.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 76.7 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 68.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

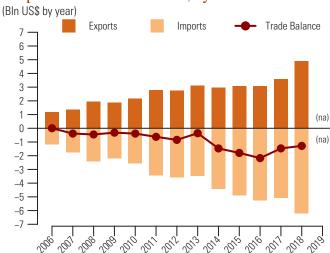
HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 1611.8	1857.5	1832.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 168.2	205.6	210.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 42.8	39.5	47.2					781
2716 Electrical energy	. 0.0	51.4	65.9			53.1	US\$/MWh	351
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		38.8	37.4	24.5	20.9	23.9	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 33.5	35.8	35.1			28.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
3302 Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures	32.6	34.1	35.6	10.7	11.0	11.2	US\$/kg	551
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	. 33.2	32.9	31.2					931
5210 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton	. 23.8	32.2	32.6	6.9	7.5	7.3	US\$/kg	652
1006 Rice	. 16.7	48.0	18.2	0.5	1.3	0.5	US\$/kg	042
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement		28.7	27.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Ethiopia decreased substantially by 32.8 percent to reach 1.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.9 percent to reach 15.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 13.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Ethiopia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Ethiopia increased substantially by 36.4 percent, reaching 4.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 22.2 percent and reached 6.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 1.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 52.8, 23.3 and 9.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated" (HS code 0901) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 13.3, 8.9 and 8.1 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 967.7 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 410.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

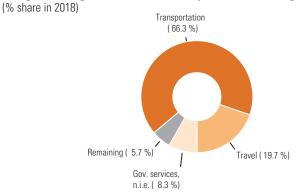


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								0
HS	Valu	ue (million US				Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	1988.5	2305.9	1548.6					
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated		782.7	377.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	US\$/kg	071
1207 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	450.4	405.2	298.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	US\$/kg	222
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	214.5	235.4	187.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	054
0204 Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	91.0	91.1	90.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	US\$/kg	012
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	110.1	114.3	39.6	33.6	31.9	35.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	22.1	57.8	35.2					764
4112 Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting	37.3	35.6	32.6	31.4	31.7	30.3	US\$/kg	611
6405 Other footwear	34.9	39.6	21.0					851
4113 Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting		39.4	14.7	12.5	14.8	14.0	US\$/kg	611
1201 Soya beans, whether or not broken	30.7	21.9	24.6	0.4	0.4		US\$/kg	222

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	1548.6	-9.5	-32.8	100.0				
0+1	818.1	-7.1	-33.3	52.8				
2+4	360.9	-14.6	-24.0	23.3				
3	0.0	-89.7	-99.7	0.0				
5	4.6	-0.5	-24.0	0.3				
6	93.1	-14.7	-32.5	6.0				
7	138.6	10.4	-33.1	9.0				
8	93.6	-4.0	-32.3	6.0				
9	39.6	-28.0	-65.3	2.6				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value in million 664, growth and shares in percentage							
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
Total	14985.6	-2.7	-4.9	100.0			
0+1	1633.7	12.3	18.7	10.9			
2+4	745.5	3.6	7.0	5.0			
3	1 453.2	-19.6	-6.6	9.7			
5	2 2 5 8 . 6	6.3	6.4	15.1			
6	2516.6	-4.7	-9.6	16.8			
7	5282.8	-2.2	-12.4	35.3			
8	1 095.0	2.9	-7.8	7.3			
9	0.2	42.4	-85.7	0.0			

SITC Legend

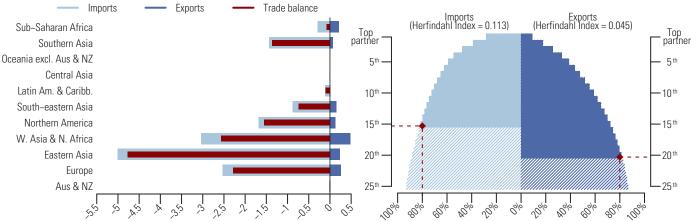
SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

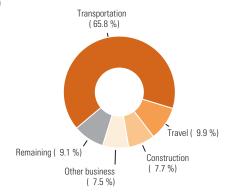
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

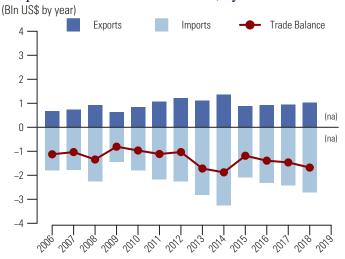
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 35.3, 16.8 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and India, accounting for respectively 30.4, 9.4 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 4.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 612.2 mln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 478.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

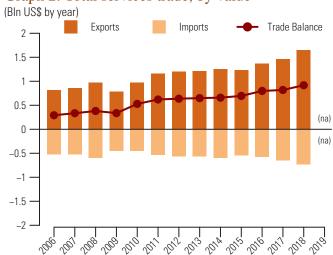
HS	Vali	ue (million US	5\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	17 451.1	15758.9	14985.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		1386.3	1252.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	684.7	701.1	296.9					782
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		465.9	599.1	31.6	21.8	40.4	US\$/kg	542
1001 Wheat and meslin	733.3	328.5	397.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	. 445.5	445.9	494.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	US\$/kg	422
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	345.8	213.8	782.4	22.1			mIn US\$/unit	792
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	363.8	365.6	329.1	16.0	16.8		thsd US\$/unit	781
8407 Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	292.0	363.0	281.8					713
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	364.7	306.5	230.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	562
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	337.9	250.7	192.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	US\$/kg	691

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Fiji increased moderately by 8.9 percent to reach 1.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.4 percent to reach 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at -733.6 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Fiji were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Fiji increased substantially by 12.2 percent, reaching 1.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.3 percent and reached 728.2 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 917.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 44.1, 19.6 and 8.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Australia and Bunkers, ship stores, accounting for respectively 18.5, 14.4 and 7.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 969.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 498.0 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 118.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

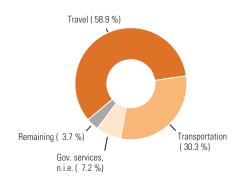


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit val			ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 20	12	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		925.9	955.6	1041.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		166.7	132.6	204.0		0.5		US\$/kg	334
2201 Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters		102.5	118.5	126.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/litre	111
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of head	ing 03.04	93.7	102.9	108.9	2.0	2.3	3.0	US\$/kg	034
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	l	49.3	95.1	37.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	US\$/kg	061
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		58.0	57.8	54.5	15.4	23.5	39.5	thsd US\$/kg	971
8525 Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcastir	ng	24.9	38.8	23.3					764
4401 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar	forms	15.2	5.4	44.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	246
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares		19.2	18.1	18.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	US\$/kg	048
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets		14.4	18.1	20.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	US\$/kg	034
7311 Containers for compressed or liquefied gas, of iron or steel		14.6	12.8	15.1	8.6	7.3	8.8	US\$/kg	692

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)												
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2018								
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share								
Total	1041.0	-6.7	8.9	100.0								
0+1	458.6	-4.5	-4.9	44.1								
2+4	68.8	-5.8	153.3	6.6								
3	204.3	-12.2	53.6	19.6								
5	33.3	-2.7	22.5	3.2								
6	60.0	-6.4	10.4	5.8								
7	89.7	-9.2	-9.5	8.6								
8	66.3	-5.4	-4.2	6.4								
9	60.0	-0.2	-4.9	5.8								

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

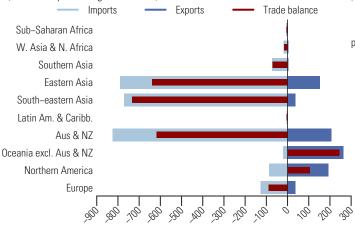
(value in million 66¢, grewth and shares in percentage)											
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share							
Total	2719.6	-4.4	12.4	100.0							
0+1	418.1	-6.5	0.7	15.4							
2+4	50.4	-2.3	14.2	1.9							
3	556.1	-8.3	22.9	20.4							
5	235.4	2.4	14.6	8.7							
6	387.2	-0.1	5.0	14.2							
7	829.2	-4.4	22.7	30.5							
8	228.4	-1.2	-4.8	8.4							
9	14.7	-11.8	-20.4	0.5							

SITC Legend

	SITC	.
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

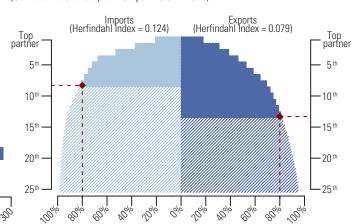
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

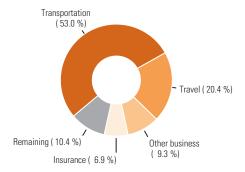


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 30.5, 20.4 and 15.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Singapore, Australia and New Zealand, accounting for respectively 18.6, 16.5 and 16.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 385.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 148.5 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 68.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

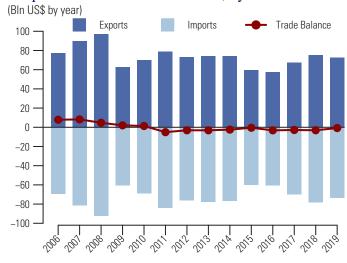
HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)				Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code	
All Commodities	2316.4	2419.9	2719.6						
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	325.4	425.3	526.1					334	
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 111.9	60.9	87.4	10.5	9.5	8.8	thsd US\$/unit	781	
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	65.3	63.7	81.0			25.3	thsd US\$/unit	782	
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 52.0	57.1	72.7					764	
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	. 69.6	63.9	23.0	2.4	1.7	1.2	US\$/kg	034	
1001 Wheat and meslin	44.6	44.2	45.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	041	
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02		33.1	53.0	521.4	648.2	888.6	US\$/kg	792	
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	5.8	16.1	69.2		1.3	8.3	mIn US\$/unit	792	
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	20.6	25.8	27.5	1.0		0.8	US\$/kg	343	
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	23.6	22.0	26.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	US\$/kg	022	

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

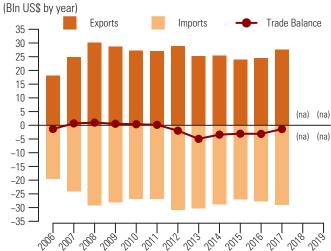
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Finland decreased slightly by 3.4 percent to reach 72.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.2 percent to reach 73.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 800.6 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -6.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Finland were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Finland increased substantially by 12.3 percent, reaching 27.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.6 percent and reached 29.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 1.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 32.7, 26.0 and 9.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Sweden and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.4, 10.2 and 6.7 percent of total exports. "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 7.9 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 5.8 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

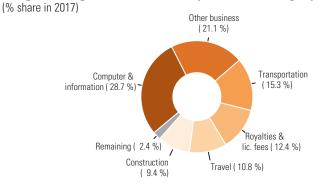


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1									10:00
HS	HS			Value (million US\$)				lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonize	d System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		67 280.6	75258.3	72704.2					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		6021.9	6978.3	5908.1					931
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		5039.9	5940.0	5780.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
4810 Paper and paperboard, coated on one or both sid	es with kaolin	4256.5	4787.7	4338.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	641
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally of	lesigned for the transport	2743.6	3582.0	3394.2	23.4	25.1	23.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
7219 Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width	of 600 mm or more	2448.6	2656.8	2381.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	US\$/kg	675
4703 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other tha	n dissolving grades	1958.6	2862.8	2433.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	US\$/kg	251
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pee	led	2050.1	2163.1	1937.1			216.0	US\$/m ³	248
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, sur	gical, dental or veterinary	1395.6	1497.6	1487.3					872
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo	ships, barges	989.6	719.8	1826.6	76.0	224.0		mIn US\$/unit	793
8504 Electrical transformers, static converters		1014.8	1050.8	1076.5					771

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
			wth rates	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	72704.2	5.1	-3.4	100.0						
0+1	1865.0	6.6	7.6	2.6						
2+4	6766.4	6.4	-10.4	9.3						
3	6424.0	12.3	0.7	8.8						
5	4839.1	1.4	-5.2	6.7						
6	18933.3	2.9	-6.8	26.0						
7	23752.9	6.4	1.9	32.7						
8	4733.2	5.3	0.3	6.5						
9	5390.4	1.5	-12.1	7.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

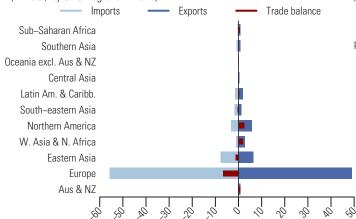
(value in million 60¢, growth and shares in percentage)												
		Avg. Grov		2019								
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share								
Total	73504.8	5.1	-6.2	100.0								
0+1	5213.9	2.4	-3.4	7.1								
2+4	5016.6	6.8	-8.8	6.8								
3	10397.8	7.8	-8.5	14.1								
5	7 555.8	2.4	-6.1	10.3								
6	8038.2	5.5	-14.5	10.9								
7	24200.2	6.5	-2.8	32.9								
8	7074.9	3.8	-3.2	9.6								
9	6007.5	1.6	-6.9	8.2								

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

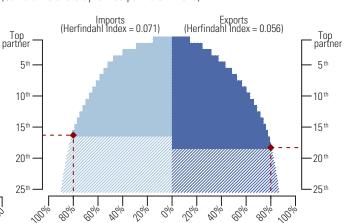
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

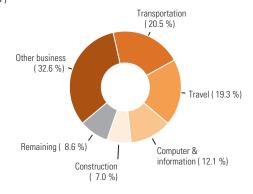


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

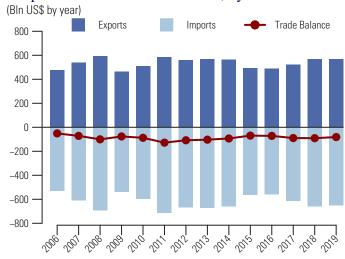
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 32.9, 14.1 and 10.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, the Russian Federation and Sweden, accounting for respectively 15.3, 13.6 and 10.9 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 9.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 5.9 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 5.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

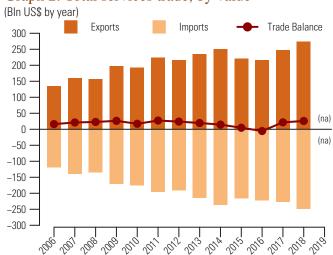
HS		Valu	e (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Cor	mmodities	70100.3	78352.2	73504.8					
9999 Comm	odities not specified according to kind	6776.9	7666.6	6486.2					931
2709 Petrole	eum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	4921.1	6531.2	5805.3	0.4	0.5		US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor	cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3017.9	3294.9	3238.5	19.9		21.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petrole	eum oils, other than crude	2406.7	2755.6	2775.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8708 Parts a	and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	1748.4	2168.4	2010.4	9.8	10.4	8.7	US\$/kg	784
3004 Medic	aments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1558.6	1652.0	1563.8	94.1	93.6	97.0	US\$/kg	542
8471 Autom	atic data processing machines and units thereof	1532.6	1797.6	1387.2	368.4	397.5	304.0	US\$/unit	752
8517 Electri	cal apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1444.9	1671.6	1479.6					764
2716 Electri	cal energy	811.5	1207.5	1200.2	36.5	53.6	50.2	US\$/MWh	351
	vehicles for the transport of goods	802.7	890.2	887.4	36.0	38.2	35.9	thsd US\$/unit	782

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of France increased slightly by 0.2 percent to reach 569.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.2 percent to reach 651.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 81.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -115.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in France were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 25 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of France increased substantially by 10.5 percent, reaching 274.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.6 percent and reached 248.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 25.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 38.7, 18.2 and 12.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft" (HS code 8802) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, the United States and Spain, accounting for respectively 14.4, 7.9 and 7.6 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 84.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 61.9 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 42.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

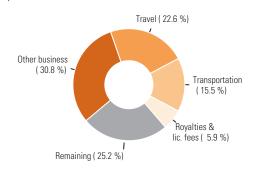


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *		/ '''' 114	0.41					OUTO
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit valu			lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Δ	II Commodities	523 385.1	568 535.9	569757.0					
8802 C	ther aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	44054.1	43615.2	43 905.7					792
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	24464.6	25443.9	26 098.7	65.7	115.7	60.2	US\$/kg	542
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	22 208.7	25203.6	23676.5		19.0	15.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	12616.9	13468.7	28931.0					931
8411 T	urbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	12464.0	16206.2	18744.4					714
8708 P	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	15513.1	15627.1	13850.5	8.5	12.0	8.5	US\$/kg	784
2204 V	Vine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	10281.9	11055.9	10940.8		0.0	7.7	US\$/litre	112
3304 B	eauty or make-up preparations	8 584.5	9599.4	9973.9	27.6	26.9	26.5	US\$/kg	553
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	8764.4	10627.8	8356.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8803 P	arts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	7374.3	8356.1	9324.2	210.8	593.2	221.2	US\$/kg	792

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	569757.0	3.6	0.2	100.0				
0+1	66 955.4	2.7	-0.4	11.8				
2+4	12654.3	2.5	-8.0	2.2				
3	15406.6	1.4	-17.7	2.7				
5	103811.5	4.8	-0.6	18.2				
6	56129.0	1.5	-7.8	9.9				
7	220 420.2	2.9	-2.4	38.7				
8	72 199.1	5.2	3.6	12.7				
9	22 180.9	14.1	173.6	3.9				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

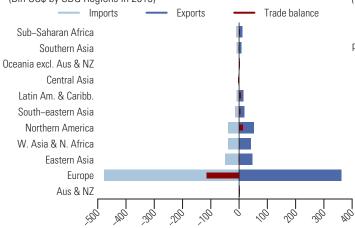
(· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	651 164.1	3.7	-1.2	100.0				
0+1	57 229.3	3.4	-2.4	8.8				
2+4	15305.0	2.2	-5.6	2.4				
3	65795.7	2.5	-10.9	10.1				
5	84094.6	1.7	-3.6	12.9				
6	77 872.1	3.3	-5.2	12.0				
7	234984.0	3.7	-1.5	36.1				
8	103 100.5	3.9	1.9	15.8				
9	12782.8	90.4	710.3	2.0				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

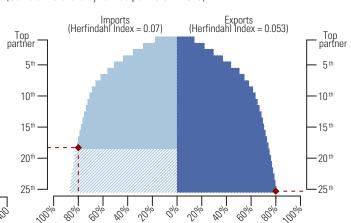
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

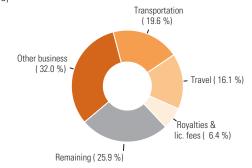


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.1, 15.8 and 12.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Belgium and Italy, accounting for respectively 16.4, 7.9 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 79.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 48.7 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 40.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Vali	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Al	l Commodities	613132.6	659374.5	651 164.1					
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	34816.7	38257.1	38437.4			17.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Pe	troleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	23841.6	28517.3	24364.9	0.4	0.5		US\$/kg	333
2710 Pe	troleum oils, other than crude	18559.4	24357.4	23850.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8411 Tu	rbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	20060.0	15317.3	16997.8					714
8708 Pa	rts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	15215.1	17610.6	16620.4	7.3	11.7	6.4	US\$/kg	784
8803 Pa	rts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	16609.3	16228.5	15106.1	341.2	527.4	348.4	US\$/kg	792
3004 M	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	14685.5	15469.1	15658.3	60.4	154.5	55.6	US\$/kg	542
2711 Pe	troleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	12671.6	16362.2	13562.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
8517 Ele	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	12897.3	12801.8	11670.9					764
8471 Au	tomatic data processing machines and units thereof	9430.4	9579.5	9374.2		0.0	200.1	US\$/unit	752

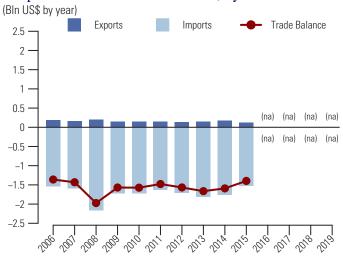
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Trade System: Special

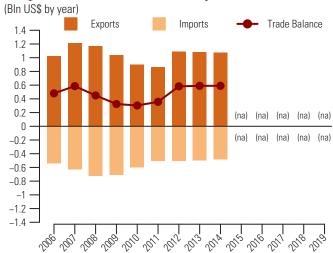
Overview:

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of French Polynesia decreased substantially by 23.5 percent to reach 130.2 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 13.3 percent to reach 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -596.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in French Polynesia were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2014, the value of exports of services of French Polynesia decreased slightly by 0.7 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.7 percent and reached 487.5 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 590.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 53.9, 19.4 and 10.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "Pearls, natural or cultured" (HS code 7101) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Japan, China, Hong Kong SAR and the United States, accounting for respectively 27.8, 27.1 and 14.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 509.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 295) at 346.9 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 144.4 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

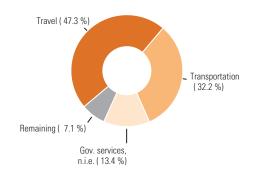


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		Į.	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	151.5	170.1	130.2					
7101 Pearls, natural or cultured		96.7	69.3		6.6	5.4	thsd US\$/kg	667
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	6.7	15.3	8.1		5.1	2.7	mIn US\$/unit	792
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	7.9	9.7	11.7	8.7	8.9	8.4	US\$/kg	034
1513 Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil	4.7	5.4	6.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	US\$/kg	422
2007 Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut pastes	4.1	4.9	5.1	3.1	3.1	2.5	US\$/kg	058
0905 Vanilla	3.5	4.1	3.2	201.2	230.3	271.2	US\$/kg	075
0508 Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared		3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	US\$/kg	291
3304 Beauty or make-up preparations	2.4	2.9	3.1	9.9	9.7	8.5	US\$/kg	553
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	3.5	2.5	1.7	13.6	10.7	8.5	US\$/kg	034
7112 Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal	4.2	1.2	0.7	25.4	18.9		thsd US\$/kg	971

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2015						
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share					
Total	130.2	-3.4	-23.5	100.0					
0+1	25.2	5.4	-0.9	19.4					
2+4	11.2	-2.9	11.8	8.6					
3	0.0	-40.0	-45.8	0.0					
5	4.1	6.2	10.4	3.1					
6	70.1	-2.3	-28.2	53.9					
7	14.0	-14.9	-46.5	10.8					
8	4.9	-13.9	-12.7	3.7					
9	0.7	-10.4	-50.3	0.6					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

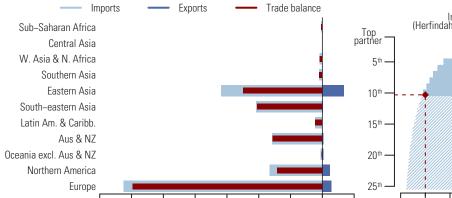
(value in minion 55¢, growth and onares in persontage)									
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share					
Total	1526.8	-1.6	-13.3	100.0					
0+1	377.2	-1.2	-13.8	24.7					
2+4	28.4	-0.7	-13.1	1.9					
3	187.2	-7.9	-32.6	12.3					
5	154.7	-2.1	-11.9	10.1					
6	169.2	-2.9	-11.6	11.1					
7	428.8	2.3	-3.3	28.1					
8	181.2	-1.3	-10.9	11.9					
9	0.2	-0.9	-56.0	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

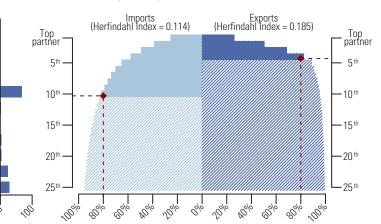
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)

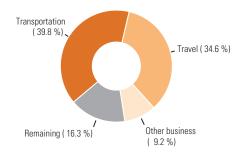


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 28.1, 24.7 and 12.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 25.3, 11.1 and 10.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 193.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 168.8 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 45.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

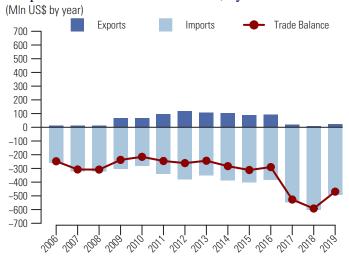
THS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	1814.8	1761.7	1526.8					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	292.1	257.6	176.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	69.0	73.1	63.4	18.9	16.7	15.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	70.9	69.9	59.3	63.5	63.7	50.6	US\$/kg	542
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	17.0	40.2	35.0		3.7	1.5	mIn US\$/unit	792
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	32.9	33.3	25.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	US\$/kg	012
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	46.2		39.6					793
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	29.6	27.4	23.8					764
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares	26.4	28.4	23.5	5.7	5.7	5.0	US\$/kg	048
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	22.8	25.2	24.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	US\$/kg	011
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	28.6	23.8	19.4		214.7	253.9	US\$/unit	752

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

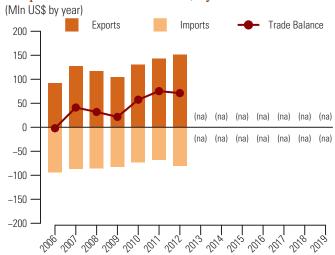
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Gambia increased substantially by 170.6 percent to reach 24.6 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 17.8 percent to reach 494.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 469.4 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -116.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Gambia were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2012, the value of exports of services of the Gambia increased moderately by 5.4 percent, reaching 151.5 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 17.3 percent and reached 80.3 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 71.2 mln US\$. See footnote *.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 46.8, 19.8 and 17.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Mali, Viet Nam and Guinea-Bissau, accounting for respectively 40.0, 15.7 and 12.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2012 at 87.6 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 50.4 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 9.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2012)

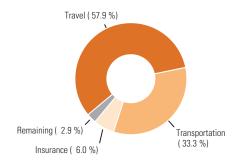


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1401	o 1. Top 10 empere commodities 2017 to 2019								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit valu	Je 9r	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	21.8	9.1	24.6					
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	0.0	0.0	11.5	2.8	8.0	0.4	US\$/kg	334
1202 (Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken	6.9	0.3		8.0	8.0		US\$/kg	222
5408 \	Noven fabrics of artificial filament yarn	1.5	2.6	8.0	6.5	36.5	3.0	US\$/kg	653
0801 (Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	057
4401 F	uel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	0.8		2.4	0.1		0.1	US\$/kg	246
0306 (Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	1.3	1.2		0.4	0.3		US\$/kg	036
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	8.0	0.2	US\$/kg	022
0301 L	ive fish	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	8.0	8.0	US\$/kg	034
	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	US\$/kg	422
1704 9	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	1.2	0.0	0.0	46.2	0.4	8.0	US\$/kg	062

^{*}From 2009 to 2014, merchandise trade includes re-exports

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 60¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	24.6	-27.7	170.6	100.0				
0+1	4.3	-22.2	-2.6	17.4				
2+4	4.9	-23.0	619.1	19.8				
3	11.5	138.1	>	46.8				
5	0.1	-24.3	145.6	0.3				
6	1.6	-60.3	-54.0	6.4				
7	1.6	25.5	1412.4	6.6				
8	0.7	33.6	46.4	2.7				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(**************************************									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	494.0	5.3	-17.8	100.0					
0+1	129.7	0.4	-3.3	26.3					
2+4	42.3	-7.3	35.8	8.6					
3	73.5	-0.7	-74.0	14.9					
5	19.0	6.1	10.2	3.9					
6	88.5	15.1	66.9	17.9					
7	118.8	22.0	86.2	24.0					
8	22.2	0.2	12.4	4.5					
9	0.0	22.0	366.3	0.0					

SITC Legend

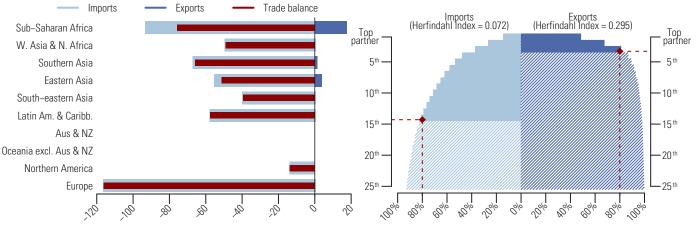
SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

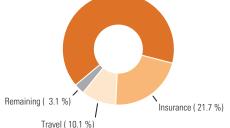
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2012)

Transportation (65.2 %)



Imports Profile:

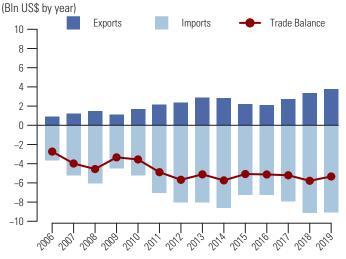
"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.3, 24.0 and 17.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Côte d'Ivoire, China and Brazil, accounting for respectively 31.1, 8.4 and 8.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2012 at 52.3 mln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 17.4 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 8.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

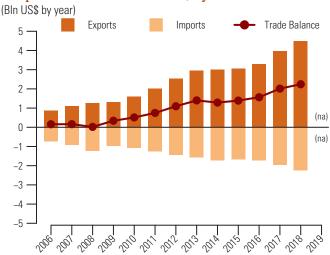
HS	Valu	ie (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 548.8	601.4	494.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		281.6	73.1	0.7	1.1	0.6	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	44.0	49.4	40.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	042
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		29.5	36.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	061
2516 Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other stone	80.2	6.1	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	US\$/kg	273
1515 Other fixed vegetable fats and oils	31.0	20.2	33.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	422
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	31.2	22.5	28.7	17.1		1.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	17.1	14.1	19.4	0.1	0.0		US\$/kg	661
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	18.1	7.8	7.8	0.3	0.2		US\$/kg	046
8412 Other engines and motors	2.7	3.2	22.6					714
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	6.4	8.1	8.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	012

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Georgia increased substantially by 12.2 percent to reach 3.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 9.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 5.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Georgia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of Georgia increased substantially by 12.7 percent, reaching 4.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 14.2 percent and reached 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 2.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 24.1, 23.3 and 20.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Copper ores and concentrates" (HS code 2603) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Russian Federation, Azerbaijan and Armenia, accounting for respectively 13.5, 12.9 and 9.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 968.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Travel (71.9 %)

Remaining (6.5 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		ı	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2735.8	3355.7	3764.1					
2603 Copper ores and concentrates		504.5	651.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	US\$/kg	283
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	234.7	408.3	685.6					781
7202 Ferro-alloys	306.4	352.6	303.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	671
2204 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	171.4	197.0	222.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	US\$/litre	112
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	140.6	147.2	172.5	41.4	41.3	66.0	US\$/kg	542
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	126.7	129.1	129.3					112
2201 Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters	95.8	110.2	133.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	US\$/litre	111
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	76.4	92.0	94.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	42.3	149.0	57.7	12.4	12.1	14.8	US\$/kg	122
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	83.2	69.7	66.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	US\$/kg	057

Transportation (21.6 %)

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(Value in	ercentage)			
		Avg. Grov		2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	3764.1	14.3	12.2	100.0
0+1	877.4	10.0	-6.0	23.3
2+4	763.7	22.6	25.0	20.3
3	25.1	-34.5	-64.2	0.7
5	372.0	4.0	11.7	9.9
6	527.0	13.2	-8.2	14.0
7	908.2	32.5	54.0	24.1
8	208.6	12.4	27.5	5.5
9	82.1	4.8	1.2	2.2

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

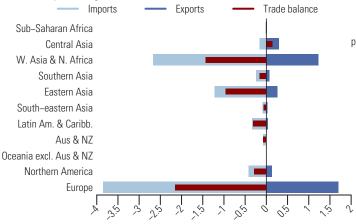
Ava. Growth rates 2019											
		Avg. Growth rates									
SITC	2019	9 2015-2019 2018-2019									
Total	9097.5	5.7	-0.4	100.0							
0+1	1 150.5	3.4	-6.4	12.6							
2+4	790.1	18.7	29.7	8.7							
3	1 290.1	1.0	-3.8	14.2							
5	1 069.8	6.5	5.5	11.8							
6	1 448.7	6.1	0.9	15.9							
7	2450.6	6.6	-1.7	26.9							
8	863.0	4.8	-2.4	9.5							
9	34.8	-5.2	-73.1	0.4							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

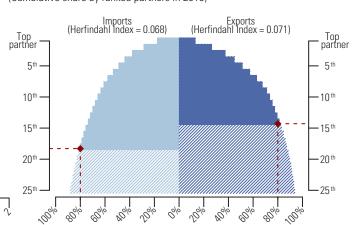
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

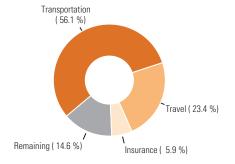


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.9, 15.9 and 14.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Turkey, the Russian Federation and China, accounting for respectively 17.0, 10.3 and 9.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 524.7 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 133.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

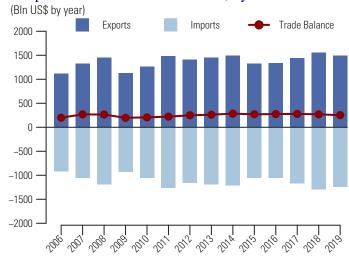
HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	7943.3	9136.5	9097.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		863.8	757.0					334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	476.5	613.9	691.4					781
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	. 338.4	396.7	603.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	US\$/kg	283
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	344.8	339.0	355.4	31.1	29.8	31.5	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	306.7	291.1	325.9					343
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	204.9	198.0	212.0					764
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	. 102.6	187.0	105.0	10.4	10.9	13.5	US\$/kg	122
1001 Wheat and meslin	98.2	114.9	109.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	97.7	126.6	76.0	118.1	183.8	101.8	US\$/unit	752
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	. 71.9	80.9	90.9	67.1	71.7	75.0	US\$/unit	625

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

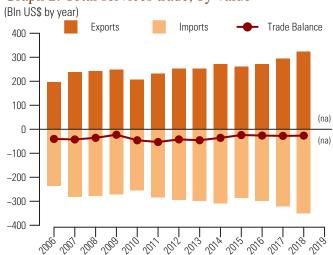
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Germany decreased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 1493.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.0 percent to reach 1240.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 252.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 188.9 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Germany were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Germany increased substantially by 10.2 percent, reaching 324.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.0 percent and reached 351.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 26.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 47.9, 15.5 and 11.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, France and China, accounting for respectively 8.8, 8.1 and 7.0 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 89.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 64.2 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 37.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

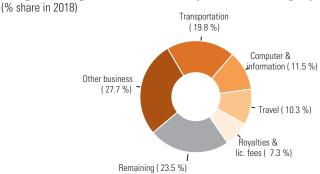


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valı	ue (billion US	\$)			<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	1 446.6	1562.4	1 493.1					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	157.3	154.8	143.0	29.6	31.9	31.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	62.5	67.6	62.2	9.9	10.6	10.3	US\$/kg	784
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	58.0	65.0	64.0					931
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	52.7	55.8	56.5	78.0	79.6	80.2	US\$/kg	542
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	30.9	30.4	31.4	5.8	2.3	7.0	mIn US\$/unit	792
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	24.8	29.4	29.0	886.9	987.2	844.9	US\$/kg	541
8479 Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions	16.4	18.2	17.7					728
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	15.1	16.8	15.0					776
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	14.1	15.6	16.3					872
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	15.0	15.7	14.9	232.6	239.8	204.1	US\$/unit	752

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019						
Total	1493094.7	3.0	-4.4	100.0					
0+1	78 107.7	2.2	-1.8	5.2					
2+4	24997.5	1.6	-6.5	1.7					
3	33128.4	4.0	2.7	2.2					
5	230 998.7	3.7	-5.0	15.5					
6	175 458.0	2.6	-7.1	11.8					
7	715426.2	2.6	-5.1	47.9					
8	171 380.5	5.3	-2.2	11.5					
9	63 597.7	0.3	1.3	4.3					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

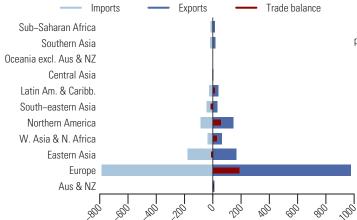
1	(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Grov		2019				
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
	Total	1240696.5	4.1	-4.0	100.0				
	0+1	88761.0	3.1	-2.8	7.2				
	2+4	44 105.7	2.4	-5.7	3.6				
	3	105100.2	1.8	-8.1	8.5				
	5	172 187.6	5.2	-4.8	13.9				
	6	148 220.8	2.1	-10.0	11.9				
	7	457 654.8	4.9	-1.8	36.9				
	8	160341.7	3.3	-2.4	12.9				
	9	64324.8	9.0	-0.4	5.2				

SITC Legend

	SITC Code	Description
١	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

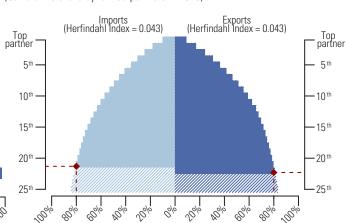
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

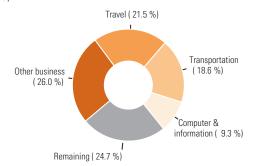


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.9, 13.9 and 12.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Netherlands and the United States, accounting for respectively 9.9, 8.0 and 6.3 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 91.2 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 75.5 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 65.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Vali	ue (billion US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 1167.8	1292.7	1240.7					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	63.5	75.2	75.6					931
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	59.0	62.2	71.2	19.8	20.6		thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 42.0	44.4	40.2	7.7	8.2	8.0	US\$/kg	784
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	. 36.2	45.1	40.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	. 24.1	33.8	31.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	343
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	26.1	28.7	30.6	87.9	98.0	101.4	US\$/kg	542
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	23.0	24.5	24.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	thsd US\$/kg	541
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 23.0	24.7	24.3	194.9	198.3	186.3	US\$/unit	752
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	20.3	25.8	24.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	22.5	24.4	22.9					764

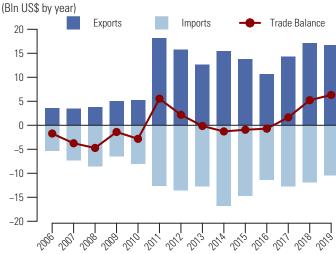
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Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Ghana decreased slightly by 1.9 percent to reach 16.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 12.1 percent to reach 10.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 6.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Ghana were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2014, the value of exports of services of Ghana decreased substantially by 16.7 percent, reaching 2.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 5.4 percent and reached 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 2.6 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 37.0, 31.7 and 20.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were India, China and Switzerland, accounting for respectively 18.1, 15.0 and 11.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 896.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 616.0 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 429.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

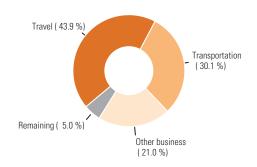


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC	
2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
14358.5	17 099.6	16768.3					
5858.3	6092.6	6198.9	29.6	25.2		thsd US\$/kg	971
3619.7	5195.0	5251.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	333
1642.1	2437.2	1852.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	US\$/kg	072
407.4	396.4	409.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	US\$/kg	072
298.1	460.2	246.1	1.2	1.6	8.0	US\$/kg	057
276.5	287.2	337.3	4.9	4.6	4.9	US\$/kg	072
155.4	288.1	349.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	287
140.8	155.3	146.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	US\$/kg	037
213.3	115.8	44.6	7.7	2.3	2.1	US\$/kg	893
99.3	119.0	78.4	559.7			US\$/m ³	248
	2017 14358.5 5858.3 3619.7 1642.1 407.4 298.1 276.5 155.4 140.8 213.3	2017 2018 14358.5 17099.6 5858.3 6092.6 3619.7 5195.0 1642.1 2437.2 407.4 396.4 298.1 460.2 276.5 287.2 155.4 288.1 140.8 155.3 213.3 115.8	2017 2018 2019 14358.5 17 099.6 16 768.3 5858.3 6 092.6 6 198.9 3619.7 5 195.0 5 251.7 1642.1 2 437.2 1 852.0 407.4 396.4 409.6 298.1 460.2 246.1 276.5 287.2 337.3 155.4 288.1 349.5 140.8 155.3 146.3 213.3 115.8 44.6	2017 2018 2019 2017 14358.5 17 099.6 16 768.3 5858.3 6092.6 6198.9 29.6 3619.7 5195.0 5251.7 0.7 0.7 1642.1 2437.2 1852.0 2.9 407.4 396.4 409.6 3.2 298.1 460.2 246.1 1.2 276.5 287.2 337.3 4.9 155.4 288.1 349.5 0.1 140.8 155.3 146.3 5.0 213.3 115.8 44.6 7.7	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 14358.5 17 099.6 16 768.3 5858.3 6092.6 6198.9 29.6 25.2 3619.7 5195.0 5251.7 0.7 0.8 1642.1 2437.2 1852.0 2.9 2.9 407.4 396.4 409.6 3.2 2.8 298.1 460.2 246.1 1.2 1.6 276.5 287.2 337.3 4.9 4.6 155.4 288.1 349.5 0.1 0.1 140.8 155.3 146.3 5.0 5.4 213.3 115.8 44.6 7.7 2.3	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 14358.5 17 099.6 16768.3 5858.3 6092.6 6198.9 29.6 25.2 3619.7 5195.0 5251.7 0.7 0.8 0.7 1642.1 2437.2 1852.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 407.4 396.4 409.6 3.2 2.8 2.7 298.1 460.2 246.1 1.2 1.6 0.8 276.5 287.2 337.3 4.9 4.6 4.9 155.4 288.1 349.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 140.8 155.3 146.3 5.0 5.4 4.9 213.3 115.8 44.6 7.7 2.3 2.1	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 Unit 14358.5 17099.6 16768.3 thsd US\$/kg 5858.3 6092.6 6198.9 29.6 25.2 thsd US\$/kg 3619.7 5195.0 5251.7 0.7 0.8 0.7 US\$/kg 1642.1 2437.2 1852.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 US\$/kg 407.4 396.4 409.6 3.2 2.8 2.7 US\$/kg 298.1 460.2 246.1 1.2 1.6 0.8 US\$/kg 276.5 287.2 337.3 4.9 4.6 4.9 US\$/kg 155.4 288.1 349.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 US\$/kg 140.8 155.3 146.3 5.0 5.4 4.9 US\$/kg 213.3 115.8 44.6 7.7 2.3 2.1 US\$/kg

^{*}Since 2011, Ghana has been exporting crude petroleum & natural gas in relatively larger quantities

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 035, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	16768.3	5.1	-1.9	100.0				
0+1	3 453.0	-6.6	-18.9	20.6				
2+4	843.1	7.9	4.2	5.0				
3	5315.9	15.5	1.6	31.7				
5	280.5	1.0	124.7	1.7				
6	334.3	0.0	28.4	2.0				
7	44.3	-41.5	-63.0	0.3				
8	298.2	3.8	47.5	1.8				
9	6198.9	9.1	1.7	37.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

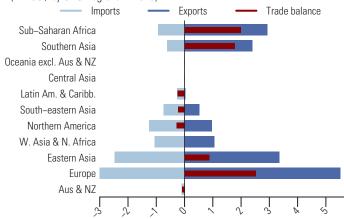
(value in million 664, growth and charge in percentage)									
		2019							
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
10439.8	-8.2	-12.1	100.0						
1662.0	-5.1	-21.9	15.9						
607.5	17.0	28.6	5.8						
298.9	-35.2	23.2	2.9						
1536.6	-3.7	-14.0	14.7						
2052.2	-7.9	-13.5	19.7						
3736.5	-5.9	-9.7	35.8						
545.9	-17.9	-25.5	5.2						
0.1	173.5	-98.3	0.0						
	2019 10 439.8 1 662.0 607.5 298.9 1 536.6 2 052.2 3 736.5 545.9	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 10 439.8 -8.2 1 662.0 -5.1 607.5 17.0 298.9 -35.2 1 536.6 -3.7 2 052.2 -7.9 3 736.5 -5.9 545.9 -17.9	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 10 439.8 -8.2 -12.1 1662.0 -5.1 -21.9 607.5 17.0 28.6 298.9 -35.2 23.2 1536.6 -3.7 -14.0 2052.2 -7.9 -13.5 3736.5 -5.9 -9.7 545.9 -17.9 -25.5						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

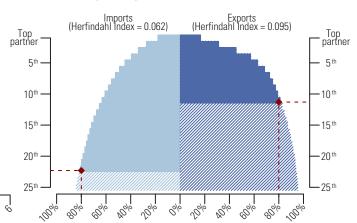
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

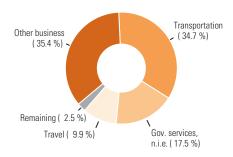


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 35.8, 19.7 and 15.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 18.0, 8.9 and 6.8 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.6 bln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 813.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

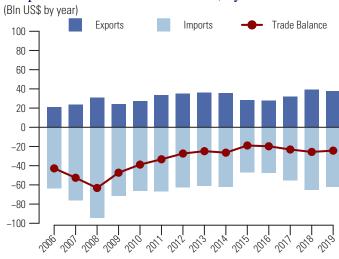
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	12718.1	11880.5	10439.8					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		956.1	881.8	19.9			thsd US\$/unit	781
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	915.4	323.4	319.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	US\$/kg	661
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	544.0	476.8	441.9	23.9			thsd US\$/unit	782
1006 Rice	401.9	451.9	374.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	US\$/kg	042
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04		235.6	202.1	0.7	0.8		US\$/kg	034
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	286.3	225.4	136.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	US\$/kg	422
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	180.8	251.3	203.2	11.4		9.1	US\$/kg	542
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	210.5	188.0	236.1			0.6	US\$/kg	334
1001 Wheat and meslin	303.8	178.7	139.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	041
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	194.9	203.9	154.2	2.4		2.2	US\$/kg	591

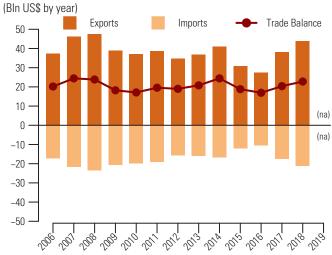
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Greece decreased slightly by 4.1 percent to reach 37.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.5 percent to reach 62.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 24.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -15.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Greece were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 27 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Greece increased substantially by 15.4 percent, reaching 43.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 19.5 percent and reached 21.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 22.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 31.6, 16.1 and 14.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were ltaly, Germany and Turkey, accounting for respectively 10.6, 6.7 and 6.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 14.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 8.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

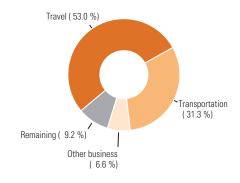


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value			ue 91.	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		32154.8	39 490.5	37 885.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		9594.2	12644.5	11040.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1239.9	1637.5	2067.3	38.1	43.9	56.8	US\$/kg	542
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		576.6	1066.7	1082.6					931
7606 Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2	? mm	677.0	780.4	715.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	US\$/kg	684
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		442.1	773.4	4 756.4346.6379.3 <i>373.2</i> US\$/unit		US\$/unit	752		
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets		581.9	605.8	580.9	5.5	5.6	5.2	US\$/kg	034
2005 Other vegetables prepared or preserved		503.0	577.6	561.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	US\$/kg	056
1509 Olive oil and its fractions		543.7	690.8	392.7	4.8	4.2	3.8	US\$/kg	421
7411 Copper tubes and pipes		480.9	551.8	514.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	US\$/kg	682
0406 Cheese and curd		483.6	530.4	521.6	6.2	6.4	5.8	US\$/kg	024

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	37 885.5	7.6	-4.1	100.0			
0+1	6106.5	5.2	-1.4	16.1			
2+4	2094.7	2.1	-13.5	5.5			
3	11 953.2	9.1	-11.8	31.6			
5	4531.4	11.1	11.4	12.0			
6	5 5 5 7 . 6	5.3	-9.1	14.7			
7	3500.6	5.1	2.6	9.2			
8	3 0 3 2 . 7	12.0	15.5	8.0			
9	1108.8	13.6	1.1	2.9			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

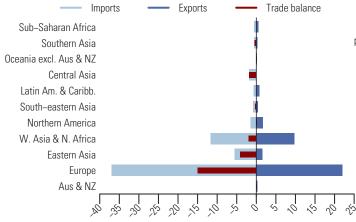
1		J		
		Avg. Grov		2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	62198.0	7.1	-4.5	100.0
0+1	7 292.5	4.5	-0.8	11.7
2+4	1762.6	4.3	-5.8	2.8
3	16717.3	7.3	-11.4	26.9
5	9385.9	6.2	2.2	15.1
6	6732.1	6.9	-8.8	10.8
7	11 293.1	4.5	-8.5	18.2
8	6 9 7 5 . 1	9.1	8.1	11.2
9	2039.4	105.4	21.7	3.3

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

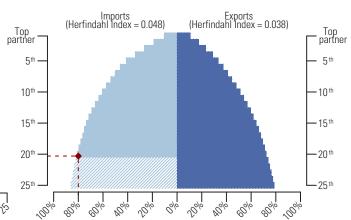
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

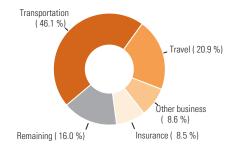


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.9, 18.2 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Iraq and Italy, accounting for respectively 10.3, 7.7 and 7.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 4.9 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

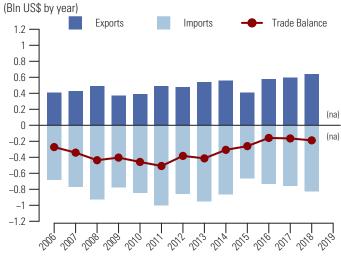
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Unit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	55300.6	65141.4	62 198.0					
2709 Petro	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	8657.0	12426.3	10479.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petro	oleum oils, other than crude	3452.9	4503.7	3927.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	2518.8	2404.9	2160.1	79.5	72.0	52.0	US\$/kg	542
8901 Cruis	se ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	3367.1	1399.5	393.3					793
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1308.9	1623.4	1739.2					781
2711 Petro	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1201.7	1269.3	1578.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	343
9999 Com	modities not specified according to kind	275.6	1664.9	2030.0					931
8471 Auto	omatic data processing machines and units thereof	752.3	1075.4	982.1	171.6	193.8	168.7	US\$/unit	752
8517 Elect	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	752.1	909.2	821.6					764
7601 Unw	rought aluminium	789.2	810.2	605.7	2.1	2.3	2.0	US\$/kg	684

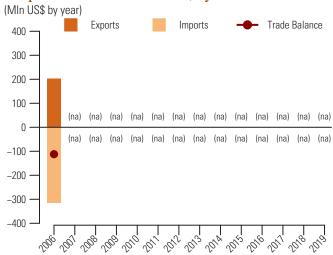
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Greenland increased moderately by 7.6 percent to reach 640.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 9.1 percent to reach 829.2 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 188.3 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -178.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Greenland were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2006, the value of exports of services of Greenland decreased moderately by 9.8 percent, reaching 203.0 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.4 percent and reached 315.1 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 112.1 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 92.3, 3.8 and 3.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04" (HS code 0303) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Denmark, Areas nes and Latvia, accounting for respectively 81.2, 8.0 and 4.0 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2006 at 169.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 13.5 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 11.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

Travel (6.7 %)

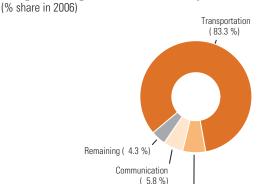


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		ı	Unit valı	ne	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	575.3	595.8	640.9					
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	189.6	181.1	198.4	1.8	2.1	3.1	US\$/kg	034
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	138.9	167.5	150.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	US\$/kg	036
1605 Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.	98.2	95.0	127.8	6.3	6.6	7.1	US\$/kg	037
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	70.1	34.8	45.2		3.8	4.0	US\$/kg	034
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	3.0	49.1	59.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	034
8902 Fishing vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing	37.8	32.5	23.9					793
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	20.6	19.0	19.8					931
0305 Fish, dried, salted or in brine	8.2	7.2	8.6	4.4	3.9	5.5	US\$/kg	035
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not	1.5	1.0	1.3	10.7	10.9	11.4	US\$/kg	036
9704 Postage or revenue stamps, stamp-postmarks, first-day covers	0.9	1.0	0.9	376.6	659.7	411.8	US\$/kg	896

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIII OOQ, growth and chares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
Total	640.9	3.6	7.6	100.0			
0+1	591.8	3.7	10.4	92.3			
2+4	0.7	-29.3	33.1	0.1			
3	0.0	21.2	-72.8	0.0			
5	0.0	-0.7	-1.7	0.0			
6	2.1	12.6	109.6	0.3			
7	24.6	3.4	-32.2	3.8			
8	1.9	0.3	-35.9	0.3			
9	19.8	3.1	4.4	3.1			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

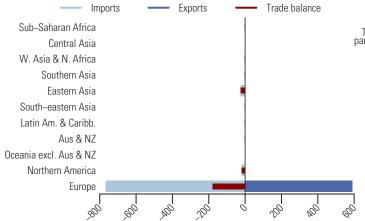
(value in minion 664, growth and charge in percentage,						
		2018				
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
829.2	-1.0	9.1	100.0			
163.8	-1.0	4.1	19.8			
6.9	-9.5	-16.8	8.0			
136.2	-2.8	17.6	16.4			
43.2	-5.5	6.2	5.2			
99.1	8.0	-13.5	12.0			
265.8	-0.1	17.6	32.1			
90.4	1.2	9.6	10.9			
23.8	-3.6	58.4	2.9			
	2018 829.2 163.8 6.9 136.2 43.2 99.1 265.8 90.4	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 829.2 -1.0 163.8 -1.0 6.9 -9.5 136.2 -2.8 43.2 -5.5 99.1 0.8 265.8 -0.1 90.4 1.2	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 829.2 -1.0 9.1 163.8 -1.0 4.1 6.9 -9.5 -16.8 136.2 -2.8 17.6 43.2 -5.5 6.2 99.1 0.8 -13.5 265.8 -0.1 17.6 90.4 1.2 9.6			

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

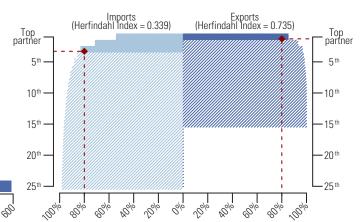
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

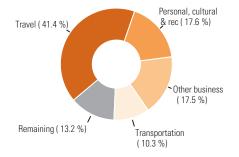


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2006)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 32.1, 19.8 and 16.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Denmark, Sweden and Spain, accounting for respectively 58.9, 13.8 and 4.2 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2006 at 130.4 mln US\$, followed by "Personal, cultural, and recreational services" (EBOPS code 268) at 55.5 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 55.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

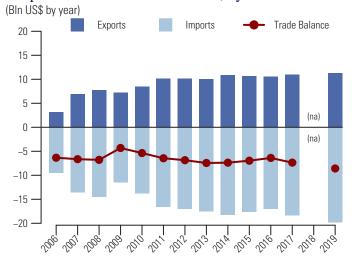
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	733.6	760.3	829.2					
2710 Petrol	leum oils, other than crude	59.3	114.1	135.3	0.3	0.6	8.0	US\$/kg	334
8902 Fishin	g vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing	74.6	4.5	91.5					793
8901 Cruise	e ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	25.8	45.0	0.1			5.0	mIn US\$/unit	793
9999 Comm	nodities not specified according to kind	28.5	15.0	23.8					931
8803 Parts	of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	14.9	21.6	18.8	542.6	694.9	436.7	US\$/kg	792
3004 Medic	caments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	13.7	12.0	12.5	57.2	86.2	111.9	US\$/kg	542
1905 Bread	l, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares	11.4	12.9	13.2	4.9	5.0	5.4	US\$/kg	048
9403 Other	furniture and parts thereof	11.9	11.7	13.8					821
8517 Electr	ical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	8.3	14.8	11.5					764
6810 Article	es of cement, of concrete or of artificial stone	11.3	13.0	8.2	2.3	3.8	3.2	US\$/kg	663

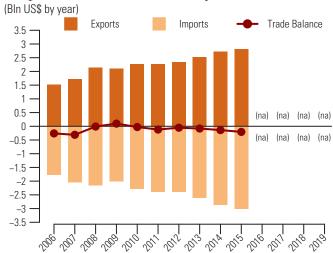
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Guatemala reached 11.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports reached 19.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 8.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -3.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Guatemala were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Guatemala increased slightly by 3.0 percent, reaching 2.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.1 percent and reached 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 204.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 43.7, 16.7 and 13.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried" (HS code 0803) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, El Salvador and Honduras, accounting for respectively 34.3, 11.7 and 8.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 510.4 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 423.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

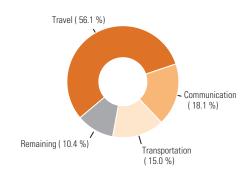


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		Unit valu	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	11011.4		11289.2				
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	882.3		952.8	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	057
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	826.2		698.0	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	061
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	748.6		664.3	3.7	3.1	US\$/kg	071
0908 Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms	367.0		650.4	10.2	17.6	US\$/kg	075
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	446.5		390.8	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	422
6106 Women's or girls'blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted	313.7		258.1		7.2	US\$/unit	844
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	221.9		322.6				845
6105 Men's or boys'shirts, knitted or crocheted	242.0		277.7	10.3	11.1	US\$/unit	843
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	217.1		232.4		37.0	US\$/kg	542
0807 Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh	193.5		185.8	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	057

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	11 289.2	1.4		100.0			
0+1	4936.6	4.2		43.7			
2+4	903.5	-11.2		8.0			
3	513.8	4.0		4.6			
5	1 273.9	-0.1		11.3			
6	1547.6	6.7		13.7			
7	215.2	-5.5		1.9			
8	1887.4	1.0		16.7			
9	11.2	-29.2		0.1			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

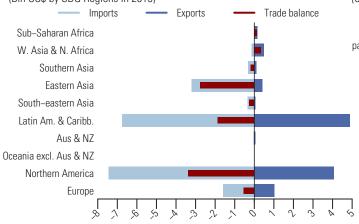
(varao in minion 664, growth and chareo in percentage,							
		Avg. Grov		2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	19870.7	3.0		100.0			
0+1	2898.6	5.6		14.6			
2+4	606.3	6.5		3.1			
3	3272.2	6.8		16.5			
5	3329.6	8.0		16.8			
6	3 489.8	1.4		17.6			
7	4617.9	1.9		23.2			
8	1634.1	2.4		8.2			
9	22.2	-5.0		0.1			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

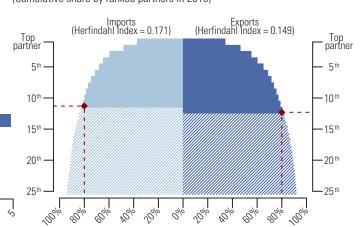
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

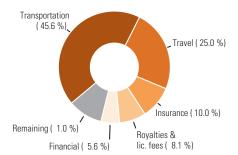


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 23.2, 17.6 and 16.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 38.4, 11.0 and 10.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 1.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 754.9 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 300.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

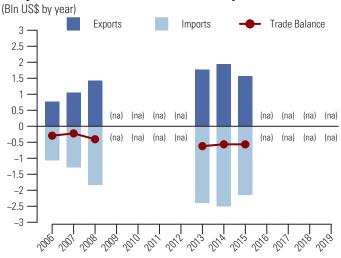
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	5\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2	2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	18377.9		19870.7				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2148.1		2503.8		0.6	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	626.9		735.4				764
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	572.9		556.5	20.0		thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	503.3		541.4				542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	353.1		382.7		19.8	thsd US\$/unit	782
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	333.3		299.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	343
1005 Maize (corn)	213.8		280.8	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
4804 Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets			243.4	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	641
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	186.3		289.9	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	212.9		261.1	7.0	7.4	US\$/kg	098

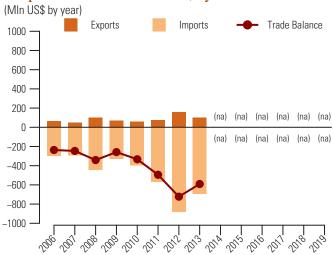
Overview:

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of Guinea decreased substantially by 19.2 percent to reach 1.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 14.8 percent to reach 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 565.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -333.4 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Guinea were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2013, the value of exports of services of Guinea decreased substantially by 34.9 percent, reaching 103.5 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 21.3 percent and reached 694.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 590.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 40.3, 38.9 and 8.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Ghana, France and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 14.6, 13.4 and 13.1 percent of total exports. "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2013 at 63.6 mln US\$, followed by "Personal, cultural, and recreational services" (EBOPS code 287) at 12.2 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 9.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)

Communication (61.5 %)

Personal, cultural & rec (11.7 %)

Remaining (4.4 %)

Insurance (5.2 %) (9.4 %)

Other business (7.8 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	1780.5	1946.7	1573.7					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	942.3	973.7	631.5	169.3	129.2	258.4	US\$/kg	971
2606 Aluminium ores and concentrates	432.5	587.6	576.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	285
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	201.0	187.7	119.5	85.5	59.0	76.6	thsd US\$/kg	892
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels			81.0					793
4001 Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle	21.4	26.4	26.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	US\$/kg	231
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	9.6	25.5	20.6	0.6	1.8	1.2	US\$/kg	057
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	. 26.7	11.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	US\$/kg	281
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	5.5	27.8						667
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	24.4	1.6	2.0					723
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	2.2	5.6	18.9	0.5	0.9	0.8	US\$/kg	072

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillion 05\$, growth and shares in percentage								
		Avg. Grov	2015					
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share				
Total	1573.7		-19.2	100.0				
0+1	68.8		20.5	4.4				
2+4	611.5		-3.9	38.9				
3	3.4		-67.7	0.2				
5	3.0		50.0	0.2				
6	2.8		-90.5	0.2				
7	115.9		282.3	7.4				
8	134.2		-34.4	8.5				
9	634.0		-35.1	40.3				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(5		
		Avg. Grov	2015	
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share
Total	2138.6		-14.8	100.0
0+1	455.8		-23.4	21.3
2+4	85.8		41.5	4.0
3	322.7		-59.3	15.1
5	231.1		10.3	10.8
6	261.4		2.5	12.2
7	643.8		37.1	30.1
8	126.0		9.5	5.9
9	12.0		8.2	0.6

SITC Legend

SITC Description	
Total All commodities	
0+1 Food, animals + beverages, tob	oacco
2+4 Crude materials + anim. & veg	. oils
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants	
5 Chemicals	
6 Goods classified chiefly by ma	terial
7 Machinery and transport equip	ment
8 Miscellaneous manufactured a	articles
9 Not classified elsewhere in the	e SITC

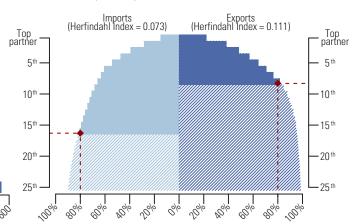
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)

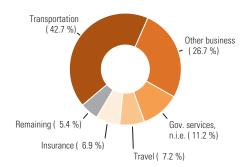


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 30.1, 21.3 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Netherlands, China and India, accounting for respectively 25.4, 13.5 and 9.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2013 at 296.4 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 185.1 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 77.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

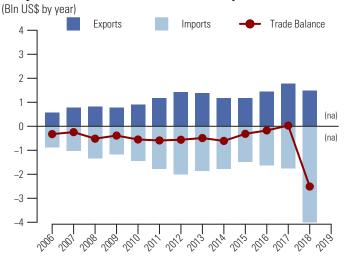
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

THS I	Valu	e (million US	(\$)		-	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 2401.0	2509.2	2138.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		783.6	310.2	0.8	8.0	0.5	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	. 239.5	286.4	227.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	042
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		84.3	117.1	5.6	5.9	8.3	US\$/kg	542
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	75.0	78.2	20.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	046
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	64.2	52.6	35.3	15.7	14.4	9.1	US\$/kg	723
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 34.6	43.1	67.3	19.6	19.3	22.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	. 37.5	58.9	47.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	061
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	. 39.2	39.0	34.7	3.6	3.8	4.2	US\$/kg	122
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	. 55.5	27.2	27.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	661
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	. 33.0	35.6	40.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	422

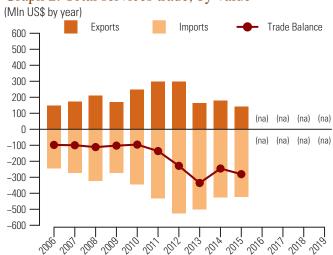
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Guyana decreased substantially by 16.9 percent to reach 1.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 127.0 percent to reach 4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Guyana were diversified amongst partners; imports were highly concentrated. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Guyana decreased substantially by 21.0 percent, reaching 142.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 0.7 percent and reached 423.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 280.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 41.0, 28.0 and 14.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Canada, the United States and Trinidad and Tobago, accounting for respectively 26.5, 17.2 and 9.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 64.6 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 27.3 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 20.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

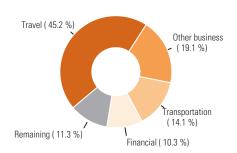


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

	*								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		1452.6	1789.7	1487.3					
	gold plated with platinum)	663.7	640.0	610.1	3.1			thsd US\$/kg	971
1006 Rice		169.0	188.1	147.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	US\$/kg	042
8609 Containers (inclu	uding containers for the transport of fluids)	30.7	240.3	184.7	1.2	4.1	2.7	thsd US\$/unit	786
2606 Aluminium ores	and concentrates	108.2	144.4	171.9	0.2	1.1	1.5	US\$/kg	285
1701 Cane or beet sug	gar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	70.5	155.5	70.0	0.6	3.4		US\$/kg	061
0306 Crustaceans, wh	nether in shell or not	49.8	54.3	59.0	4.6	2.7	3.0	US\$/kg	036
2208 Alcohol of a stre	ngth by volume of less than 80 % vol	39.9	45.7	52.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	US\$/litre	112
8431 Parts suitable fo	r use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	67.6	52.5	0.0	12.5	7.2	0.7	US\$/kg	723
0302 Fish, fresh or ch	lled, excluding fish fillets	21.8	29.2	28.5	3.0	1.5		US\$/kg	034
7102 Diamonds, whet	her or not worked, but not mounted or set	17.5	22.0	12.3	144.9	264.3	179.9	US\$/carat	667

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in iniliton 00¢, growth and shares in percentage								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	1487.3	6.1	-16.9	100.0				
0+1	417.1	-3.5	-24.5	28.0				
2+4	201.4	5.1	13.1	13.5				
3	0.8	249.0	94.4	0.1				
5	8.4	6.8	-61.9	0.6				
6	34.3	-3.6	-32.0	2.3				
7	213.1	156.0	-37.8	14.3				
8	2.1	-23.7	-44.0	0.1				
q	610.1	6.7	-47	41 N				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

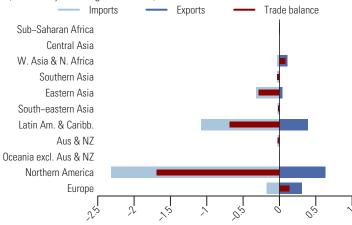
		5					
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
Total	3997.9	22.4	127.0	100.0			
0+1	245.2	0.2	3.5	6.1			
2+4	68.6	22.4	49.5	1.7			
3	474.1	-5.0	25.7	11.9			
5	404.0	28.8	78.8	10.1			
6	334.0	11.4	38.3	8.4			
7	2 2 9 3 . 3	51.9	355.0	57.4			
8	178.7	7.7	37.5	4.5			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

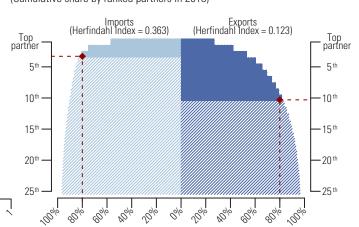
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

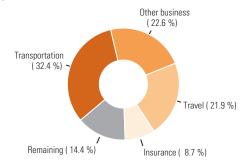


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 57.4, 11.9 and 10.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels" (HS code 8905) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and China, accounting for respectively 43.3, 22.8 and 6.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 137.4 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 95.6 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 92.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

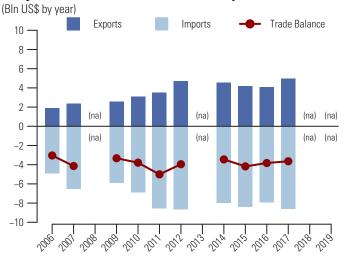
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Volus	/million LIC	11			Init vo	luo	SITC
110			e (million USS	. ,			Jnit va		H I
code 4-digit heading of Harn	nonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		1625.0	1761.6	3997.9					
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating	cranes and other vessels	0.4	0.4	1524.4	0.0	0.23	304.9	mIn US\$/unit	793
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		314.9	361.6	455.9	8.0	0.6	0.4	US\$/kg	334
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the n	nachinery of headings 84.25	115.9	92.1	120.8	5.1	7.4	6.3	US\$/kg	723
3824 Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cor	es	24.0	22.2	181.5	3.5	2.2	5.4	US\$/kg	598
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles princi	pally designed for the transport	39.0	38.9	42.0	6.4	8.4	7.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag of	ement	30.5	29.6	41.1	0.0			US\$/kg	661
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, gra	ders, levellers, scrapers	29.7	32.7	38.1	81.1	97.7	93.7	thsd US\$/unit	723
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		22.4	31.3	39.5	16.3	22.7	22.8	thsd US\$/unit	782
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, ae	roplanes); spacecraft	14.4	0.0	57.3	2.4	0.0	2.5	mIn US\$/unit	792
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading	30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	8.5	37.7	23.5	15.9	37.5	11.7	US\$/kg	542

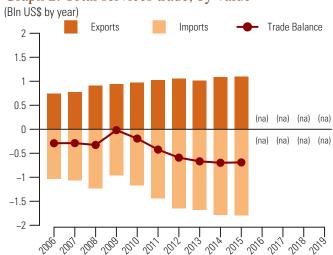
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Honduras increased substantially by 21.7 percent to reach 5.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 8.8 percent to reach 8.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 3.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Latin America and the Caribbean at -1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Honduras were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Honduras increased slightly by 1.6 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 0.5 percent and reached 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 689.8 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 53.7, 12.7 and 12.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated" (HS code 0901) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Germany and El Salvador, accounting for respectively 42.6, 7.8 and 6.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 650.4 mln US\$, followed by "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 237.1 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 93.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

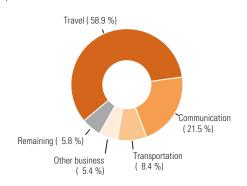


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)		Į	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	4201.5	4084.6	4970.1					
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	932.3	859.1	1292.0	3.3	2.8	3.0	US\$/kg	071
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	602.9	533.1	463.7	18.3	18.0		US\$/kg	773
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	315.8	353.5	393.0	6.0	5.9	3.8	US\$/kg	036
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	224.1	270.2	344.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	422
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	269.8	259.2	249.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	057
3401 Soap; organic surface-active products	96.6	100.7	97.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	US\$/kg	554
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	95.0	94.6	103.6	33.2	35.6	40.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
4819 Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper	87.4	50.5	72.5	1.4	8.0	8.0	US\$/kg	642
4811 Paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres	64.1	78.1	59.1	17.0	22.7	7.3	US\$/kg	641
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	58.5	57.7	71.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	061

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2013-2017 2016-2017					
Total	4970.1		21.7	100.0				
0+1	2669.6		24.3	53.7				
2+4	630.7		41.9	12.7				
3	40.6		4423.5	8.0				
5	212.8		5.3	4.3				
6	462.2		16.3	9.3				
7	609.5		-3.1	12.3				
8	190.4		75.6	3.8				
9	154.3		-0.7	3.1				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

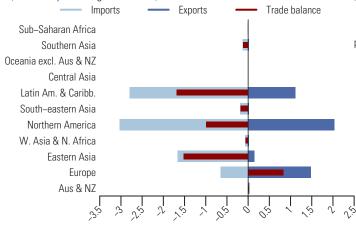
(value in million coop, growth and charge in percentage,								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	8612.2		8.8	100.0				
0+1	1 445.2		-1.6	16.8				
2+4	242.6		33.3	2.8				
3	1 284.5		16.0	14.9				
5	1 438.9		1.8	16.7				
6	1 403.6		16.5	16.3				
7	1 985.8		10.9	23.1				
8	811.7		9.6	9.4				
9	0.0		-99.4	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

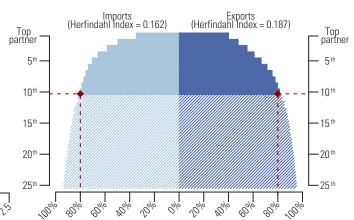
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

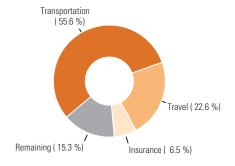


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 23.1, 16.8 and 16.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Guatemala, accounting for respectively 34.9, 15.0 and 8.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 998.3 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 404.8 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 116.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

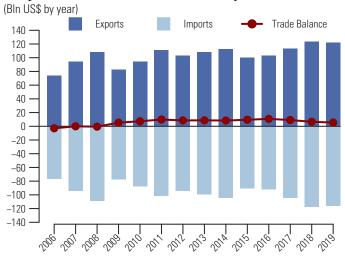
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012		2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities		8380.7	7912.0	8612.2					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		1283.4	1059.6	1208.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		356.8	401.3	365.7	35.2	31.2	40.9	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		200.4	185.6	188.7					764
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		156.7	182.9	199.4			13.3	thsd US\$/unit	782
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the	transport	142.4	176.8	196.3	20.0	19.3	4.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included		138.3	139.0	142.2	5.0	5.7	5.5	US\$/kg	098
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices		278.7	30.3	43.6					776
1005 Maize (corn)		120.4	120.7	95.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel		73.6	94.0	153.1	8.0	0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	674
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares		101.3	103.3	98.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	US\$/kg	048

Source: UN Comtrade

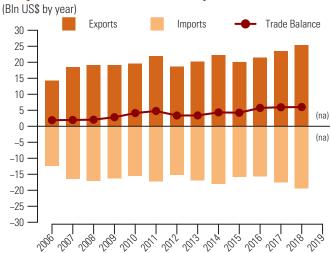
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Hungary decreased slightly by 1.6 percent to reach 122.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.7 percent to reach 116.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 5.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 13.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Hungary were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Hungary increased moderately by 8.1 percent, reaching 25.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.5 percent and reached 19.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 6.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 57.5, 11.5 and 10.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Italy and Romania, accounting for respectively 27.4, 5.2 and 5.1 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 10.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 9.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 8.9 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

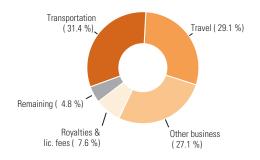


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million US	S\$)	Unit value		SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 113382.1	123 957.9	121 995.4			
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	11270.4	11 401.3	12680.9			781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 6636.1	7 447.0	7333.3			784
8407 Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	. 3757.8	3961.6	3550.7			713
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3560.9	3656.2	3519.9			542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	3295.2	3410.7	3826.4			764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 3112.0	3510.6	3143.9			752
8528 Reception apparatus for television	. 2564.5	2716.8	2856.4			761
8537 Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases	2279.0	2408.0	2470.3			772
8408 Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines	2466.8	2128.4	1826.1			713
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	. 2094.9	2281.5	2011.3			773

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIIIIII OOQ, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	121 995.4	5.0	-1.6	100.0				
0+1	8 487.8	5.0	1.1	7.0				
2+4	2786.6	6.4	0.4	2.3				
3	3223.2	8.8	-7.4	2.6				
5	13 969.3	6.5	-5.7	11.5				
6	12347.7	4.5	-9.6	10.1				
7	70 152.5	5.5	1.8	57.5				
8	10364.4	4.1	-5.6	8.5				
9	663.9	-26.2	-27.7	0.5				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

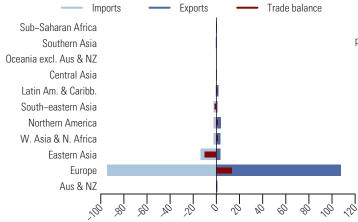
(value in minion 664, growth and charge in percentage							
			Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	116556.2	6.5	-0.7	100.0			
0+1	6189.4	9.1	2.0	5.3			
2+4	2490.1	8.0	-1.1	2.1			
3	9410.7	6.1	-1.8	8.1			
5	14212.0	7.0	-2.9	12.2			
6	15904.1	6.6	-7.2	13.6			
7	56 004.9	7.3	1.7	48.0			
8	10674.3	11.2	0.5	9.2			
9	1670.6	-22.9	-4.8	1.4			

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

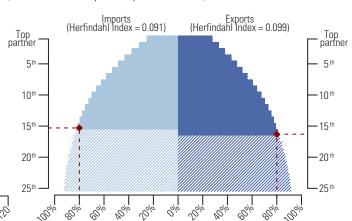
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

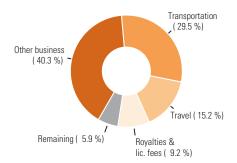


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 48.0, 13.6 and 12.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Austria and Poland, accounting for respectively 25.9, 6.1 and 5.7 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 9.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 7.2 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

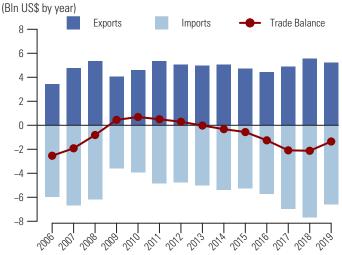
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Va	lue (million U	S\$)		Į	Jnit valu	ne	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	104283.8	117381.6	116556.2					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	5 6 9 9 . 2	5883.9	6000.9					784
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3402.3	3 9 4 0 . 8	3713.5					781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2920.5	3 409.1	4039.8					764
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	2698.5	3057.3	3420.8					776
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	2743.4	3029.6	2792.4					542
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	2276.6	3 2 0 7 . 6	2877.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2163.7	2354.3	2493.4					343
8409 Parts suitable for use with the engines of heading 84	2339.8	2379.1	2123.3					713
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1852.3	2109.4	2063.4					752
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1711.5	1 985.6	2017.7	0.6		0.7	US\$/kg	334

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Iceland decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 5.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 14.4 percent to reach 6.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -487.6 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Iceland were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Iceland increased slightly by 3.5 percent, reaching 6.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.5 percent and reached 4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 45.1, 37.4 and 8.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Unwrought aluminium" (HS code 7601) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 27.4, 10.3 and 9.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 4.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.1 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 466.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

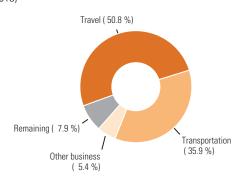


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

SITC
code
684
034
034
g 035
034
g 081
g 684
g 684
671
g 411

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	5228.4	2.6	-6.0	100.0				
0+1	2358.4	3.8	0.3	45.1				
2+4	151.5	-0.1	-25.0	2.9				
3	83.3	2.3	-25.6	1.6				
5	68.8	-8.4	68.8	1.3				
6	1954.1	-1.0	-19.5	37.4				
7	445.0	22.0	76.6	8.5				
8	129.4	8.2	8.2	2.5				
9	37.9	1.7	-34.3	0.7				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

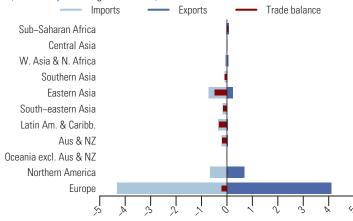
(• α. α. σ	σ σσφ, ξ	9.011	0.14.00 p.	o. ootago,
			wth rates	2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	6579.0	5.6	-14.4	100.0
0+1	700.3	5.9	0.1	10.6
2+4	752.5	3.5	-25.4	11.4
3	793.8	4.7	-29.2	12.1
5	542.4	3.4	-2.4	8.2
6	781.4	8.9	-4.4	11.9
7	2222.9	4.7	-15.8	33.8
8	782.7	10.6	-7.0	11.9
9	3.0	-18.2	18.8	0.0

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

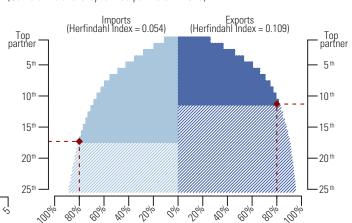
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

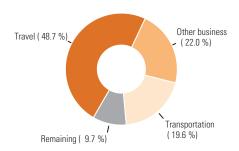


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.8, 12.1 and 11.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Norway, Germany and the United States, accounting for respectively 10.6, 9.2 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	\/alı	ue (million US	Φ1			Unit va	luo	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	6970.8	7686.0	6579.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	735.1	1064.5	751.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2818 Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined	600.7	846.0	609.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	522
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	627.4	516.9	321.0		23.3	23.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8545 Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons	311.0	359.0	341.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	778
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	123.9	189.9	182.0					752
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	137.1	150.7	143.3	135.4	138.4	137.9	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	129.2	118.6	102.3					764
8902 Fishing vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing	207.2	37.2	100.2	13.8	6.2	7.7	mIn US\$/unit	793
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	105.7	102.3	69.6	28.7		26.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	73.2	75.7	71.7					821

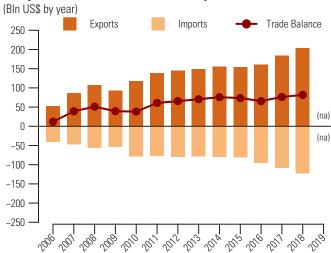
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of India increased slightly by 0.2 percent to reach 323.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.7 percent to reach 478.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 155.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -79.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in India were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 31 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of India increased substantially by 10.5 percent, reaching 204.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.8 percent and reached 122.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 81.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 23.6, 19.1 and 16.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, the United Arab Emirates and China, accounting for respectively 16.2, 9.2 and 4.9 percent of total exports. "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 82.3 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 38.8 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 28.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

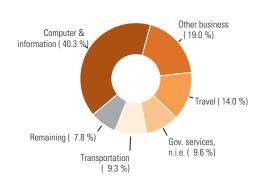


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	294364.5	322 492.1	323 250.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	34849.7	47 083.0	42 560.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	24656.9	25603.4	21846.8	339.4	394.24	444.3	US\$/carat	667
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	11530.3	12789.7	14638.8		42.2	57.7	US\$/kg	542
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	12763.4	12411.0	13555.3	27.7	25.4	25.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
1006 Rice	7 075.8	7346.2	6800.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	042
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	6589.8	7176.7	7003.0	6.2	5.8	5.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	4436.6	5129.1	5022.3	6.3	6.0	6.5	US\$/kg	784
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	4750.3	4482.4	4676.9		7.5	7.3	US\$/kg	036
2902 Cyclic hydrocarbons	2295.0	4319.2	3719.4	0.8		0.8	US\$/kg	511
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	3 935.8	3332.5	3062.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	US\$/kg	011

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloti 05%, growiti aliu silates ili percentage)						
		Avg. Grov	2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	323 250.7	5.2	0.2	100.0		
0+1	31 004.5	3.1	-1.1	9.6		
2+4	11 930.7	3.6	-1.9	3.7		
3	44532.2	9.1	-8.4	13.8		
5	53 104.0	10.2	6.1	16.4		
6	76241.3	2.6	-6.0	23.6		
7	61 677.6	9.2	8.2	19.1		
8	44433.0	3.0	5.9	13.7		
9	327.4	-54.5	69.1	0.1		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

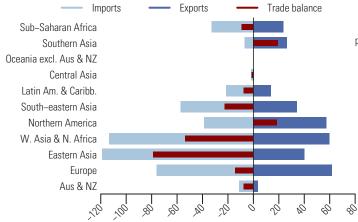
σ σσφ, ξ	J		
			2019
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
478883.7	5.2	-5.7	100.0
8208.8	-4.0	-3.2	1.7
33 159.8	0.6	-9.3	6.9
152669.8	9.9	-9.5	31.9
59532.3	6.2	-1.0	12.4
64419.5	3.6	-9.6	13.5
109228.6	7.9	-0.3	22.8
18494.5	5.4	-1.2	3.9
33170.4	-7.8	-2.9	6.9
	2019 478 883.7 8 208.8 33 159.8 152 669.8 59 532.3 64 419.5 109 228.6 18 494.5	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 478 883.7 5.2 8 208.8 -4.0 33 159.8 0.6 152 669.8 9.9 59 532.3 6.2 64 419.5 3.6 109 228.6 7.9 18 494.5 5.4	478 883.7 5.2 -5.7 8 208.8 -4.0 -3.2 33 159.8 0.6 -9.3 152 669.8 9.9 -9.5 59 532.3 6.2 -1.0 64 41 9.5 3.6 -9.6 109 228.6 7.9 -0.3 18 494.5 5.4 -1.2

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

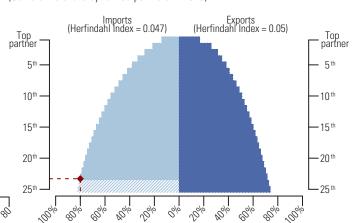
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

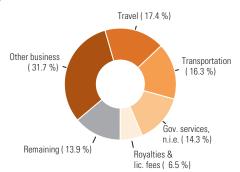


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.9, 22.8 and 13.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 15.0, 6.4 and 5.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 38.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 21.3 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 20.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

LIC	* *	17-1	/	CΦ1			La Servica I	l	CITC
HS			ue (million U	- 11			Jnit val		
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	444052.4	507615.7	478883.7					
2709 Petrol	leum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	82 101.9	114708.2	101 948.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
7108 Gold ([including gold plated with platinum]	36154.6	31756.4	31 178.4	35.1	33.6	<i>37.3</i>	thsd US\$/kg	971
7102 Diamo	onds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	27 236.9	26 586.9	22 065.6	131.4	152.0	133.4	US\$/carat	667
2701 Coal;	briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	20097.1	24584.0	22596.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
8517 Electr	ical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	20609.3	18723.2	13517.6					764
2711 Petrol	leum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	13087.5	19030.3	17 252.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
8542 Electr	onic integrated circuits	2104.6	7 2 5 4 . 2	10172.4					776
8471 Autor	natic data processing machines and units thereof	5558.0	6304.5	6774.5	87.1	87.0	100.2	US\$/unit	752
1511 Palm	oil and its fractions	6769.9	5478.1	5408.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	422
2710 Petrol	leum oils, other than crude	3834.5	5677.7	6684.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334

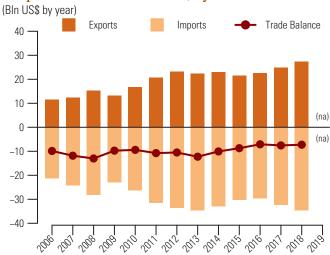
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Indonesia decreased moderately by 7.3 percent to reach 167.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 9.5 percent to reach 170.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 3.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -18.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Indonesia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Indonesia increased substantially by 10.4 percent, reaching 27.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 7.0 percent and reached 34.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 7.3 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 20.8, 20.4 and 15.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal" (HS code 2701) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Japan, accounting for respectively 15.1, 10.5 and 10.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 14.1 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 6.1 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

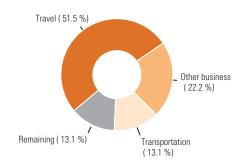


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
168810.0	180215.0	167 002.9					
17867.7	20634.2	18866.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
18513.1	16527.8	14633.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	US\$/kg	422
8861.0	10648.9	8848.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	343
5105.3	3951.5	3527.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	US\$/kg	231
5237.6	5120.5	1717.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
3096.5	3277.0	3943.0	18.3	17.6	18.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
3 4 3 9 . 6	4186.7	1280.1	2.2	2.6	1.2	US\$/kg	283
2594.2	3329.3	2767.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	322
2990.6	2980.5	2549.4	0.9	0.8	1.1	US\$/kg	512
2551.7	2684.8	2267.3	38.1			US\$/pair	851
	2017 168810.0 17867.7 18513.1 8861.0 5105.3 5237.6 3096.5 3439.6 2594.2 2990.6	2017 2018 168810.0 180215.0 17867.7 20634.2 18513.1 16527.8 8861.0 10648.9 5105.3 3951.5 5237.6 5120.5 3096.5 3277.0 3439.6 4186.7 2594.2 3329.3 2990.6 2980.5	168810.0 180215.0 167002.9 17867.7 20634.2 18866.3 18513.1 16527.8 14633.1 8861.0 10648.9 8848.8 5105.3 3951.5 3527.1 5237.6 5120.5 1717.4 3096.5 3277.0 3943.0 3439.6 4186.7 1280.1 2594.2 3329.3 2767.2 2990.6 2980.5 2549.4	2017 2018 2019 2017 168810.0 180215.0 167002.9 17867.7 20634.2 18866.3 0.1 18513.1 16527.8 14633.1 0.7 8861.0 10648.9 8848.8 0.4 5105.3 3951.5 3527.1 1.7 5237.6 5120.5 1717.4 0.4 3096.5 3277.0 3943.0 18.3 3439.6 4186.7 1280.1 2.2 2594.2 3329.3 2767.2 0.0 2990.6 2980.5 2549.4 0.9	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 168810.0 180215.0 167002.9 17867.7 20634.2 18866.3 0.1 0.1 18513.1 16527.8 14633.1 0.7 0.6 8861.0 10648.9 8848.8 0.4 0.4 5105.3 3951.5 3527.1 1.7 1.4 5237.6 5120.5 1717.4 0.4 0.5 3096.5 3277.0 3943.0 18.3 17.6 3439.6 4186.7 1280.1 2.2 2.6 2594.2 3329.3 2767.2 0.0 0.0 2990.6 2980.5 2549.4 0.9 0.8	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 168810.0 180215.0 167002.9 17867.7 20634.2 18866.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 18513.1 16527.8 14633.1 0.7 0.6 0.9 8861.0 10648.9 8848.8 0.4 0.4 0.4 5105.3 3951.5 3527.1 1.7 1.4 1.5 5237.6 5120.5 1717.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 3096.5 3277.0 3943.0 18.3 17.6 18.2 3439.6 4186.7 1280.1 2.2 2.6 1.2 2594.2 3329.3 2767.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 2990.6 2980.5 2549.4 0.9 0.8 1.1	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 Unit 168810.0 180215.0 167 002.9 17867.7 20634.2 18866.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 US\$/kg 18513.1 16527.8 14633.1 0.7 0.6 0.9 US\$/kg 8861.0 10648.9 8848.8 0.4 0.4 0.4 US\$/kg 5105.3 3951.5 3527.1 1.7 1.4 1.5 US\$/kg 5237.6 5120.5 1717.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 US\$/kg 3096.5 3277.0 3943.0 18.3 17.6 18.2 thsd US\$/unit 3439.6 4186.7 1280.1 2.2 2.6 1.2 US\$/kg 2594.2 3329.3 2767.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 US\$/kg 2990.6 2980.5 2549.4 0.9 0.8 1.1 US\$/kg

^{*}Merchandise imports data follows special trade system up to 2007

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)					
		Avg. Grov	2019		
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share	
Total	167 002.9	2.7	-7.3	100.0	
0+1	14519.8	3.5	0.3	8.7	
2+4	34102.3	1.4	-14.5	20.4	
3	34725.9	0.1	-17.3	20.8	
5	10343.1	5.0	-7.9	6.2	
6	26413.9	6.4	0.3	15.8	
7	22382.1	3.1	-1.1	13.4	
8	20885.1	0.6	-3.1	12.5	
9	3630.6	26.2	74.4	2.2	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

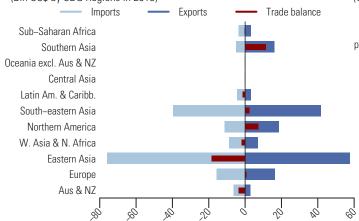
(value III	πιπιση σοφ, γ	giovvili ana	onaroo in po	or correage,		
			Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	170727.3	4.6	-9.5	100.0		
0+1	16287.4	6.2	-6.3	9.5		
2+4	9426.5	5.9	-8.6	5.5		
3	23 478.4	-1.6	-25.7	13.8		
5	23912.9	3.1	-9.6	14.0		
6	29936.2	6.0	-3.4	17.5		
7	55124.6	5.1	-7.0	32.3		
8	10249.5	13.1	4.2	6.0		
9	2311.8	21.7	-18.9	1.4		

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

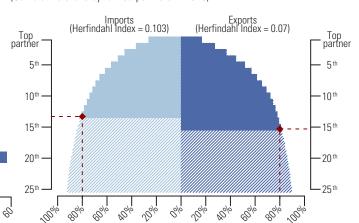
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

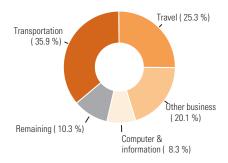


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 32.3, 17.5 and 14.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Singapore and Japan, accounting for respectively 24.4, 10.8 and 9.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 12.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 8.8 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

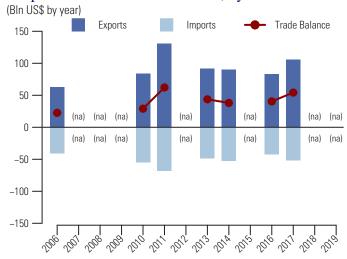
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)	Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All (Commodities	156 925.1	188711.2	170727.3					
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	14119.6	17 144.1	13085.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petr	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	7063.6	9161.3	5704.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Elec	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4802.2	5806.2	5638.1					764
8708 Part	s and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	3165.0	3775.9	3381.5	9.8	10.0	11.7	US\$/kg	784
2711 Petr	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2724.0	3064.3	2507.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	343
1001 Whe	eat and meslin	2647.8	2571.0	2799.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8471 Auto	omatic data processing machines and units thereof	2007.3	2353.3	2291.8					752
7207 Sem	ni-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1810.9	1954.0	2094.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	US\$/kg	672
2304 Oil-c	cake and other solid residues	1641.7	2045.3	1658.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	081
1701 Can	e or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	2072.0	1799.6	1366.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	US\$/kg	061

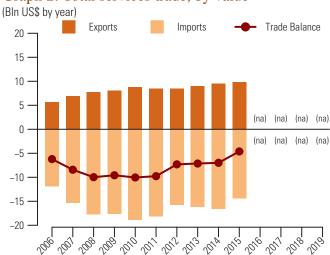
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of the Islamic Republic of Iran increased substantially by 27.3 percent to reach 105.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 20.9 percent to reach 51.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 54.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 41.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Islamic Republic of Iran were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of the Islamic Republic of Iran increased slightly by 2.7 percent, reaching 9.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 12.7 percent and reached 14.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 4.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 71.1, 10.7 and 7.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). In 2016 and 2017, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were 0ther Asia nes, Rest of Europe nes and China, accounting for respectively 40.9, 11.7 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 3.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.3 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

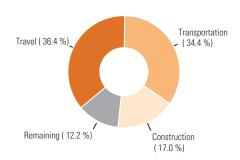


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Value (million US\$)				Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	5	2016	2017	2015 2016	2017	Unit	code	
All Commodities			83148.2	105844.1					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude			35074.5	48310.9	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333	
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude			14696.5	20012.1				334	
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons			5295.5	5594.4	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	343	
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms			3122.6	3692.6	1.1	1.1	US\$/kg	571	
2905 Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives			1416.5	1931.7	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	512	
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled			1318.3	1239.9	9.1	8.9	US\$/kg	057	
2902 Cyclic hydrocarbons			1331.2	1134.5	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	511	
7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel			738.1	1301.0	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	672	
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites			817.2	1106.3	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	281	
7206 Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms			569.9	1131.0	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	672	

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii	(value in million 60¢, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2017								
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share							
Total	105844.1	3.5	27.3	100.0							
0+1	6150.1	5.4	1.9	5.8							
2+4	2698.0	1.8	42.5	2.5							
3	75210.6	3.3	33.8	71.1							
5	11 299.3	3.9	9.8	10.7							
6	7 955.1	5.0	19.5	7.5							
7	1100.9	-4.5	11.4	1.0							
8	1248.3	6.5	21.4	1.2							
9	181.9	124.2	211.2	0.2							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in mineri est, greviar and enales in persentage,											
		Avg. Grov	2017								
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share							
Total	51612.3	1.6	20.9	100.0							
0+1	7846.1	-7.9	18.6	15.2							
2+4	4379.6	2.4	25.3	8.5							
3	323.4	-16.7	73.6	0.6							
5	7 009.1	-0.6	18.6	13.6							
6	7734.5	-2.0	11.8	15.0							
7	17696.9	4.3	12.8	34.3							
8	2496.7	10.6	32.0	4.8							
9	4125.9	57.4	107.4	8.0							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

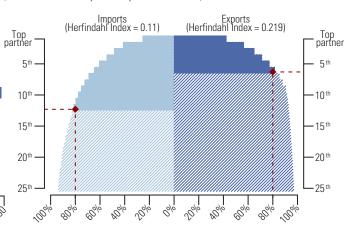
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

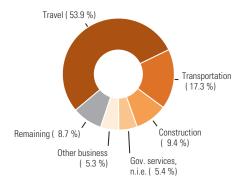


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 34.3, 15.2 and 15.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). In 2016 and 2017, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United Arab Emirates and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 25.2, 14.7 and 7.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 8.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.9 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	HS			S\$)	Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015 2	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Com	nmodities		42702.1	51612.3					
9999 Commo	dities not specified according to kind		1989.1	4125.9					931
8703 Motor of	cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		2008.3	1838.9		19.0	19.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
1005 Maize ((corn)		1448.4	1642.5		0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
	al apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		1024.1	1362.7					764
3004 Medica	aments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		1031.5	1134.1		46.1		US\$/kg	542
1006 Rice			690.7	1214.0		8.0	0.9	US\$/kg	042
1201 Soya be	eans, whether or not broken		909.0	943.3		0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
8708 Parts a	nd accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05		611.9	905.5		5.6	6.5	US\$/kg	784
9018 Instrum	nents and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary		497.8	675.1					872
8529 Parts si	uitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28		556.8	585.8		29.4	29.3	US\$/kg	764

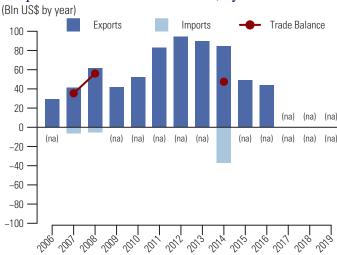
Source: UN Comtrade

Overview:

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2016, the value of merchandise exports of Iraq reached 43.8 bln US\$. Iraq did not report a value of merchandise imports for 2016 which, in 2014, was at 37.1 bln USD\$. In 2018, the value of exports of services of Iraq decreased moderately by 7.4 percent, reaching 5.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.7 percent and reached 18.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 12.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2016, representing respectively 100.0, 0.0 and 0.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2014 to 2016, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, the United Arab Emirates and the Syrian Arab Republic, accounting for respectively 99.7, 0.1 and 0.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.6 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 967.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

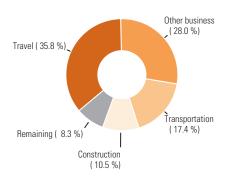


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2014 to 2016

HS	* *	Value (million US\$)				Unit value			
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
All	Commodities	84506.0	49402.6	43774.0					
	roleum oils, crude	84129.8	49058.2	43622.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	US\$/kg	333
2710 Pet	roleum oils, other than crude	279.9	239.3	145.2		0.6	0.4	US\$/kg	334
3403 Luk	pricating preparations	23.1	90.4		0.3	0.2		US\$/kg	597
2909 Eth	ers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols	43.0			1.7			US\$/kg	516
4102 Ray	w skins of sheep or lambs	11.6	8.6	2.4	2.9	0.4	0.2	US\$/kg	211
0804 Da	tes, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	6.3	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	US\$/kg	057
4107 Lea	ather further prepared after tanning or crusting	6.8	0.3	1.1	4.2	5.0	5.3	US\$/kg	611
0504 Gu	ts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish)	3.1	2.2	1.6	8.3	0.8	0.3	US\$/kg	291
2009 Fru	it juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices	0.9	1.0		0.5	0.7		US\$/kg	059
1704 Su	gar confectionery, not containing cocoa	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.5	3.0	3.1	US\$/kg	062

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	(value ili lillilloti 034, growth allu silales ili percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2016							
SITC	2016	2012-2016	2015-2016	share						
Total	43774.0	-17.5	-11.4	100.0						
0+1	0.4	-60.3	-89.8	0.0						
2+4	4.3	-32.5	-60.4	0.0						
3	43 768.1	-17.4	-11.2	100.0						
5	0.1	-84.4	-99.9	0.0						
6	1.1	-32.9	179.9	0.0						
8	0.1			0.0						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

		5		
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2014
SITC	2014	2012-2014	2013-2014	share
Total	37 064.5			100.0
0+1	2570.4			6.9
2+4	1032.2			2.8
3	8482.0			22.9
5	2064.1			5.6
6	12013.1			32.4
7	9960.0			26.9
8	942.7			2.5

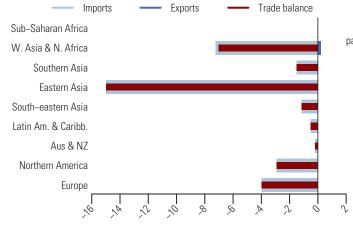
SITC Legend

SITC				
Code	Code Description			
Total	All commodities			
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco			
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils			
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants			
5	Chemicals			
6	Goods classified chiefly by material			
7	Machinery and transport equipment			
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles			

Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

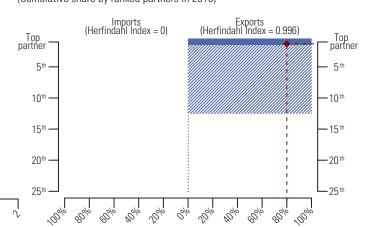
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2014)

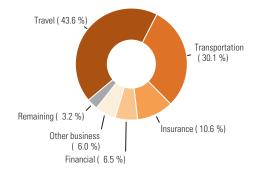


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2016)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

Goods classified chiefly by material (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Material fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2014, representing respectively 32.4, 26.9 and 22.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). In 2014, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, United Arab Emirates and Areas nes, accounting for respectively 28.3, 14.9 and 12.3 percent of total imports in 2014. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 7.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 5.4 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

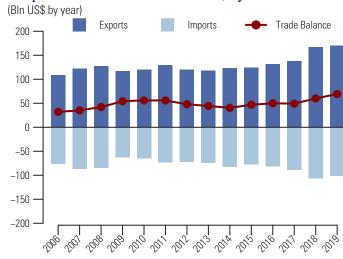
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2012 to 2014

HS		Valu	e (million US	701	Unit v	value.	SITC
1			- 1	- 11			⊣
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2012	2013	2014	2012 2013 2014	Unit	code
All C	ommodities			37 064.5			
2711 Petro	pleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons			6387.1	1.:	5 US\$/kg	343
	r tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed)			4051.1	61.7	7 US\$/kg	679
	r tubes, pipes and hollow profiles			3899.2	3.2	2 US\$/kg	679
2710 Petro	pleum oils, other than crude			2093.4			334
8504 Elect	rical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers)			1729.9			771
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport			1701.8	11.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
8431 Parts	suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25			1 400.6	5.5	US\$/kg	723
8704 Moto	or vehicles for the transport of goods			1068.4	21.5	thsd US\$/unit	782
3003 Medi	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)			910.5	8.8	S US\$/kg	542
8609 Conta	ainers (including containers for the transport of fluids)			891.7	39.	thsd US\$/unit	786

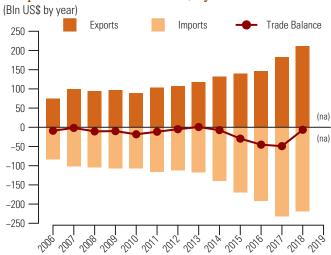
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Ireland increased slightly by 2.2 percent to reach 170.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.1 percent to reach 101.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 69.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 37.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Ireland were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Ireland increased substantially by 16.1 percent, reaching 212.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 5.7 percent and reached 218.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 6.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 61.0, 15.8 and 10.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses" (HS code 3002) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Belgium and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 28.7, 11.4 and 11.2 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 62.3 bln US\$, followed by "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 19.3 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 15.9 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

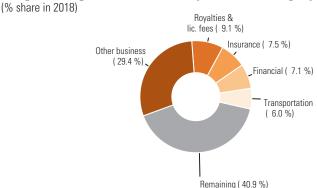


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

THS I	Value (million US\$) Unit value			III	SITC			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	. 138072.2	167017.9	170743.4					
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	19924.4	30627.9	34410.7	7.4	6.2	9.2	thsd US\$/kg	541
2933 Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	. 13292.9	21776.6	22347.1	19.9	12.6	8.8	thsd US\$/kg	515
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 17229.9	21 496.8	17722.5	99.0	122.3	81.0	US\$/kg	542
3302 Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures	7838.3	8575.7	8161.2	55.9	53.9	51.4	US\$/kg	551
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	5740.0	6520.6	5915.2					899
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	. 5411.4	5994.4	6504.2					872
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	5319.1	4172.5	7194.9					776
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	. 6516.2	5411.1	4570.5	9.7			mIn US\$/unit	792
2934 Nucleic acids and their salts	. 3355.2	3712.8	5446.3	0.5	1.7	2.6	thsd US\$/kg	515
2935 Sulphonamides	. 3700.5	4295.7	4445.2	5.1	22.8	25.4	thsd US\$/kg	515

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIII 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	170743.4	8.2	2.2	100.0				
0+1	15 057.7	5.0	1.2	8.8				
2+4	1877.5	-1.9	-16.8	1.1				
3	992.0	3.7	-30.4	0.6				
5	104091.0	10.0	1.9	61.0				
6	2702.7	3.7	-7.0	1.6				
7	27 006.9	9.7	13.0	15.8				
8	17876.5	2.9	-1.9	10.5				
9	1139.2	-4.0	-14.1	0.7				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

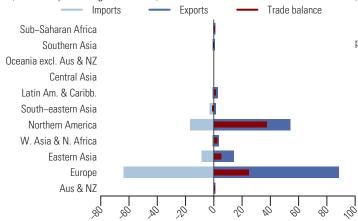
(varao in minori ood, groven ana onarco in percentage)								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	101 473.4	6.9	-5.1	100.0				
0+1	9855.8	4.1	-4.1	9.7				
2+4	1 405.6	3.3	0.0	1.4				
3	6155.9	2.1	-13.3	6.1				
5	19012.1	5.3	-19.0	18.7				
6	6598.2	6.1	3.5	6.5				
7	45793.6	10.3	0.2	45.1				
8	10250.2	3.1	3.3	10.1				
9	2401.9	7.7	-10.6	2.4				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

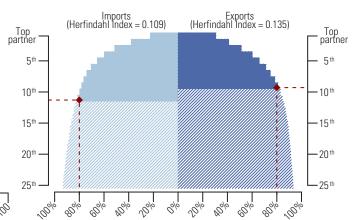
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

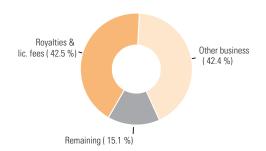


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 45.1, 18.7 and 10.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft" (HS code 8802) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Kingdom, the United States and France, accounting for respectively 22.2, 17.7 and 13.1 percent of total imports. "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 118.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 118.0 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 13.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

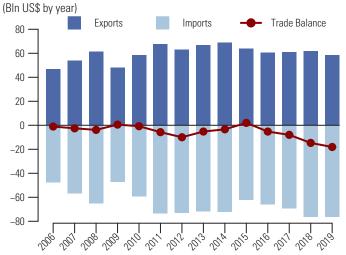
HS		Valu	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	88828.4	106931.1	101 473.4					
8802 Othe	er aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	18453.8	24070.0	23 270.5	17.9			mIn US\$/unit	792
3002 Hum	nan blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	4662.8	3182.9	3174.5	2.6	1.2	1.1	thsd US\$/kg	541
8471 Auto	omatic data processing machines and units thereof	2663.9	3727.3	4019.3	408.4		105.7	US\$/unit	752
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	2629.9	3460.2	3 435.8	0.5	0.7		US\$/kg	334
3003 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1630.9	6439.9	1180.1	0.5	1.9	0.4	thsd US\$/kg	542
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	2989.7	3010.2	3117.3	88.0	62.2	80.5	US\$/kg	542
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2606.9	2770.6	2552.5	8.0	18.4		thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Com	modities not specified according to kind	2501.7	2586.8	2321.7					931
2933 Hete	erocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	1646.1	1745.3	3202.0	241.9	275.7	270.2	US\$/kg	515
8517 Elec	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1336.4	1611.8	1785.2					764

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin Goods Exports: FOB, by sale Trade System: Special

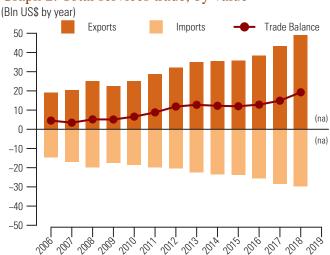
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Israel decreased moderately by 5.5 percent to reach 58.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased by less than 0.1 percent to reach 76.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 18.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -8.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Israel were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Israel increased substantially by 13.4 percent, reaching 49.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.0 percent and reached 29.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 19.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 28.3, 26.7 and 25.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set" (HS code 7102) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, the United Kingdom and China, accounting for respectively 27.4, 8.0 and 6.9 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 18.4 bln US\$, followed by "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 14.1 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 7.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

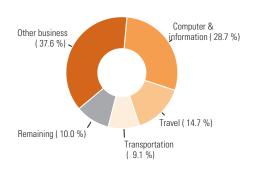


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)	Unit valu	ie	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	61150.1	61906.4	58 488.5	i		
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	14693.2	14373.6	11305.8			667
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3152.6	4503.6	2275.4	62.6 94.9 99.5	US\$/kg	542
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	2764.9	3259.6	2099.0			776
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	2667.1	2143.6	2166.9	664.6 651.7 648.1	US\$/kg	792
3824 Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores		1948.2	2073.7			598
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	1672.2	1763.1	1830.7			872
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1691.2	1780.8	1756.6			764
3003 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3843.5	801.5	359.1	78.5 112.4 112.1	US\$/kg	542
2933 Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	221.1	228.8	3391.0	11.5 8.8 93.9	US\$/kg	515
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	1313.9	1261.4	1247.5	10.8 13.0 12.4	US\$/kg	591

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 034, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	58 488.5	-2.2	-5.5	100.0				
0+1	1789.0	0.7	0.6	3.1				
2+4	869.8	0.2	-7.8	1.5				
3	1201.4	24.1	-14.3	2.1				
5	15598.6	0.4	1.8	26.7				
6	14724.3	-8.6	-18.2	25.2				
7	16563.2	-2.6	-0.6	28.3				
8	7738.2	9.4	-0.9	13.2				
9	4.1	-72.0	265.4	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

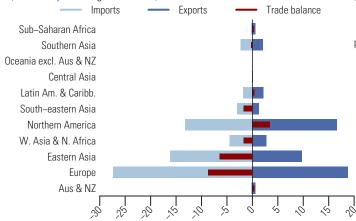
(5				
			Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	76578.6	5.4	0.0	100.0		
0+1	6136.5	6.7	4.5	8.0		
2+4	1 433.8	0.4	-9.4	1.9		
3	9257.0	5.8	-5.6	12.1		
5	8 9 4 8 . 1	4.2	0.3	11.7		
6	13093.4	-1.0	-12.9	17.1		
7	28375.9	8.9	6.8	37.1		
8	8701.6	7.0	5.1	11.4		
9	632.2	5.5	25.1	0.8		

SITC Legend

SITC	D
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

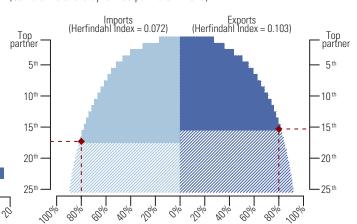
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

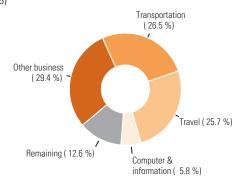


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 37.1, 17.1 and 12.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set" (HS code 7102) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Bunkers, ship stores, accounting for respectively 14.0, 12.2 and 7.2 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 8.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 7.9 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 7.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

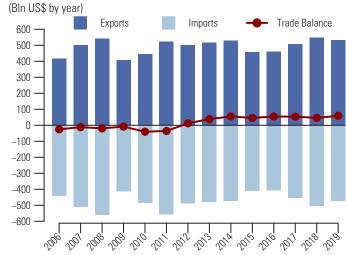
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(23		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	69116.0	76 584.1	76578.6					
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	6739.3	6529.4	4704.4					667
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	4490.6	6126.7	5940.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3688.9	4544.0	5076.2	15.9	18.4	18.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1933.4	2519.7	2296.6	0.4	1.1	1.1	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 1971.0	2061.8	2181.4					764
8486 Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	. 2165.1	2306.7	881.4					728
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1349.4	1547.0	1715.9	141.9	152.7	158.1	US\$/kg	542
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1442.4	1535.6	1555.4					752
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	. 1044.1	1163.4	1022.8					776
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	357.6	1359.7	1498.0					792

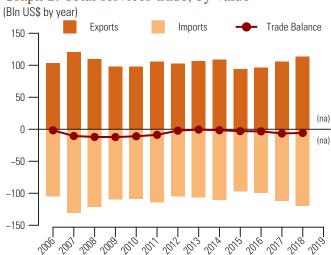
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Italy decreased slightly by 3.1 percent to reach 532.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 473.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 59.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 35.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Italy were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 28 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Italy increased moderately by 7.9 percent, reaching 114.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.7 percent and reached 119.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 5.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 33.9, 18.5 and 16.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)" (HS code 3004) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, France and the United States, accounting for respectively 12.4, 10.4 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 68.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 37.1 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 22.0 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

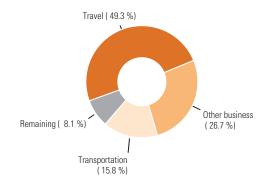


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	• •	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Δ	II Commodities	507 430.2	549907.0	532683.7					
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	18233.5	19426.3	24125.9		73.2	88.6	US\$/kg	542
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	18065.9	17 028.1	14783.2					781
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	14396.9	16348.8	13899.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8708 P	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	13765.2	15371.6	14437.1	7.5	8.1		US\$/kg	784
9999 C	commodities not specified according to kind	10147.2	10762.2	16119.2					931
4202 T	runks, suit-cases, vanity-cases, executive-cases, brief-cases	7 458.9	8.668.6	10317.3					831
8481 T	aps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	7 579.7	8246.5	8077.7					747
6403 F	ootwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	7717.2	8155.2	7974.6					851
9403 C	Other furniture and parts thereof	7 225.2	7891.7	7377.3					821
3002 H	luman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	6344.1	7385.5	8394.3	333.7		572.6	US\$/kg	541

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	532683.7	3.9	-3.1	100.0				
0+1	45668.7	5.5	0.9	8.6				
2+4	8276.5	1.7	-7.7	1.6				
3	15367.5	1.2	-16.2	2.9				
5	75635.1	7.8	4.3	14.2				
6	90230.6	2.5	-7.2	16.9				
7	180683.4	2.1	-8.4	33.9				
8	98375.7	4.1	-0.1	18.5				
9	18446.2	16.3	54.8	3.5				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

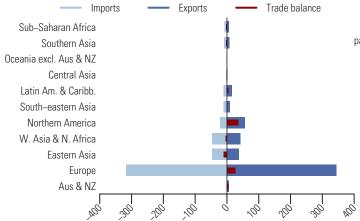
(value in minion eet, greven and endres in percentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	473 562.2	3.6	-6.0	100.0				
0+1	42721.0	2.2	-2.9	9.0				
2+4	21 930.4	1.0	-7.5	4.6				
3	58414.9	2.8	-13.6	12.3				
5	76 541.6	4.1	-3.5	16.2				
6	70 973.2	3.1	-8.8	15.0				
7	133 940.6	4.9	-5.6	28.3				
8	58 9 19.8	3.3	-2.9	12.4				
9	10120.7	6.1	19.7	2.1				
•		0						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

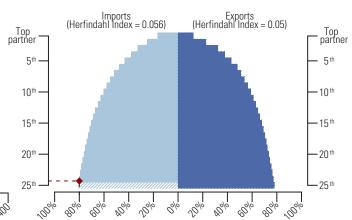
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

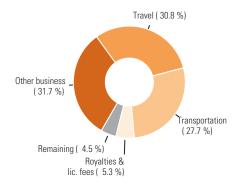


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 28.3, 16.2 and 15.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, France and China, accounting for respectively 16.4, 8.7 and 7.3 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 43.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 41.9 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 37.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

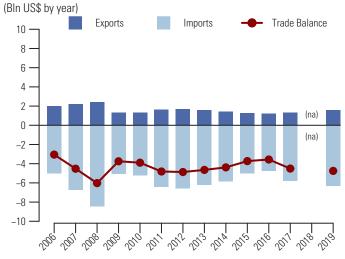
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *								
HS		Valı	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	453 583.0	503 581.1	473 562.2					
8703 ľ	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	31 215.1	32 477.1	30289.4	16.5	17.3		thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 F	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	26123.4	32 571.1	29131.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 F	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	15610.7	19459.4	16627.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	15171.5	16156.9	16757.0	119.8	114.8	80.9	US\$/kg	542
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	8637.0	9512.3	8851.8					764
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	7667.2	10031.6	8399.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3002 H	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	7175.1	9456.8	9253.5	633.6	873.3	726.5	US\$/kg	541
8708 F	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	8585.4	8976.6	8168.3	8.8			US\$/kg	784
9999 (Commodities not specified according to kind	6665.0	5594.6	6160.4					931
8471	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	5334.8	5543.8	5181.3	195.1	199.3	196.8	US\$/unit	752

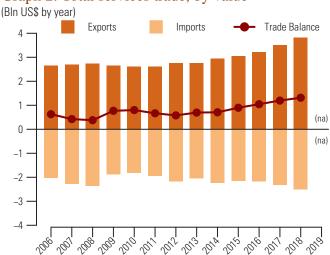
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Jamaica reached 1.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports reached 6.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Jamaica were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Jamaica increased moderately by 8.8 percent, reaching 3.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.2 percent and reached 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 1.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 53.1, 22.0 and 18.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined" (HS code 2818) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, the Netherlands and Canada, accounting for respectively 39.8, 13.0 and 9.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.1 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 224.3 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 222.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

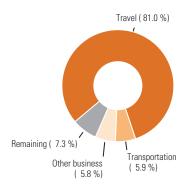


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		Unit valu	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 207	12	2017	2018	2019	2017 2	018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		1309.7		1586.4				
2818 Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined		517.7		748.8	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	522
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		231.5		295.2	0.4		US\$/kg	334
2606 Aluminium ores and concentrates		92.5		90.1	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	285
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol		48.1		64.1	3.4	4.1	US\$/litre	112
0714 Manioc, arrowroot, sweet potatoes and similar roots		35.0		36.2	2.1	2.2	US\$/kg	054
2203 Beer made from malt		34.8		25.1	1.1	1.1	US\$/litre	112
2103 Sauces and preparations therefor		20.1		23.9	3.8	4.1	US\$/kg	098
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares		19.0		22.3	2.7	3.1	US\$/kg	048
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated		22.9		15.1	38.3	27.9	US\$/kg	071
2008 Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants		16.8		20.7	5.9	6.2	US\$/kg	058

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	1586.4	5.9		100.0					
0+1	348.6	10.7		22.0					
2+4	842.7	5.2		53.1					
3	299.6	11.4		18.9					
5	37.2	10.1		2.3					
6	13.0	-22.2		8.0					
7	23.9	4.2		1.5					
8	16.0	10.5		1.0					
9	5.5	-44 3		0.3					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

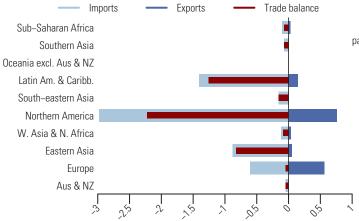
Avg. Growth rates 2019									
			2019						
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
	Total	6339.2	6.1		100.0				
	0+1	1110.4	6.5		17.5				
	2+4	103.1	3.2		1.6				
	3	1667.5	9.8		26.3				
	5	648.7	2.8		10.2				
	6	774.3	4.6		12.2				
	7	1 466.1	9.2		23.1				
	8	569.0	4.5		9.0				
	9	0.1	-83.0		0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

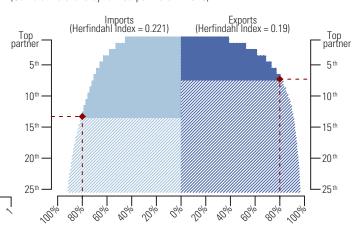
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

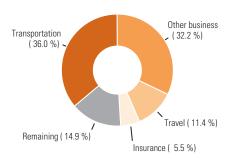


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.3, 23.1 and 17.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Japan, accounting for respectively 43.9, 7.0 and 5.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 905.2 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 808.9 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 286.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

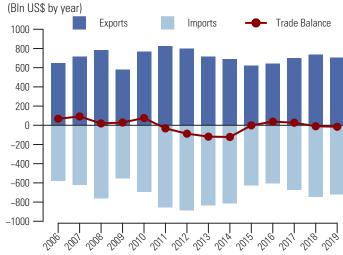
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ie (million US	\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5818.1		6339.2				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	836.3		897.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	405.5		634.6	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	471.2		374.3	17.8		thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	180.3		154.3	59.6	46.2	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	174.1		125.7	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
2815 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	109.3		105.7	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	522
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	78.7		127.8	3.9	2.7	US\$/kg	098
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	100.3		77.4	20.2	25.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	68.8		81.8	2.2	2.4	US\$/kg	893
7228 Other bars and rods of other alloy steel	58.0		76.2	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	676

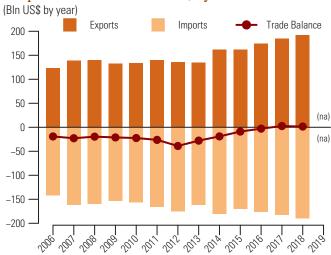
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Japan decreased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 705.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.7 percent to reach 720.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 15.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 56.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Japan were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Japan increased slightly by 3.6 percent, reaching 191.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.2 percent and reached 190.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 1.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 58.3, 11.1 and 11.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 19.4, 19.2 and 7.1 percent of total exports. "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 45.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 42.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

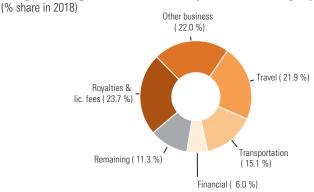


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Al	Commodities	698097.2	738 201.2	705640.0					
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	93372.7	99128.1	98015.2	17.9	18.4	18.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Co	mmodities not specified according to kind	44042.6	45600.8	44930.9					931
8708 Pa	rts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	34540.7	35875.2	32687.7	12.1	12.3	12.3	US\$/kg	784
8542 Ele	ectronic integrated circuits	26671.1	28034.3	27783.3					776
8486 M	achines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	22759.7	24722.9	22629.8					728
8901 Cr	uise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	11766.3	12382.8	13669.8					793
2710 Pe	troleum oils, other than crude	8898.8	10272.3	10952.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8429 Se	lf-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	9349.0	10638.4	9943.8	52.8	49.3	49.3	thsd US\$/unit	723
8443 Pri	nting machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	10019.1	9898.4	9432.7					726
8479 M	achines and mechanical appliances having individual functions	9624.5	9636.4	8761.1					728

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii iiiiiioii 05\$, giovviii aliu siiales iii percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	705640.0	3.1	-4.4	100.0					
0+1	6900.6	8.8	3.1	1.0					
2+4	9681.0	0.3	-9.3	1.4					
3	14009.2	5.3	4.8	2.0					
5	78604.1	5.8	-0.6	11.1					
6	77 966.8	0.3	-7.0	11.0					
7	411 235.2	2.9	-5.0	58.3					
8	55 507.0	2.8	-5.2	7.9					
9	51736.0	5.1	-2.3	7.3					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

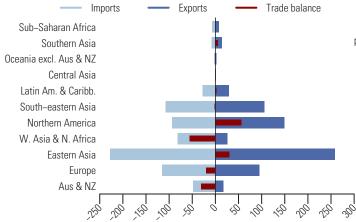
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		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	720894.8	3.6	-3.7	100.0		
0+1	66 080.4	3.4	0.6	9.2		
2+4	46894.8	2.5	-2.0	6.5		
3	155691.6	5.0	-10.8	21.6		
5	74344.3	4.0	-3.1	10.3		
6	62 298.1	2.8	-4.1	8.6		
7	204501.6	3.7	-1.5	28.4		
8	98881.1	2.4	0.2	13.7		
9	12202.9	2.3	0.3	1.7		

SITC Legend

l	SITC	
	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

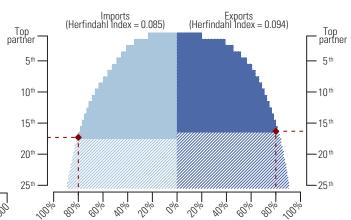
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

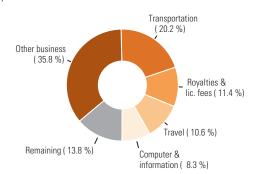


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 28.4, 21.6 and 13.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Australia, accounting for respectively 23.7, 11.1 and 6.1 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 68.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 38.4 bln US\$ and "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 21.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

LIC	• •	17-1	/:11: 1.10	ን ሰ ነ			Late	l	CITC
HS			<u>ue (million US</u>	- 11			Unit va	iue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	671474.3	748217.6	720894.8					
2709 Petro	pleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	63744.7	80582.0	73 078.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petro	pleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	40302.0	49050.2	44831.6					343
8517 Elect	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	26119.6	26 176.2	24272.9					764
2701 Coal	; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	23 106.0	25355.5	23 253.1					321
8542 Elect	tronic integrated circuits	19444.2	20129.5	18513.2					776
3004 Med	licaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	14757.6	16 406.6	16652.5	289.2	316.1	297.8	US\$/kg	542
8471 Auto	matic data processing machines and units thereof	14854.0	15524.4	17 289.1	198.8	190.6	182.1	US\$/unit	752
2710 Petro	pleum oils, other than crude	12920.3	17699.3	13153.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Mote	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	11107.3	12172.9	12134.8	32.8	33.8	35.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Com	modities not specified according to kind	11311.4	11723.0	11872.6					931

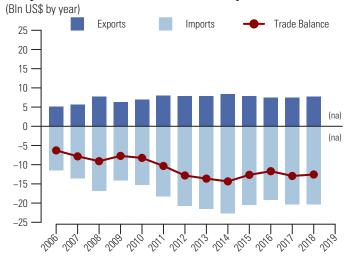
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Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Jordan increased slightly by 3.8 percent to reach 7.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.5 percent to reach 20.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 12.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Jordan were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Jordan increased substantially by 12.4 percent, reaching 6.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.4 percent and reached 4.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 30.5, 27.3 and 15.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Other garments, knitted or crocheted" (HS code 6114) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Free zones and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 21.7, 12.1 and 11.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 4.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.3 bln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 397.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

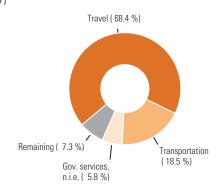


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1		1/ 1	/ '11' 110	١٨)			11.5	1	OITO
HS		valu	<u>ıe (million US</u>				<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code 4-d	igit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		7509.1	7 469.2	7750.3					
6114 Other garments, knitted	d or crocheted	1171.9	1348.6	1500.1	24.3	23.8	24.7	US\$/kg	845
3104 Mineral or chemical fe	tilisers, potassic	433.7	472.6	542.6		83.3	0.4	US\$/kg	562
3004 Medicaments (excluding	g goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	468.3	422.6	436.3	51.2	38.0	39.3	US\$/kg	542
2510 Natural calcium phospl	nates	434.4	375.7	368.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	272
8803 Parts of goods of headi	ng 88.01 or 88.02	406.2	253.1	179.1	604.7	451.0	281.7	US\$/kg	792
3003 Medicaments (excluding	g goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	235.1	228.0	210.0	21.3	12.7	25.5	US\$/kg	542
0702 Tomatoes, fresh or chil	ed	255.5	223.1	168.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	054
3102 Mineral or chemical fe	tilisers, nitrogenous	126.0	118.5	239.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	562
8517 Electrical apparatus for	line telephony or line telegraphy	130.1	184.9	115.2					764
7113 Articles of jewellery ar	d parts thereof, of precious metal	145.5	140.6	112.3	12.2	14.9	15.6	thsd US\$/kg	897

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	7750.3	-1.9	3.8	100.0				
0+1	1 186.1	-7.6	-1.5	15.3				
2+4	523.0	-3.8	-0.2	6.7				
3	121.2	65.3	1070.0	1.6				
5	2366.4	-2.9	10.0	30.5				
6	581.1	-7.5	-5.2	7.5				
7	832.4	-0.2	-11.8	10.7				
8	2117.8	4.0	8.2	27.3				
9	22.2	-0.5	-66.0	0.3				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

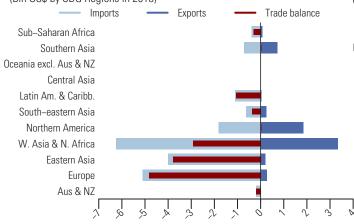
(value in mineri 554, grewar and onares in personage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	20309.9	-2.8	-0.5	100.0				
0+1	3604.1	-1.1	0.4	17.7				
2+4	514.3	-3.4	6.2	2.5				
3	4224.8	-9.1	24.0	20.8				
5	2221.6	-0.9	6.7	10.9				
6	3148.2	-1.2	7.8	15.5				
7	4640.3	2.7	-16.8	22.8				
8	1361.5	-2.2	-8.1	6.7				
9	595.1	-10.3	-31.5	2.9				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
oouc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

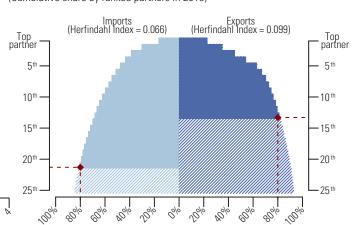
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

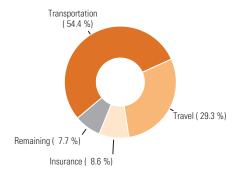


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 22.8, 20.8 and 17.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Saudi Arabia, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.1, 13.7 and 8.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 2.6 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.4 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 409.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

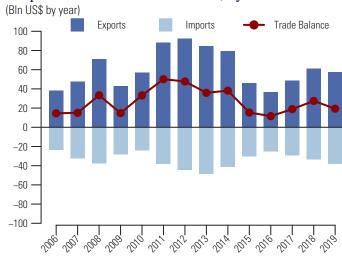
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		20407.3	20309.9					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1221.9	1473.5	1089.3	19.7		24.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	903.6	1185.0	1437.8	0.3		0.5	US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		1075.5	1481.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude		1094.0	1233.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		430.4	483.5					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	439.4	439.1	448.1	47.1	45.1	54.0	US\$/kg	542
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	468.0	511.4	238.8	40.3	41.2	42.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	335.3	317.2	391.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	US\$/kg	655
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	307.2	357.8	356.3					931
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	356.1	303.4	264.8			26.5	thsd US\$/unit	782

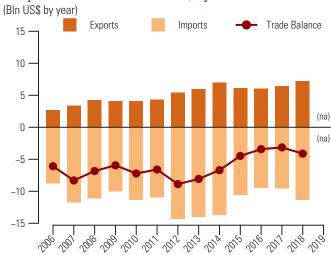
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Kazakhstan decreased moderately by 5.5 percent to reach 57.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 14.0 percent to reach 38.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 19.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 12.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Kazakhstan were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Kazakhstan increased substantially by 11.9 percent, reaching 7.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 18.2 percent and reached 11.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 4.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 67.1, 14.0 and 7.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Italy, China and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 17.2, 11.9 and 9.3 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 4.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.3 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 461.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

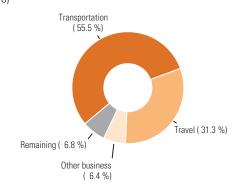


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

	1/	. / '11' 110	ο φ \			1.24		SITC
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	48 502.7	61 109.1	57722.9					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	26 584.2	37803.0	33 563.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2288.5	3019.9	3 459.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	343
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	2342.5	2429.1	2506.1	5.8	6.2	5.7	US\$/kg	682
7202 Ferro-alloys	2205.3	2203.2	1883.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	US\$/kg	671
2844 Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes	1 440.1	1349.5	1549.2	51.1	55.3	56.3	US\$/kg	525
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1169.2	1254.5	1027.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	334
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	1093.5	1185.0	1153.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	283
1001 Wheat and meslin	659.5	971.8	1003.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	511.5	483.1	664.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
7901 Unwrought zinc	849.4	304.1	504.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	US\$/kg	686

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	57722.9	5.9	-5.5	100.0					
0+1	2681.1	9.7	2.4	4.6					
2+4	4473.1	16.6	14.6	7.7					
3	38717.3	5.6	-9.5	67.1					
5	2441.6	-5.0	12.3	4.2					
6	8075.3	5.6	-8.1	14.0					
7	1110.2	16.2	74.7	1.9					
8	207.0	-4.2	17.6	0.4					
9	17.3	-47.0	-20.5	0.0					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

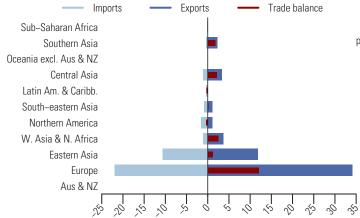
(1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	38356.7	5.8	14.0	100.0					
0+1	3601.2	3.6	7.6	9.4					
2+4	1129.2	5.1	-13.2	2.9					
3	1557.7	-1.9	-40.3	4.1					
5	4334.2	4.1	3.1	11.3					
6	7399.9	4.0	10.4	19.3					
7	16 081.2	8.7	30.8	41.9					
8	3586.2	2.6	13.2	9.3					
9	667.0	102.2	1718.1	1.7					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

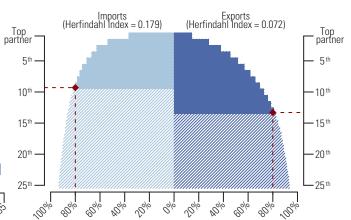
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

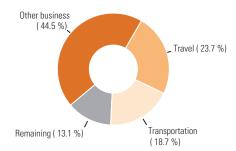


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 41.9, 19.3 and 11.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy" (HS code 8517) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, China and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 38.4, 16.4 and 4.8 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 5.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.7 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

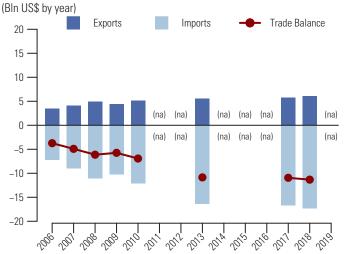
HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Α	Il Commodities	29599.4	33658.4	38356.7					
8517 El	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	850.9	992.3	927.3					764
3004 M	ledicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	794.8	883.0	861.1	31.6	36.7	32.6	US\$/kg	542
2710 Pe	etroleum oils, other than crude	1042.7	1024.3	422.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	334
2711 Pe	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	357.3	1037.1	616.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	343
8703 M	lotor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	556.5	619.3	744.6	22.1	24.3		thsd US\$/unit	781
8481 Ta	ps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	410.6	585.7	818.5	13.2	17.6	18.9	US\$/kg	747
7304 Tu	ubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	401.7	539.6	552.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	US\$/kg	679
7308 St	tructures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	296.2	533.8	522.7	2.1	3.3	2.6	US\$/kg	691
8802 O	ther aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	193.2	493.0	625.1					792
8413 Pu	umps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device	287.2	257.0	721.7					742

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Kenya increased moderately by 5.3 percent to reach 6.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 4.1 percent to reach 17.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 11.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -4.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Kenya were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of Kenya decreased slightly by 0.8 percent, reaching 4.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 20.5 percent and reached 2.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 45.6, 18.5 and 10.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). In 2017 and 2018, the largest export commodity was "Tea, whether or not flavoured" (HS code 0902) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Uganda, Pakistan and the United States, accounting for respectively 10.2, 10.2 and 7.8 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 2.2 bln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 908.1 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 810.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

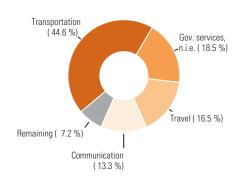


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

110	1	111	/ '''' 110	41				OUTO
HS		Valu	<u>ie (million US</u>	\$)		<u>Unit val</u>	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016 2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	ommodities		5747.4	6050.4				
0902 Tea,	whether or not flavoured		1 424.7	1370.5	3.0	2.7	US\$/kg	074
0603 Cut f	lowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets		540.9	575.0	3.6	4.0	US\$/kg	292
2710 Petro	leum oils, other than crude		349.0	379.9	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
0901 Coffe	ee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated		229.7	231.8	5.1	5.0	US\$/kg	071
2614 Titan	ium ores and concentrates		133.4	151.7	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	287
0804 Date	s, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried		95.7	139.0	1.4	1.5	US\$/kg	057
3004 Med	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		111.8	119.5	8.1		US\$/kg	542
2402 Cigai	rs, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes		91.1	83.8	8.5	8.8	US\$/kg	122
6203 Men	's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers		81.2	93.5	3.8	4.0	US\$/unit	841
7210 Flat-ı	rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel		79.3	87.0	1.1	1.2	US\$/kg	674

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	6050.4		5.3	100.0					
0+1	2756.4		2.6	45.6					
2+4	1120.8		7.1	18.5					
3	386.7		9.3	6.4					
5	508.4		10.6	8.4					
6	412.3		-2.6	6.8					
7	244.6		31.3	4.0					
8	609.6		5.4	10.1					
9	11.7		-11.0	0.2					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(varao in minion σοφ, growth and shares in percentage								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	17 376.7		4.1	100.0				
0+1	1843.5		-25.6	10.6				
2+4	934.4		-0.9	5.4				
3	3385.0		24.1	19.5				
5	2513.4		9.2	14.5				
6	3066.8		18.5	17.6				
7	4557.6		-3.1	26.2				
8	1075.5		13.3	6.2				
9	0.5		-24.8	0.0				

SITC Legend

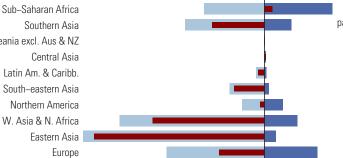
SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

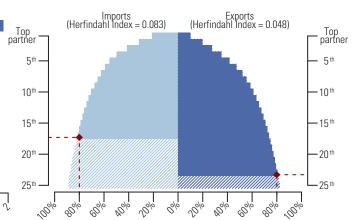
Aus & NZ

Imports Exports Trade balance Sub-Saharan Africa Southern Asia Oceania excl. Aus & NZ

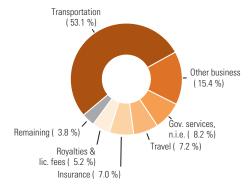


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 26.2, 19.5 and 17.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). In 2017 and 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 21.8, 10.2 and 8.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 440.4 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 235.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

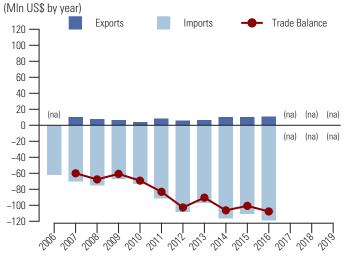
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016 2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		16690.2	17376.7				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		2521.9	3088.7	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
1511 Palm oil and its fractions		587.7	505.4		0.7	US\$/kg	422
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		502.6	553.5	6.2	6.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		434.8	462.0	19.6	17.8	US\$/kg	542
1001 Wheat and meslin		410.1	423.5	0.2		US\$/kg	041
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		575.8	199.9				061
7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel		334.7	430.1	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	673
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		312.1	258.3				764
1006 Rice		259.1	252.6	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
1005 Maize (corn)		389.5	118.6	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	044

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

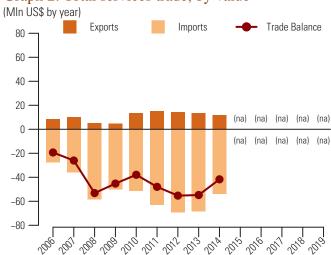
Overview:

In 2016, the value of merchandise exports of Kiribati increased substantially by 12.4 percent to reach 11.3 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 7.5 percent to reach 119.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 107.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Australia and New Zealand at -37.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Kiribati were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2014, the value of exports of services of Kiribati decreased substantially by 12.5 percent, reaching 12.0 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 21.6 percent and reached 53.7 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 41.7 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2016, representing respectively 46.5, 30.4 and 9.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2014 to 2016, the largest export commodity was "Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil" (HS code 1513) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Malaysia, Fiji and Timor-Leste, accounting for respectively 32.4, 25.7 and 10.5 percent of total exports. "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 3.5 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.9 mln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 2.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

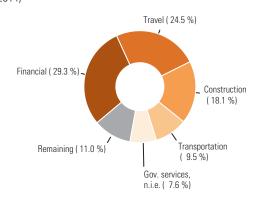


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2014 to 2016

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Unit va	alue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2014	2015	2016	2014 201	5 2016	Unit	code
All Commodities	10.2	10.0	11.3				
1513 Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil		2.5	3.9	1.0 1.	0 1.1	US\$/kg	422
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	2.2	1.1	2.5	9.6	10.7	US\$/kg	034
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.9	US\$/kg	334
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)		2.6		5.	1	US\$/kg	034
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	0.6	8.0	0.6	12.9 9.	9 14.3	US\$/kg	034
1203 Copra	1.0		1.1	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	223
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	0.1	0.6	0.1	17.6 210.	7 19.5	thsd US\$/unit	782
8705 Special purpose motor vehicles	0.3		0.4	58.0	64.3	thsd US\$/unit	782
1212 Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae	0.2		0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	054
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	0.1	0.2	0.1	16.1118.	2 17.8	thsd US\$/unit	723

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2016						
SITC	2016	2012-2016	2015-2016	share					
Total	11.3	17.9	12.4	100.0					
0+1	3.4	26.8	-28.9	30.4					
2+4	5.2	8.3	111.4	46.5					
3	0.9	1647.3	-3.7	8.3					
5	0.0	-16.7	41.7	0.1					
6	0.5	38.2	94.4	4.5					
7	1.1	52.3	-26.2	9.5					
8	0.1	-27.9	31.7	0.6					
9	0.0	-24.6	948.2	0.2					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

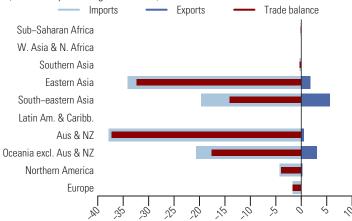
(value in minion oou, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2016							
SITC	2016	2012-2016	2015-2016	share						
Total	119.0	2.3	7.5	100.0						
0+1	43.1	4.7	20.2	36.2						
2+4	5.5	26.7	-24.0	4.6						
3	13.0	-7.6	61.2	11.0						
5	5.1	4.5	-0.3	4.3						
6	16.1	-4.7	3.7	13.5						
7	28.5	6.4	-7.1	23.9						
8	7.6	10.2	-2.4	6.4						
9	0.0	-90.9	-100.0	0.0						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

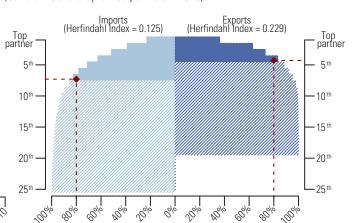
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2016)

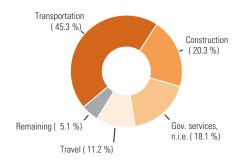


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2016)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

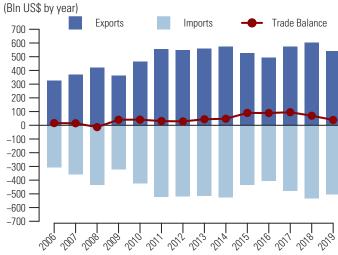
"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2016, representing respectively 36.2, 23.9 and 13.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2014 to 2016, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Australia, Fiji and Japan, accounting for respectively 22.3, 17.5 and 10.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 24.3 mln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 10.9 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 9.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2014 to 2016

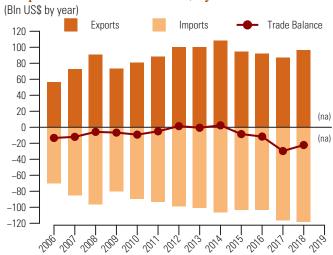
HS	Valu	ie (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
All Commodities	116.5	110.7	119.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	11.5	7.4	12.3	0.9		1.0	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	7.0	7.0	7.7	8.0	0.7	8.0	US\$/kg	042
2403 Other manufactured tobacco and tobacco substitutes		3.4	5.7	41.1	38.0	42.5	US\$/kg	122
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	5.4	2.2	5.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	061
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	4.3	2.9	4.7					776
1602 Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	3.6	2.4	3.4	5.4	4.6	5.2	US\$/kg	017
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	4.0	0.2	4.4	8.1	5.8	8.9	US\$/kg	773
2517 Pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone	2.2	3.3	2.4	0.4		0.4	US\$/kg	273
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	2.1	3.3	2.2	16.0	16.5	16.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
1212 Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae		1.8	2.7	26.0	21.4	24.6	US\$/kg	054

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Republic of Korea decreased substantially by 10.4 percent to reach 542.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 503.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 38.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -48.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Republic of Korea were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Republic of Korea increased substantially by 10.5 percent, reaching 96.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 1.4 percent and reached 118.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 22.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 57.2, 13.6 and 12.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 25.6, 12.5 and 8.4 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 27.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 21.7 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 15.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

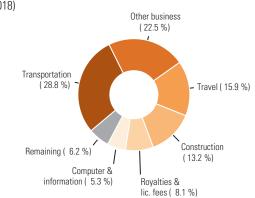


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	1 1	Vali	ue (million US	(25			Jnit va	lie	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
А	Il Commodities	573 627.4	604807.3	542 171.8					
8542 E	lectronic integrated circuits	86103.2	109776.4	79076.5					776
	etroleum oils, other than crude	33544.1	44715.4	39280.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	38831.1	38248.0	40 454.7		21.0	22.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Pa	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	19519.5	19487.8	18 980.8	7.6	7.7	7.4	US\$/kg	784
8901 C	ruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	24054.4	15792.9	17 106.1					793
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	15649.3	14260.9	17849.9					764
9013 Li	quid crystal devices	15454.7	13 452.5	6915.9					871
8473 Pa	arts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	7 564.7	12127.7	11388.0	1.0	1.8	1.5	thsd US\$/kg	759
2902 C	yclic hydrocarbons	10116.6	11280.3	9021.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	US\$/kg	511
8529 Pa	arts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	8187.3	7414.6	10188.1	62.3	68.0	<i>62.7</i>	US\$/kg	764

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	πιπιση σοφ, ί	growth and	silaies ili pi	ercerriage,
		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	542 171.8	0.7	-10.4	100.0
0+1	7826.5	5.4	4.0	1.4
2+4	6424.6	3.6	-10.1	1.2
3	42 178.9	6.2	-12.1	7.8
5	73 996.5	5.9	-8.3	13.6
6	68640.0	0.5	-7.1	12.7
7	310027.3	0.0	-10.8	57.2
8	32143.8	-7.5	-18.5	5.9
9	934.3	-2.0	55.4	0.2

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

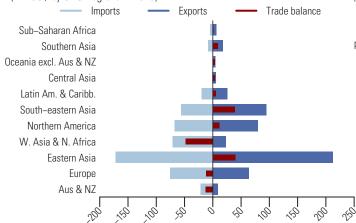
(value in million 66¢, groven and shares in percentage							
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	503 262.9	3.6	-6.0	100.0			
0+1	28731.3	4.8	-0.1	5.7			
2+4	31 357.0	3.3	-3.6	6.2			
3	127 340.9	5.3	-13.3	25.3			
5	51722.5	4.5	-5.5	10.3			
6	50663.2	0.2	-2.9	10.1			
7	163 9 16.7	3.0	-2.0	32.6			
8	48 544.5	4.1	-6.1	9.6			
9	986.7	-6.8	-9.3	0.2			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

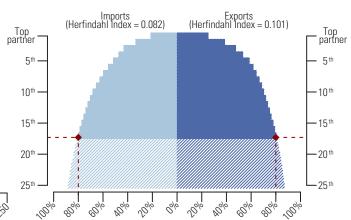
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

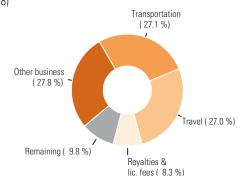


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

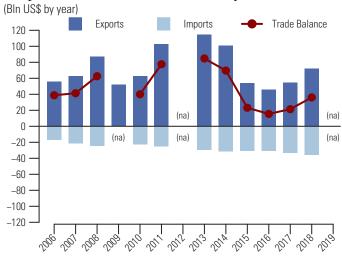
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 32.6, 25.3 and 10.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Japan, accounting for respectively 20.5, 11.3 and 10.4 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 32.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 32.1 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 32.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

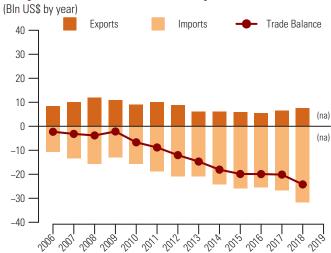
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		١	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	478 469.2	535 183.4	503 262.9					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	59602.9	80393.2	70251.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	33386.6	34522.9	35703.2					776
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	18794.5	27 093.9	24162.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	14693.5	21 023.5	17 200.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8486 Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	20332.1	16899.4	9039.3					728
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	15064.7	16556.2	14093.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	13310.9	11896.4	12852.2					764
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	9670.1	11 201.2	11111.7		24.2		thsd US\$/unit	781
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	7530.6	8267.6	6702.0					752
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	5486.8	5402.6	6952.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Kuwait increased substantially by 30.8 percent to reach 71.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 6.8 percent to reach 35.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 36.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -9.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Kuwait were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Kuwait increased substantially by 13.9 percent, reaching 7.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 18.8 percent and reached 31.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 24.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 90.9, 4.6 and 2.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, India and China, accounting for respectively 90.3, 1.5 and 1.1 percent of total exports. "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.3 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

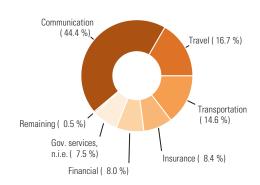


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	* *	Valu	ue (million US	G\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	ommodities	46235.4	54991.9	71941.4					
	pleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	30694.1	38152.3	51727.1	0.3	0.4		US\$/kg	333
2710 Petro	pleum oils, other than crude	9177.5	9148.0	10912.4	0.4	0.5		US\$/kg	334
2711 Petro	pleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1575.0	2276.8	2741.7	0.3	0.5		US\$/kg	343
2905 Acyc	lic alcohols and their derivatives	384.9	754.2	1156.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	US\$/kg	512
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	558.0	624.1	516.5			10.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
3901 Polyr	mers of ethylene, in primary forms	441.4	393.2	613.6	0.8	0.8	8.0	US\$/kg	571
2902 Cycli	c hydrocarbons	551.3	472.3	192.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	US\$/kg	511
2904 Sulpl	honated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons	222.9		734.7	0.8		1.0	US\$/kg	511
3102 Mine	eral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	216.5	244.0	135.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
8704 Moto	or vehicles for the transport of goods	132.5	222.7	205.2			9.5	thsd US\$/unit	782

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	growth and	snares in pi	ercerriage)
		2018		
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	71941.4	-8.2	30.8	100.0
0+1	632.6	6.9	-1.2	0.9
2+4	136.0	-11.3	-2.3	0.2
3	65391.3	-8.8	31.9	90.9
5	3306.9	0.1	41.3	4.6
6	391.1	-9.5	2.3	0.5
7	1536.9	0.5	15.6	2.1
8	411.1	-5.6	9.7	0.6
9	135.6	980.7	-34.5	0.2

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

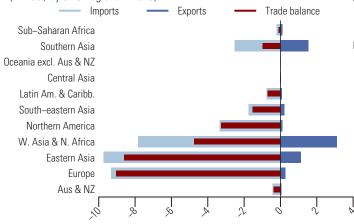
(value in minion eet, greven and enales in personage)								
		2018						
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
35866.7	3.3	6.8	100.0					
5189.1	2.4	6.7	14.5					
817.1	3.0	-5.7	2.3					
207.5	0.5	21.7	0.6					
3 9 35.4	5.3	3.3	11.0					
6340.8	6.6	19.2	17.7					
13533.5	2.5	2.8	37.7					
5171.2	2.3	4.7	14.4					
672.1	-2.6	43.5	1.9					
	2018 35 866.7 5189.1 817.1 207.5 3 935.4 6 340.8 13 533.5 5 171.2	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 35 866.7 3.3 5189.1 2.4 817.1 3.0 207.5 0.5 3935.4 5.3 6340.8 6.6 13533.5 2.5 5171.2 2.3	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 35866.7 3.3 6.8 5189.1 2.4 6.7 817.1 3.0 -5.7 207.5 0.5 21.7 3935.4 5.3 3.3 6340.8 6.6 19.2 13533.5 2.5 2.8 5171.2 2.3 4.7					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

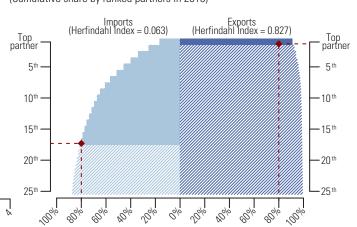
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

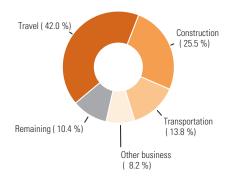


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

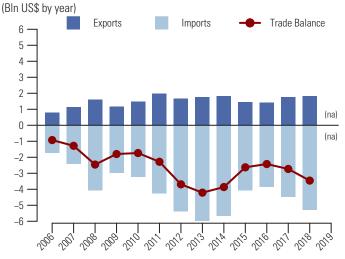
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 37.7, 17.7 and 14.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 16.1, 9.5 and 8.8 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 13.3 bln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 8.1 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.4 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

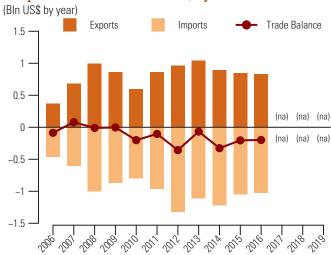
THS I	Valu	ue (million US	(22			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016		2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	30784.1	33597.8	35866.7					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 2836.9	2681.2	3007.6	28.7	17.2	24.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 1297.6	1873.8	1749.3					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 785.5	1052.6	965.5	108.2	135.0	178.8	US\$/kg	542
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	. 703.7	721.2	714.1	39.8	25.1	39.6	thsd US\$/kg	897
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	. 464.3	709.0	558.5	18.6	16.4	20.3	US\$/kg	747
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	531.3	574.1	571.5	4.4	5.1	6.4	US\$/kg	773
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	456.5	498.0	701.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	US\$/kg	691
7304 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron)	506.4	432.0	562.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	US\$/kg	679
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 327.6	423.1	630.4	40.5	40.1	40.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
8414 Air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans	. 196.1	350.4	696.2					743

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Kyrgyzstan increased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 1.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 17.9 percent to reach 5.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 3.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Kyrgyzstan were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Kyrgyzstan decreased slightly by 2.1 percent, reaching 830.7 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 2.3 percent and reached 1.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 198.6 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 36.9, 17.3 and 11.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 22.7, 17.8 and 15.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 432.4 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 159.4 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 62.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

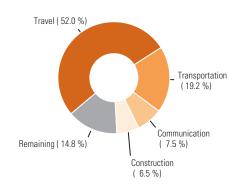


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	* *	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC	
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All (Commodities	1423.0	1757.5	1835.2					
	d (including gold plated with platinum)	701.6	700.4	664.2	40.3	40.2	40.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
2616 Prec	ious metal ores and concentrates	67.8	144.2	124.5	8.0	1.6	0.8	US\$/kg	289
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	38.2	47.0	84.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
0713 Drie	d leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	55.0	52.6	56.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	054
8802 Othe	er aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	43.3	78.5	30.5	2.5	6.5	4.4	mIn US\$/unit	792
6106 Wor	men's or girls'blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted	8.5	46.1	94.6	3.0	1.6	3.3	US\$/unit	844
7404 Copp	per waste and scrap	10.6	26.9	107.6	8.0	1.7	3.7	US\$/kg	288
	s and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	12.0	40.1	42.1	4.5	6.7	3.0	US\$/kg	784
5201 Cott	on, not carded or combed	19.1	24.7	37.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	263
9999 Com	modities not specified according to kind	68.1		5.8					931

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2018										
			Avg. Growth rates							
	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
	Total	1835.2	35.2 0.2 4.4		100.0					
	0+1	194.8	-19.0	-7.6	10.6					
	2+4	316.9	34.4	30.2	17.3					
	3	139.3	1.9	59.8	7.6					
	5	21.6	5.7	-4.1	1.2					
	6	128.4	8.0	19.0	7.0					
	7	140.2	-1.3	-33.9	7.6					
	8	216.8	12.9	27.1	11.8					
	9	677.1	-1.4	-3.7	36.9					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

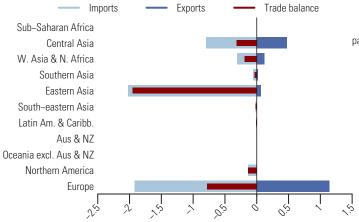
(value in minion oou, growth and shares in percentage)											
		2018									
SITC	2018	8 2014-2018 2017-2018									
Total	5291.9	5291.9 -1.8 17.9									
0+1	539.4	-8.6	-7.2	10.2							
2+4	100.2	-14.2	5.0	1.9							
3	901.4	-6.2	41.5	17.0							
5	552.0	-3.1	11.7	10.4							
6	1134.6	4.6	8.6	21.4							
7	1004.7	-9.5	20.1	19.0							
8	1056.0	23.2	32.6	20.0							
9	3.7	-38.1	184.0	0.1							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

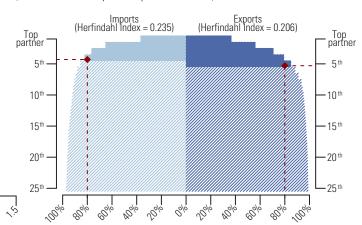
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

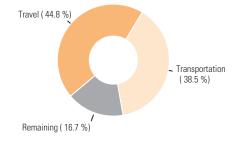


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 21.4, 20.0 and 19.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan, accounting for respectively 36.0, 26.0 and 12.9 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 460.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 396.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	3844.5	4487.3	5291.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		556.4	796.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
6402 Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	. 202.3	218.2	251.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	US\$/pair	851
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	107.0	167.7	149.8	12.9			US\$/kg	542
5515 Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres	110.4	101.0	108.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	US\$/kg	653
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 68.2	95.6	144.0					764
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	43.3	74.4	78.7	9.3	9.5	11.4	US\$/kg	122
5408 Woven fabrics of artificial filament yarn		78.3	62.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	US\$/kg	653
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	83.3	32.0	39.4	6.9	2.9	4.4	mln US\$/unit	792
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	43.2	47.9	62.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	343
5512 Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres	14.5	70.4	52.1	2.6	2.4	2.9	US\$/kg	653

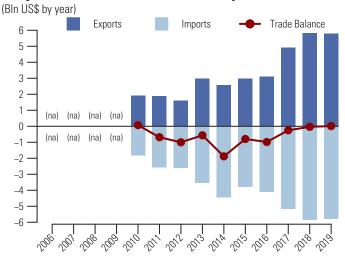
Goods Exports: FOB, by last known destination

Trade System: General

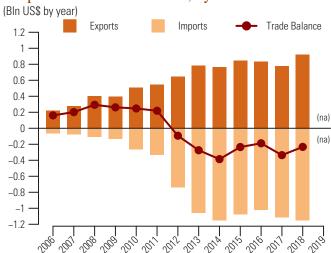
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Lao People's Democratic Republic decreased slightly by 0.1 percent to reach 5.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.9 percent to reach 5.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 11.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 140.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Lao People's Democratic Republic were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Lao People's Democratic Republic increased substantially by 18.0 percent, reaching 921.4 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.4 percent and reached 1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 232.7 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 23.2, 22.4 and 21.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electrical energy" (HS code 2716) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Thailand, China and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 45.8, 27.0 and 16.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 734.4 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 114.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

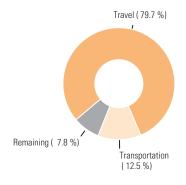


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valı	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	4909.7	5814.8	5809.3					
2716 Electrical energy		1398.4	1326.9	46.0	50.6		US\$/MWh	351
2603 Copper ores and concentrates		707.5	589.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	US\$/kg	283
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	376.4	749.6	433.8	6.0	6.9	5.6	US\$/kg	682
8525 Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	262.7	254.2	210.2			87.0	US\$/unit	764
2202 Waters with added sugar	215.5	246.2	229.2	1.2	1.4	0.7	US\$/litre	111
4001 Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle		168.2	217.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	US\$/kg	231
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		155.6	192.3	37.7	39.0	7.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	167.9	112.2	193.9	0.8	0.9	0.3	US\$/kg	057
4703 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades		284.7	121.8		0.7	8.0	US\$/kg	251
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	94.0	159.2	114.8	142.2		75.0	US\$/unit	764

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii	value in million 60¢, growth and shares in percentage,										
			Avg. Growth rates								
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share								
Total	5809.3	18.1	-0.1	100.0							
0+1	1302.6	20.1	31.5	22.4							
2+4	1 225.7	10.8	-3.6	21.1							
3	1347.3	300.1	-4.5	23.2							
5	311.5	11.4	22.9	5.4							
6	581.3	-0.5	-33.5	10.0							
7	437.6	4.9	-17.6	7.5							
8	410.9	15.5	25.2	7.1							
9	192.3	6.0	23.6	3.3							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$. growth and shares in percentage)

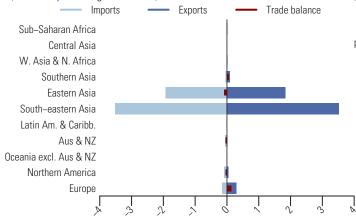
(Value III IIIII 1000, growth and charge III percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share							
Total	5797.4	5797.4 11.3 -0.9								
0+1	898.9	46.7	25.1	15.5						
2+4	180.2	44.7	67.8	3.1						
3	926.7	5.1	9.7	16.0						
5	479.5	20.9	21.4	8.3						
6	1 263.0	10.8	9.7	21.8						
7	1853.7	4.2	-19.4	32.0						
8	191.1	7.0	-28.8	3.3						
9	4.4	0.8	-93.0	0.1						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

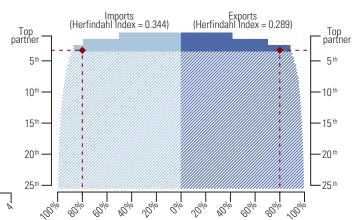
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

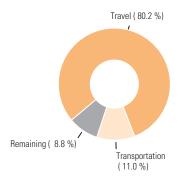


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 32.0, 21.8 and 16.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Thailand, China and Viet Nam, accounting for respectively 50.7, 26.6 and 8.5 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 925.5 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 126.8 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

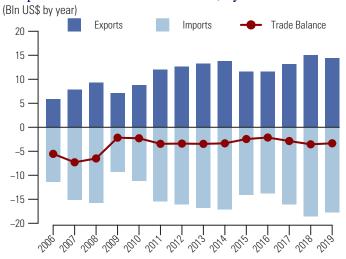
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of F	larmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		5159.7	5848.0	5797.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		608.9	770.3	734.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles pr	incipally designed for the transport	336.0	248.2	163.8	23.9	27.1		thsd US\$/unit	781
2202 Waters with added sugar		219.2	248.3	207.2	1.1	1.2		US\$/litre	111
8529 Parts suitable for use with the apparatu	us of headings 85.25 to 85.28	236.2	235.5	198.6	105.9	116.7	168.2	US\$/kg	764
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodi	sed) wire, cable	121.7	279.3	212.7	12.2	22.2	3.2	US\$/kg	773
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buil	dings of heading 94.06)	167.8	113.3	178.7	2.3	2.7		US\$/kg	691
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of good	ds	111.7	141.8	203.0		20.9	17.4	thsd US\$/unit	782
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony of	or line telegraphy	90.2	210.3	92.7					764
0102 Live bovine animals		34.6	92.7	228.9	1.0	1.4		thsd US\$/unit	001
7215 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy		323.6	21.3	9.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	US\$/kg	676

Source: UN Comtrade

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Latvia decreased slightly by 4.4 percent to reach 14.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.7 percent to reach 17.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 3.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -3.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Latvia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Latvia increased moderately by 9.1 percent, reaching 6.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.2 percent and reached 3.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 22.0, 19.8 and 18.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled" (HS code 4407) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Lithuania, Estonia and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 17.2, 11.4 and 9.0 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.5 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

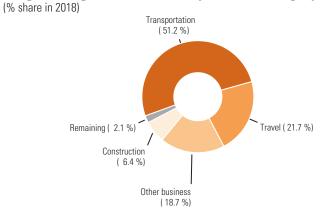


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code 4-digit head	ing of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		13189.9	15065.0	14401.0					
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthw	ise, sliced or peeled	723.7	866.5	766.3	219.7	254.3	225.5	US\$/m ³	248
8517 Electrical apparatus for line tele	phony or line telegraphy	714.0	777.5	763.4					764
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume	of less than 80 % vol	500.5	561.8	564.7					112
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods	of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	445.7	488.5	499.6	136.5	147.5	150.2	US\$/kg	542
4401 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in	twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	330.0	413.8	521.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	246
1001 Wheat and meslin		421.0	330.9	480.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
9999 Commodities not specified acco	rding to kind	365.4	327.4	425.0					931
8703 Motor cars and other motor veh	icles principally designed for the transport	281.3	318.0	321.4	24.0	25.9	24.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
4412 Plywood, veneered panels and s	imilar laminated wood	278.7	309.2	251.5					634
4403 Wood in the rough, whether or	not stripped of bark or sapwood	162.6	351.9	259.5	61.3	82.3	72.9	US\$/m ³	247

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili lillilloti 05%, growiti allu silates ili percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019						
Total	14401.0	01.0 5.4 -4.4		100.0					
0+1	2846.9	10.0	7.6	19.8					
2+4	2045.2	6.8	-4.6	14.2					
3	655.1	-6.8	-17.0	4.5					
5	1 299.9	9.3	1.6	9.0					
6	2585.6	5.2	-7.7	18.0					
7	3166.0	4.1	-14.2	22.0					
8	1 473.2	5.7	2.3	10.2					
9	328.9	-2.3	20.6	2.3					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

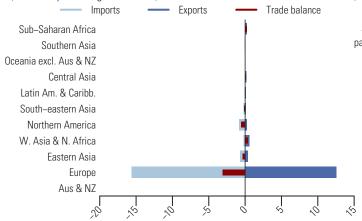
Avg. Growth rates 2019						
	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	17739.9	5.9	-4.7	100.0		
0+1	2736.3	9.8	-0.9	15.4		
2+4	800.2	7.9	-6.0	4.5		
3	1552.2	-4.0	-19.7	8.8		
5	2086.3	6.2	0.5	11.8		
6	2 452.5	4.7	-7.4	13.8		
7	5522.8	7.9	-7.6	31.1		
8	1842.8	5.8	3.1	10.4		
9	746.7	6.8	28.6	4.2		

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

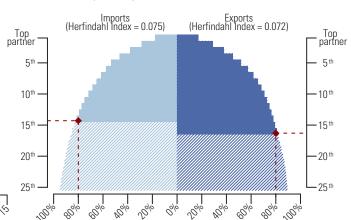
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

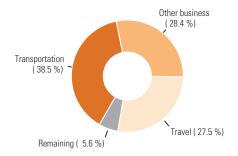


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.1, 15.4 and 13.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Lithuania, Germany and Poland, accounting for respectively 17.8, 10.8 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

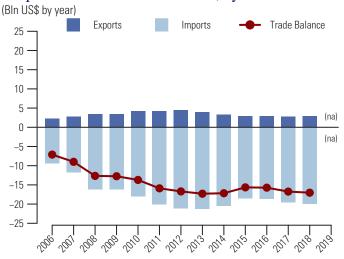
HS		Valu	ie (million US	\$\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodit	ies	16053.1	18613.0	17739.9					
2710 Petroleum oil	s, other than crude	916.1	1037.9	935.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities	not specified according to kind	798.2	800.6	1021.2					931
8703 Motor cars ar	nd other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	679.0	777.5	759.0	21.9	23.4	21.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical app	aratus for line telephony or line telegraphy	705.7	726.8	708.6					764
3004 Medicaments	(excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	541.0	582.3	592.0	81.2	87.3	55.8	US\$/kg	542
8802 Other aircraft	(for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	371.1	501.2	696.0	0.7	3.7	0.6	mIn US\$/unit	792
2711 Petroleum ga	ses and other gaseous hydrocarbons	469.4	524.8	323.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	US\$/kg	343
2208 Alcohol of a s	strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	346.2	399.8	366.9	10.2		8.6	US\$/litre	112
8708 Parts and acc	essories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	255.7	268.4	245.2	9.1	9.0	9.6	US\$/kg	784
8471 Automatic da	ta processing machines and units thereof	240.2	262.7	239.1	132.2	107.6	105.0	US\$/unit	752

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

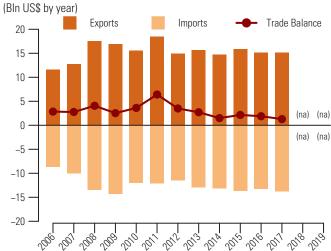
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Lebanon increased slightly by 3.8 percent to reach 3.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.0 percent to reach 20.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 17.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -9.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Lebanon were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 24 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 24 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Lebanon decreased slightly by 0.2 percent, reaching 15.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.3 percent and reached 13.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 1.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 20.1, 19.6 and 16.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 12.7, 11.0 and 8.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 7.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.3 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

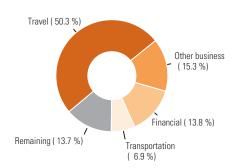


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	* *	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017		2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	2976.6	2844.4	2952.8					
	(including gold plated with platinum)	702.0	429.9	289.5	36.3	36.7	39.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
7102 Diamo	onds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	52.3	81.4	286.9		36.4	155.6	US\$/carat	667
7204 Ferrou	us waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	48.7	99.9	118.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	282
8502 Electr	ic generating sets and rotary converters	82.6	87.5	87.7					716
7404 Coppe	er waste and scrap	67.1	80.7	88.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	US\$/kg	288
	ed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter	60.9	67.6	60.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	US\$/kg	892
7113 Article	es of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	49.4	51.1	54.8	63.5	1.9	28.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
3004 Medio	caments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	44.4	48.9	53.5	46.9	19.0	48.1	US\$/kg	542
3103 Miner	ral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic	29.2	49.9	65.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
3303 Perfur	mes and toilet waters	43.7	46.2	43.1	82.9	92.8	84.4	US\$/kg	553

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

Walue in million LICE growth and charge in percentage)

(value in million 035, growth and shares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2018 2014-2018 2017-2018					
Total	2952.8	2952.8 -2.8 3.8					
0+1	580.2	-5.9	-10.8	19.6			
2+4	305.8	3.4	20.1	10.4			
3	24.7	-6.5	-42.8	0.8			
5	497.7	1.9	18.1	16.9			
6	592.4	5.4	58.0	20.1			
7	342.2	-7.9	1.2	11.6			
8	315.6	-10.1	-3.7	10.7			
9	294.3	-5.6	-32.2	10.0			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

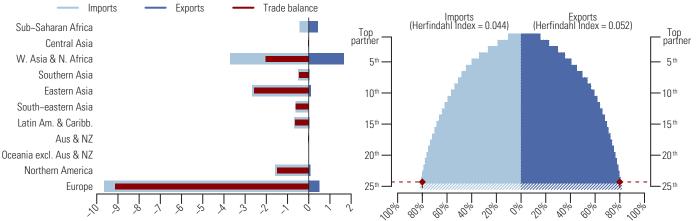
(J		
		Avg. Grov	2018	
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	19982.9	-0.6	2.0	100.0
0+1	3143.6	-1.0	1.6	15.7
2+4	617.8	-1.2	14.6	3.1
3	4068.2	-3.8	-3.3	20.4
5	2685.2	1.6	3.2	13.4
6	2907.9	-1.6	5.9	14.6
7	4019.8	2.0	4.6	20.1
8	1836.0	0.4	-3.0	9.2
9	704.3	1.3	6.5	3.5

SITC Legend

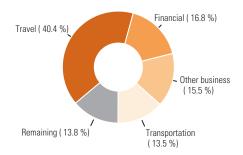
SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade (Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018) (Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 20.4, 20.1 and 15.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Italy and Greece, accounting for respectively 10.3, 8.2 and 7.1 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 5.6 bln US\$, followed by "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 2.3 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

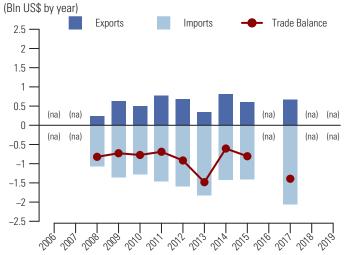
HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)		Į	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	18702.7	19586.7	19982.9					
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	3502.1	3971.1	3805.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 N	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1238.4	1305.8	1148.1	23.4	23.9	26.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1003.8	1048.0	963.2	93.4	97.8	94.3	US\$/kg	542
7108 (Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	995.2	646.6	687.7	36.9	36.9	27.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
0102 L	ive bovine animals	291.9	288.8	382.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	thsd US\$/unit	001
7102 [Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	148.2	198.9	402.1		265.4		US\$/carat	667
7214 (Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	96.1	285.2	353.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	676
3002 H	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	184.9	209.1	340.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	thsd US\$/kg	541
8708 F	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	238.0	248.4	236.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	US\$/kg	784
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	117.2	115.3	259.3					764

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

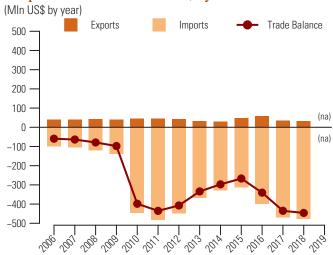
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Lesotho reached 673.2 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports reached 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at -1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Lesotho were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Lesotho decreased slightly by 3.7 percent, reaching 32.7 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.1 percent and reached 478.7 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 446.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 71.7, 10.8 and 6.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones" (HS code 7105) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, the United States and Belgium, accounting for respectively 39.0, 37.7 and 14.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 23.4 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 5.1 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 2.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

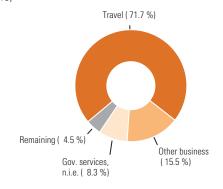


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

1 1							
HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		Unit valu	ıe	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015 2	016 2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	603.8		673.2				
7105 Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones	183.9		0.0				277
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	62.4		106.9	16.1	16.7	US\$/unit	841
6104 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	57.9		99.3	8.5	8.9	US\$/unit	844
6105 Men's or boys'shirts, knitted or crocheted	26.3		47.9	9.3	10.9	US\$/unit	843
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	21.4		50.9	5.7	5.6	US\$/unit	845
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	22.0		43.1	14.6		US\$/unit	842
5101 Wool, not carded or combed	34.1		16.6	3.1	5.8	US\$/kg	268
2201 Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters	49.0		0.0	0.5		US\$/litre	111
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	10.4		35.3		10.7	US\$/unit	845
6103 Men's, boys'suits, jackets, trousers etc knitted or crocheted	14.3		26.6	9.4		US\$/unit	843

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)							
		2017					
SITC	2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	673.2	17.8		100.0			
0+1	25.7	-27.6		3.8			
2+4	45.3	20.8		6.7			
3	0.6	19.2		0.1			
5	1.6	18.9		0.2			
6	44.2	11.3		6.6			
7	72.7	8.3		10.8			
8	482.9	33.4		71.7			
9	0.2	126.3		0.0			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

	J		
Avg. Growth rates			
2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share
2065.6	3.1		100.0
365.3	3.7		17.7
64.7	-8.3		3.1
366.4	11.9		17.7
136.3	-8.1		6.6
636.9	18.8		30.8
312.4	0.5		15.1
181.9	-16.5		8.8
1.7	11.6		0.1
	2 065.6 365.3 64.7 366.4 136.3 636.9 312.4 181.9	2017 2013-2017 2 065.6 3.1 365.3 3.7 64.7 -8.3 366.4 11.9 136.3 -8.1 636.9 18.8 312.4 0.5 181.9 -16.5	2017 2013-2017 2016-2017 2065.6 3.1 365.3 3.7 64.7 -8.3 366.4 11.9 136.3 -8.1 636.9 18.8 312.4 0.5 181.9 -16.5

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
q	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

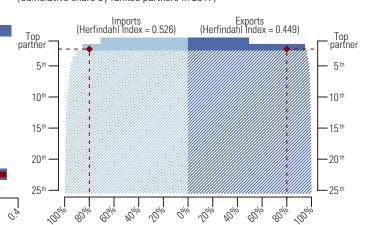
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

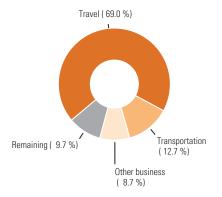


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 30.8, 17.7 and 17.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, China and Other Asia nes, accounting for respectively 72.3, 10.9 and 6.5 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 330.3 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 41.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

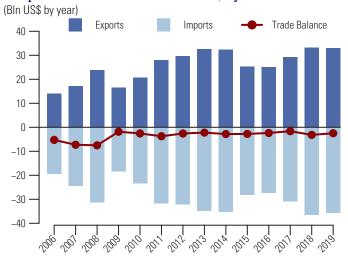
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016 2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	1409.6		2065.6				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude			152.8		0.6	US\$/kg	334
7326 Other articles of iron or steel	3.8		236.6	55.7	42.9	US\$/kg	699
2712 Petroleum jelly and wax	3.0		192.1	2.1	150.8	US\$/kg	335
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	47.2		59.0	14.2	17.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	30.9		62.7	9.4	11.6	US\$/kg	655
5209 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	36.3		38.9	7.9	4.8	US\$/kg	652
6001 Pile fabrics, including long pile fabrics and terry fabrics	61.3		5.9	9.6	7.4	US\$/kg	655
5407 Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn	32.7		34.0	16.8	7.2	US\$/kg	653
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	29.6		35.6	1.6	1.7	US\$/kg	263
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	18.4		36.2	326.8	14.5	US\$/kg	542

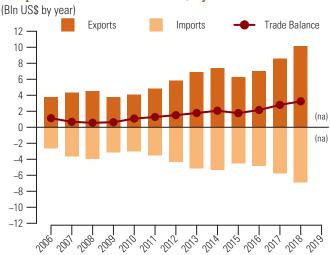
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Lithuania decreased slightly by 0.6 percent to reach 33.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.4 percent to reach 35.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -3.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Lithuania were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Lithuania increased substantially by 18.1 percent, reaching 10.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 19.2 percent and reached 6.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 20.4, 16.6 and 16.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Russian Federation, Latvia and Poland, accounting for respectively 14.3, 9.6 and 8.1 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 9.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.0 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

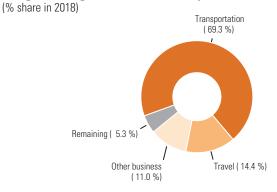


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

I								
HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	29349.5	33334.6	33 123.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3915.2	4361.9	3782.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	1261.2	1416.1	1 485.8					821
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	551.5	857.8	732.1	15.9	22.8	17.5	US\$/kg	122
3907 Polyacetals, other polyethers and epoxide resins, in primary forms	534.5	697.8	672.4		1.3	1.2	US\$/kg	574
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	633.1	626.7	618.7	125.1	153.3	135.7	US\$/kg	542
1001 Wheat and meslin	598.9	376.9	682.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	115.4	730.2	740.0					931
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	454.8	537.9	550.8					821
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	318.0	386.6	662.9	8.8	10.2	9.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	428.0	447.2	486.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	33123.4	6.9	-0.6	100.0						
0+1	5497.4	6.1	4.5	16.6						
2+4	1803.4	7.9	2.0	5.4						
3	4353.8	1.2	-10.6	13.1						
5	5036.9	7.8	1.3	15.2						
6	3699.2	8.1	-2.9	11.2						
7	6748.3	10.0	1.4	20.4						
8	5434.8	7.9	-0.3	16.4						
9	549.6	0.5	0.4	1.7						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

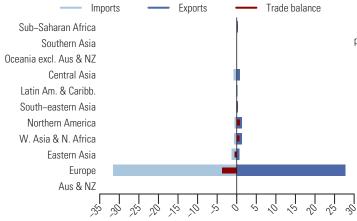
(value in immeri eet), grevvar and endree in percentage									
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	35612.5	6.0	-2.4	100.0					
0+1	4088.3	4.4	1.1	11.5					
2+4	1686.5	7.9	2.6	4.7					
3	6523.7	3.5	-8.7	18.3					
5	5291.0	5.9	0.5	14.9					
6	4515.2	6.5	-5.3	12.7					
7	9509.8	8.8	-1.2	26.7					
8	3106.5	8.1	1.4	8.7					
9	891.5	-3.6	-6.1	2.5					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

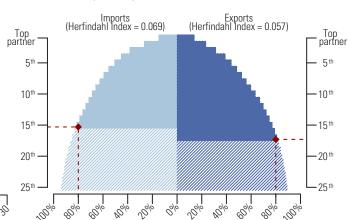
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

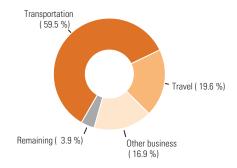


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.7, 18.3 and 14.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, Germany and Poland, accounting for respectively 14.0, 11.9 and 11.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 5.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.7 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

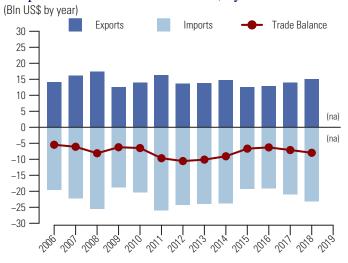
HS	\	/alue (million l	JS\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	30 978	.7 36 501.4	35612.5					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3887	.8 4898.3	3 4468.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1037	.6 1260.1	1550.2	9.9	10.9	11.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	928	.7 943.4	1 1012.9	73.4	82.8	84.2	US\$/kg	542
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	2	.5 1274.5	5 1191.4					931
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	849	.6 728.7	7 581.3	0.6		0.7	US\$/kg	334
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	658	.4 836.8	3 598.6	44.5	49.4	38.0	thsd US\$/unit	722
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	573	.8 686.8	3 657.8	0.3		0.3	US\$/kg	343
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	680	.7 651.2	579.2					764
2716 Electrical energy	424	.6 714.4	710.7	38.1	54.0	49.2	US\$/MWh	351
2917 Polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides		.1 489.2	2 458.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	US\$/kg	513

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu

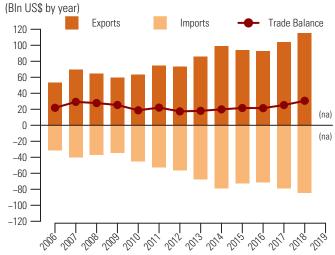
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Luxembourg increased moderately by 8.5 percent to reach 15.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 9.7 percent to reach 23.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 8.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -6.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Luxembourg were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Luxembourg increased substantially by 10.2 percent, reaching 115.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.7 percent and reached 84.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 30.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 39.2, 27.4 and 11.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel" (HS code 7216) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, France and Belgium, accounting for respectively 26.7, 14.8 and 11.7 percent of total exports. "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 86.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 33.9 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 8.0 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

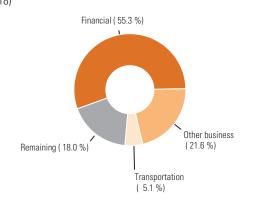


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

									SITC
HS		Value (million US\$)				Unit value			
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	12838.4	13959.0	15148.4					
7216 Angle	s, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	753.1	833.4	1053.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	676
4011 New	pneumatic tyres, of rubber	524.9	557.6	610.6	227.22	227.12	238.4	US\$/unit	625
8703 Moto	r cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	505.6	585.5	573.1	12.3	15.8	16.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
7301 Sheet	piling of iron or steel	430.6	423.2	455.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	US\$/kg	676
9999 Comn	nodities not specified according to kind	451.6	396.6	405.3					931
7210 Flat-re	olled products of iron or non-alloy steel	396.4	406.7	384.3	0.7	8.0	0.9	US\$/kg	674
4811 Paper	, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres	317.8	324.2	365.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	US\$/kg	641
5603 Nonw	ovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated	299.1	304.0	338.6	6.1	6.2	6.7	US\$/kg	657
8477 Mach	inery for working rubber or plastics	246.9	311.6	340.0					728
7601 Unwr	ought aluminium	224.3	314.8	276.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	US\$/kg	684

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIII) II OOW, growth and shares in percentage)											
		2018									
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share								
15148.4	0.6	8.5	100.0								
1373.8	-3.2	9.0	9.1								
312.0	-4.2	-7.8	2.1								
14.8	-40.4	33.3	0.1								
1694.6	5.5	13.1	11.2								
5936.9	-0.6	11.8	39.2								
4145.4	5.7	8.4	27.4								
1207.3	-1.9	11.8	8.0								
463.5	-9.3	-26.9	3.1								
	2018 15148.4 1373.8 312.0 14.8 1694.6 5936.9 4145.4 1207.3	2018 Avg. Grov 2014-2018 15148.4 0.6 1373.8 -3.2 312.0 -4.2 14.8 -40.4 1694.6 5.5 5936.9 -0.6 4145.4 5.7 1207.3 -1.9	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 15148.4 0.6 8.5 1373.8 -3.2 9.0 312.0 -4.2 -7.8 14.8 -40.4 33.3 1694.6 5.5 13.1 5936.9 -0.6 11.8 4145.4 5.7 8.4 1207.3 -1.9 11.8								

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

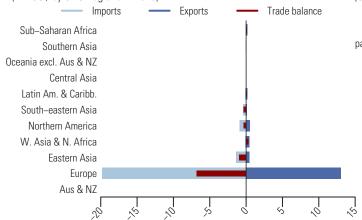
•		9		0 ,
		Avg. Grov		2018
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	23118.8	-0.8	9.7	100.0
0+1	2803.4	0.4	14.1	12.1
2+4	1747.2	0.5	10.4	7.6
3	1868.1	-5.5	34.7	8.1
5	2667.9	2.7	12.5	11.5
6	3667.2	-0.2	12.7	15.9
7	7 225.9	-1.1	-0.9	31.3
8	2249.3	1.0	12.4	9.7
9	889.8	-7.7	22.3	3.8

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

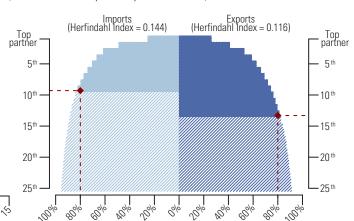
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

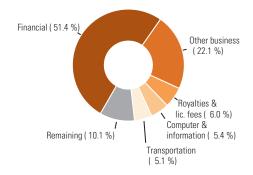


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

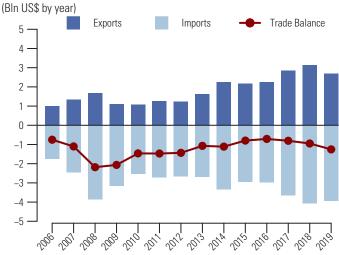
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 31.3, 15.9 and 12.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Belgium, Germany and France, accounting for respectively 24.3, 23.9 and 12.0 percent of total imports. "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 59.3 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 25.5 bln US\$ and "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 6.9 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

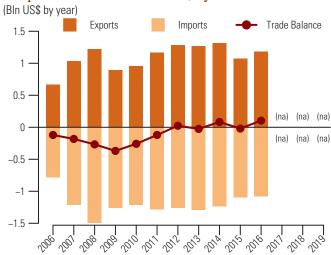
HS	Valu	ie (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	19123.6	21 070.8	23118.8					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1892.0	2121.7	2343.5	23.7		17.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1053.2	1355.9	1831.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	749.3	813.2	1008.0					931
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	451.2	586.5	740.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	282
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	725.6	757.0	272.4	25.0	19.4	12.8	mIn US\$/unit	792
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	353.3	390.8	443.7	96.0	121.0	97.2	US\$/kg	542
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	310.6	326.6	364.5					764
0406 Cheese and curd	250.8	285.6	313.3	5.5	5.9	6.3	US\$/kg	024
7602 Aluminium waste and scrap	213.7	287.4	301.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	US\$/kg	288
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	228.4	247.8	256.4	151.3	246.5	309.2	US\$/unit	752

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Madagascar decreased substantially by 14.2 percent to reach 2.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.4 percent to reach 3.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -572.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Madagascar were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Madagascar increased substantially by 10.4 percent, reaching 1.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.2 percent and reached 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 104.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 35.8, 24.4 and 20.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Vanilla" (HS code 0905) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, the United States and Germany, accounting for respectively 21.1, 19.7 and 6.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 750.1 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 242.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

Travel (63.3 %)

Remaining (16.3 %)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2851.7	3133.0	2688.9					
0905 Vanilla	706.5	875.5	584.3	427.6	447.0	383.1	US\$/kg	075
7502 Unwrought nickel	341.0	418.8	452.3	10.2	13.3	13.4	US\$/kg	683
8105 Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy	151.9	224.7	101.3	53.5	80.1	35.1	US\$/kg	689
0907 Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	228.2	146.2	77.3	7.3	7.3	5.2	US\$/kg	075
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	145.0	135.0	117.6		13.5	13.2	US\$/unit	845
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	124.9	102.1	100.8	10.2	8.7	9.1	US\$/kg	036
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	84.7	97.1	87.0	30.3	32.2	41.5	thsd US\$/kg	971
2614 Titanium ores and concentrates	76.6	73.6	95.1	0.2			US\$/kg	287
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	71.4	81.4	83.2		6.6	5.3	US\$/unit	841
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	45.9	72.5	78.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	US\$/kg	334

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share							
Total	2688.9	.9 5.6 -14.2		100.0						
0+1	963.2			35.8						
2+4	245.4			9.1						
3	78.8	5.2	7.5	2.9						
5	81.1	9.0	-21.9	3.0						
6	655.9	-3.2	-11.3	24.4						
7	23.9	-7.8	-40.0	0.9						
8	548.0	4.5	-1.0	20.4						
9	92.5	44.0	-9.8	3.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(varao iii	ao in ministro 664, growth and onareo in percentage							
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	3944.3	7.4	-3.4	100.0				
0+1	478.4	8.7	-17.3	12.1				
2+4	285.9	-1.0	-12.6	7.2				
3	615.8	5.5	-10.3	15.6				
5	412.8	5.9	-3.5	10.5				
6	809.5	4.6	-11.0	20.5				
7	754.7	5.4	-8.6	19.1				
8	284.9	11.6	-10.1	7.2				
9	9.0	-21.0	-7.3	0.2				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
lotal	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

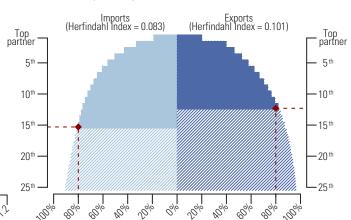
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

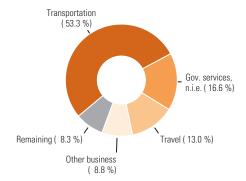


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 20.5, 19.1 and 15.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, France and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 19.5, 9.9 and 9.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 576.4 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 179.6 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 140.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3658.0	4081.7	3944.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		621.4	562.3	0.6		0.6	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	. 251.0	245.6	128.5	0.4		0.3	US\$/kg	042
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		93.4	115.9	12.0	2.5	3.8	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 101.1	87.9	81.8					782
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 80.1	83.0	73.1	19.7			thsd US\$/unit	781
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	. 87.3	73.7	61.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	422
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	60.9	73.3	72.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	046
5105 Wool and fine or coarse animal hair, carded or combed	. 52.8	59.0	58.8	127.0	126.7	143.6	US\$/kg	268
2503 Sulphur of all kinds; other than sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur	. 56.4	64.6	47.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	US\$/kg	274
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	. 68.5	43.0	53.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	061

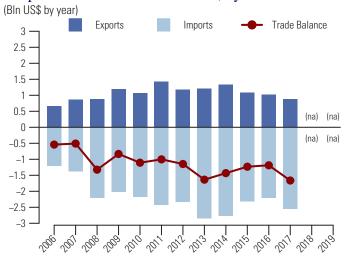
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Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

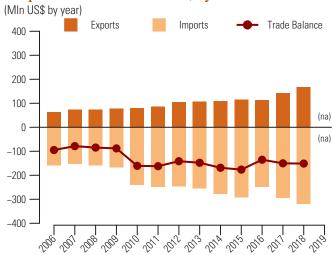
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Malawi decreased substantially by 13.5 percent to reach 883.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 15.3 percent to reach 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at -487.5 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Malawi were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Malawi increased substantially by 17.0 percent, reaching 167.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 8.7 percent and reached 319.1 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 151.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 85.0, 6.5 and 3.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse" (HS code 2401) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Belgium, South Africa and Mozambique, accounting for respectively 16.1, 7.8 and 6.6 percent of total exports. "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 45.7 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 37.5 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 25.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

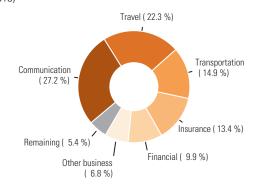


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)			<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	1 080.1	1022.2	883.9					
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	495.1	537.7	527.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	US\$/kg	121
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	98.1	80.7	34.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	061
0902 Tea, whether or not flavoured	66.8	66.3	71.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	US\$/kg	074
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	58.6	34.6	18.2	1.1	8.0	0.4	US\$/kg	054
2304 Oil-cake and other solid residues	12.7	3.8	61.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	081
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	2.1	50.8	5.5	8.7	6.6	0.7	US\$/litre	112
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	20.5	15.6	14.8	10.7	9.7	10.6	US\$/kg	057
1202 Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken	10.9	10.5	19.6	1.1		0.9	US\$/kg	222
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	18.7	15.3	6.6	0.6		184.7	thsd US\$/unit	723
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	34.8		1.2					931

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2017						
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share						
Total	883.9	-7.5	-13.5	100.0					
0+1	751.1	-2.7	-9.9	85.0					
2+4	57.7	-32.0	9.0	6.5					
3	0.7	12.3	188.3	0.1					
5	11.2	-4.1	-23.0	1.3					
6	15.9	-3.9	-48.8	1.8					
7	30.8	2.7	-51.6	3.5					
8	15.4	-20.6	-40.9	1.7					
9	1.1	33.5	8964.7	0.1					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

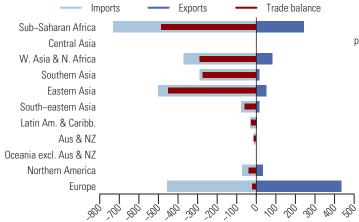
(
			Avg. Growth rates								
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share							
Total	2547.0	-2.7	15.3	100.0							
0+1	251.7	-1.8	-31.5	9.9							
2+4	140.1	3.5	30.9	5.5							
3	249.4	-11.8	-9.3	9.8							
5	589.2	-8.6	5.9	23.1							
6	325.5	-6.7	25.6	12.8							
7	644.8	3.3	53.6	25.3							
8	344.5	15.1	53.2	13.5							
9	1.9	-14.8	407.1	0.1							

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

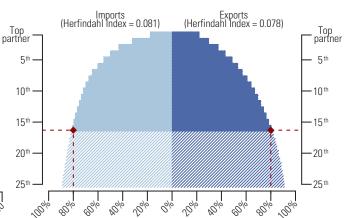
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

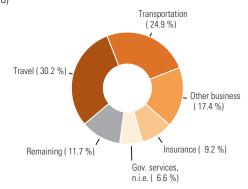


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 25.3, 23.1 and 13.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, China and India, accounting for respectively 17.8, 13.2 and 10.9 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 96.4 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 79.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 55.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

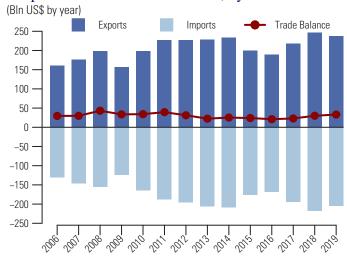
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012		2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities		2311.6	2209.8	2547.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		235.1	261.2	233.5	1.0	0.9	8.0	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		147.5	175.6	131.8	28.1	27.0	25.3	US\$/kg	542
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue		49.7	110.5	170.8	422.2	178.82	257.3	US\$/kg	892
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous		122.9	68.0	84.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	562
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers		97.4	50.7	63.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	562
1005 Maize (corn)		32.7	139.4	18.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	044
1001 Wheat and meslin		46.5	58.9	67.4	0.4			US\$/kg	041
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the train	nsport	58.1	42.4	54.2	0.1	3.6	3.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse		53.3	53.2	47.5	3.3	2.9	2.6	US\$/kg	121
6309 Worn clothing and other worn articles		42.5	40.0	50.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	US\$/kg	269

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

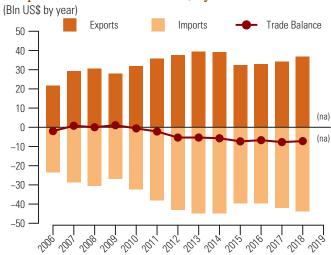
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Malaysia decreased slightly by 3.7 percent to reach 238.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.7 percent to reach 204.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 33.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at 19.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Malaysia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Malaysia increased moderately by 7.5 percent, reaching 36.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.9 percent and reached 44.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 7.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 45.2, 14.5 and 10.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Singapore, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.0, 13.9 and 9.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 19.6 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 6.6 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 5.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

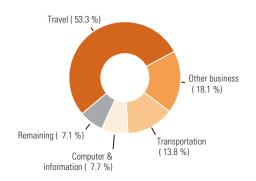


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

			- 1 -					
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	217722.5	247 323.7	238 088.7					
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	32 978.9	45795.2	44789.1					776
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		16287.7	14914.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	10302.5	10824.7	10708.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	343
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	9718.5	8667.1	8327.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	422
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	8 4 9 9 . 1	8772.8	8722.7					776
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	8464.0	9360.1	6620.3	74.1	74.3	91.8	US\$/unit	752
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	7026.9	9466.0	7029.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8523 Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording	3899.1	4482.8	4250.2	2.2	1.6	1.5	US\$/unit	898
4015 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	3701.0	4403.4	4196.6	5.1	5.5	5.4	US\$/kg	848
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4000.7	3674.0	4054.9					764

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	238 088.7	4.4	-3.7	100.0				
0+1	9 0 5 9 . 1	2.5	4.0	3.8				
2+4	19319.7	0.5	-4.3	8.1				
3	34456.4	1.1	-10.5	14.5				
5	18 185.6	6.0	-3.4	7.6				
6	22625.1	4.1	-0.9	9.5				
7	107728.0	6.5	-4.2	45.2				
8	25 250.5	4.0	4.9	10.6				
9	1 464.3	9.1	-16.2	0.6				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

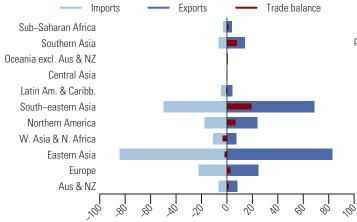
(value III	arao in minion 000, growth and shares in percentage								
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share						
Total	204905.9	3.8	-5.7	100.0					
0+1	13361.5	1.0	-0.6	6.5					
2+4	12052.0	11.1	6.6	5.9					
3	29823.4	8.2	-4.9	14.6					
5	22011.2	5.7	-3.6	10.7					
6	23891.7	0.9	-6.3	11.7					
7	86661.3	3.2	-8.8	42.3					
8	13551.4	1.2	-2.8	6.6					
9	3553.5	-0.9	-10.5	1.7					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

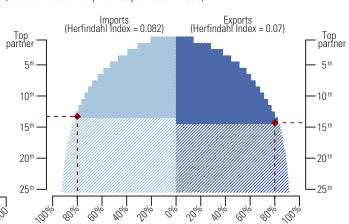
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

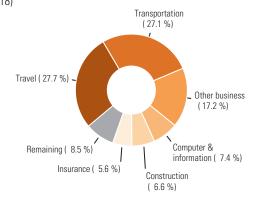


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 42.3, 14.6 and 11.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Singapore and the United States, accounting for respectively 20.1, 11.1 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 12.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 11.9 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

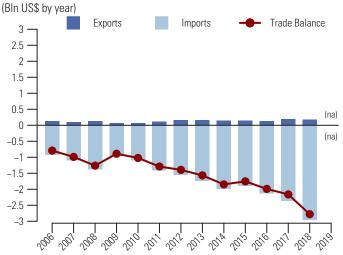
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	194720.2	217 358.3	204905.9					
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	31 036.5	34796.3	31 923.3					776
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	16667.3	20228.7	17503.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3964.0	5717.1	6479.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4053.2	4356.5	4043.3					764
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	3721.1	3756.7	3036.0					776
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	2848.8	3209.3	2768.1	51.4	40.2	43.4	US\$/unit	752
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	2514.1	3192.7	2917.8	0.1			US\$/kg	321
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	3119.5	2973.9	2407.8	40.7	41.0	43.4	thsd US\$/kg	971
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	2329.4	2513.5	2647.4	7.6	8.0	8.5	US\$/kg	784
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	1774.5	2429.6	2380.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	US\$/kg	571

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

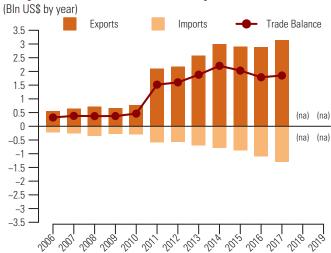
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Maldives decreased moderately by 8.8 percent to reach 181.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 25.5 percent to reach 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at -733.1 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Maldives were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Maldives increased moderately by 8.9 percent, reaching 3.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 17.7 percent and reached 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.9 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 98.2, 1.4 and 0.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04" (HS code 0303) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Thailand, Germany and the United States, accounting for respectively 40.5, 9.5 and 8.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 2.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 289.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

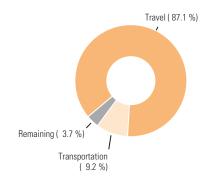


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

Valu	e (million US	\$)		Į	Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
139.6	199.3	181.7					
47.2	99.8	74.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	US\$/kg	034
31.2	31.9	31.1	7.2	6.6	6.2	US\$/kg	034
32.7	30.9	22.4	4.1	4.8	4.4	US\$/kg	034
15.5	24.5	40.5	5.1	5.0	4.8	US\$/kg	037
9.0	5.9	5.5	2.2	3.1	3.5	US\$/kg	035
0.6	1.7	3.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	US\$/kg	081
0.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	282
1.1	8.0	1.0		1.7	17.3	US\$/kg	034
0.6	8.0	0.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	US\$/kg	288
0.4	0.6	0.2		6.0	2.4	US\$/kg	036
	2016 139.6 47.2 31.2 32.7 15.5 9.0 0.6 0.8 1.1	2016 2017 139.6 199.3 47.2 99.8 31.2 31.9 32.7 30.9 15.5 24.5 9.0 5.9 0.6 1.7 0.8 1.6 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.8	139.6 199.3 181.7 47.2 99.8 74.4 31.2 31.9 31.1 32.7 30.9 22.4 15.5 24.5 40.5 9.0 5.9 5.5 0.6 1.7 3.3 0.8 1.6 2.0 1.1 0.8 1.0 0.6 0.8 0.5	2016 2017 2018 2016 139.6 199.3 181.7 47.2 99.8 74.4 1.7 31.2 31.9 31.1 7.2 32.7 30.9 22.4 4.1 15.5 24.5 40.5 5.1 9.0 5.9 5.5 2.2 0.6 1.7 3.3 1.0 0.8 1.6 2.0 0.1 1.1 0.8 1.0 0.6 0.8 0.5 4.1	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 139.6 199.3 181.7 47.2 99.8 74.4 1.7 1.9 31.2 31.9 31.1 7.2 6.6 32.7 30.9 22.4 4.1 4.8 15.5 24.5 40.5 5.1 5.0 9.0 5.9 5.5 2.2 3.1 0.6 1.7 3.3 1.0 0.9 0.8 1.6 2.0 0.1 0.1 1.1 0.8 1.0 1.7 0.6 0.8 0.5 4.1 3.9	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 139.6 199.3 181.7 1.9 1.6 47.2 99.8 74.4 1.7 1.9 1.6 31.2 31.9 31.1 7.2 6.6 6.2 32.7 30.9 22.4 4.1 4.8 4.4 15.5 24.5 40.5 5.1 5.0 4.8 9.0 5.9 5.5 2.2 3.1 3.5 0.6 1.7 3.3 1.0 0.9 0.6 0.8 1.6 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.1 0.8 1.0 1.7 17.3 0.6 0.8 0.5 4.1 3.9 4.5	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 Unit 139.6 199.3 181.7 1.9 1.6 US\$/kg 47.2 99.8 74.4 1.7 1.9 1.6 US\$/kg 31.2 31.9 31.1 7.2 6.6 6.2 US\$/kg 32.7 30.9 22.4 4.1 4.8 4.4 US\$/kg 15.5 24.5 40.5 5.1 5.0 4.8 US\$/kg 9.0 5.9 5.5 2.2 3.1 3.5 US\$/kg 0.6 1.7 3.3 1.0 0.9 0.6 US\$/kg 0.8 1.6 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 US\$/kg 1.1 0.8 1.0 1.7 17.3 US\$/kg 0.6 0.8 0.5 4.1 3.9 4.5 US\$/kg

^{*}As of 2011, trade in services data reflect the improvement of the coverage of balance of payments statistics that was implemented in September 2012.

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillion 034, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	181.7	5.8	-8.8	100.0				
0+1	178.4	6.0	-9.1	98.2				
2+4	2.6	-2.7	-0.7	1.4				
3	0.0	-21.0	794.5	0.0				
5	0.0	-19.6	-16.0	0.0				
6	0.0	-19.3	8.0	0.0				
7	0.5	39.2	61.6	0.3				
8	0.0	59.0	-53.5	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

1		J		
		Avg. Grov	2018	
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	2961.0	10.4	25.5	100.0
0+1	496.3	5.1	7.6	16.8
2+4	224.3	26.1	33.9	7.6
3	465.3	-5.0	48.1	15.7
5	194.9	13.0	17.0	6.6
6	525.5	24.6	29.9	17.7
7	726.6	14.2	20.5	24.5
8	328.2	19.4	35.3	11.1
9	0.0	29.6	586.4	0.0

SITC Legend

SITC	D
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

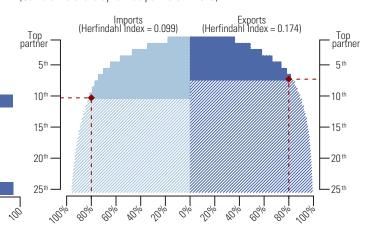
(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

Imports Exports Trade balance

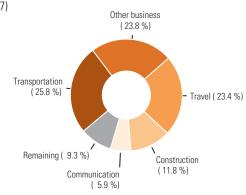
Sub-Saharan Africa
W. Asia & N. Africa
Southern Asia
Eastern Asia
South-eastern Asia
Latin Am. & Caribb.
Aus & NZ
Oceania excl. Aus & NZ
Northern America
Europe

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

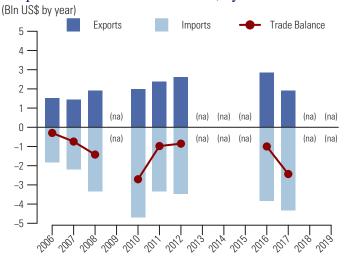
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 24.5, 17.7 and 16.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Arab Emirates, China and Singapore, accounting for respectively 17.6, 14.2 and 13.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 335.7 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 308.8 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 303.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

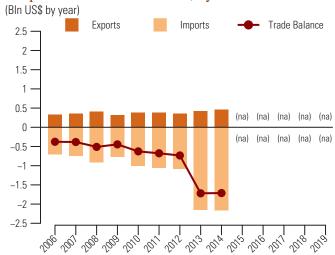
HS		Value	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Co	mmodities	2128.0	2359.6	2961.0					
2710 Petrol	eum oils, other than crude	239.3	303.6	439.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electri	ical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	40.6	52.2	58.9					764
4407 Wood	sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	37.6	49.2	51.1	628.1			US\$/m ³	248
9403 Other	furniture and parts thereof	39.5	32.7	56.4					821
2516 Granit	te, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other stone	31.0	41.4	48.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	US\$/kg	273
2517 Pebble	es, gravel, broken or crushed stone	22.0	34.2	56.8	0.0	1.3		US\$/kg	273
8802 Other	aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	16.9	31.2	57.2	1.5		11.4	mIn US\$/unit	792
2523 Portla	nd cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	28.2	33.1	42.5	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	661
7213 Bars a	and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils	21.3	32.1	47.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	676
8803 Parts	of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	38.0	29.6	28.2		89.0	530.8	US\$/kg	792

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Mali decreased substantially by 33.2 percent to reach 1.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.8 percent to reach 4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -768.4 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mali were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2014, the value of exports of services of Mali increased moderately by 6.4 percent, reaching 456.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 1.0 percent and reached 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 1.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 65.9, 12.6 and 8.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, Switzerland and Côte d'Ivoire, accounting for respectively 44.6, 17.6 and 5.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2014 at 211.9 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 51.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)

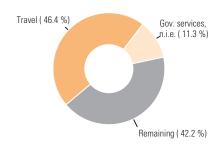


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

1 1								
HS		Valu	ıe (million US	(\$)	l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmo	nized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015 2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities			2847.6	1902.7				
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)			2042.9	1254.1	32.3	41.1	thsd US\$/kg	971
5203 Cotton, carded or combed			263.5	132.0	1.3	1.5	US\$/kg	263
0102 Live bovine animals			99.6	109.6		1.2	thsd US\$/unit	001
0104 Live sheep and goats			123.6	78.5		78.5	US\$/unit	001
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers			72.2	62.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	562
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02			3.6	50.2	83.8		US\$/kg	792
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous			13.4	15.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the ma	chinery of headings 84.25		17.0	9.6	13.3	14.6	US\$/kg	723
0804 Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados and mango	osteens, fresh or dried		13.8	12.6	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	057
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods			18.7	7.6				782

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in minion 66¢, growth and shares in percentage,								
	Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates						
2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share					
1902.7		-33.2	100.0					
239.1		-11.4	12.6					
165.0		-42.7	8.7					
0.4		-95.0	0.0					
111.5		-3.1	5.9					
26.3		44.0	1.4					
97.6		5.6	5.1					
8.7		-32.6	0.5					
1254.1		-38.6	65.9					
	2017 1 902.7 239.1 165.0 0.4 111.5 26.3 97.6 8.7	2017 Avg. Grov 2013-2017 1 902.7 239.1 165.0 0.4 111.5 26.3 97.6	Z017 Avg. Growth rates 2013-2017 2016-2017 1 902.7 -33.2 239.1 -11.4 165.0 -42.7 0.4 -95.0 111.5 -3.1 26.3 44.0 97.6 5.6 8.7 -32.6					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

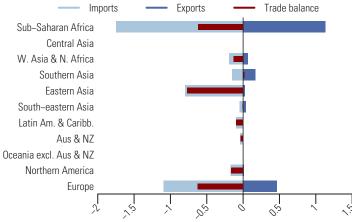
(value in minion 600, growth and shares in persontage)								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	4336.6		12.8	100.0				
0+1	645.1		11.6	14.9				
2+4	120.0		66.1	2.8				
3	1037.4		21.3	23.9				
5	626.3		10.5	14.4				
6	685.5		9.5	15.8				
7	980.2		7.6	22.6				
8	242.1		2.4	5.6				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

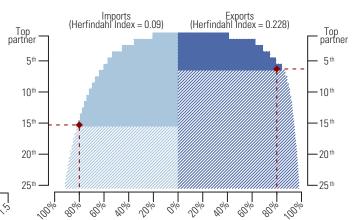
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

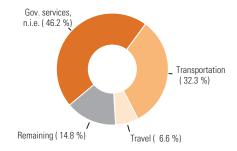


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2014)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 23.9, 22.6 and 15.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Senegal, China and Côte d'Ivoire, accounting for respectively 20.0, 15.4 and 9.7 percent of total imports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2014 at 1.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 701.5 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 143.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

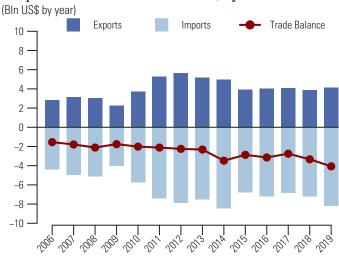
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015 2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities		3845.4	4336.6				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		814.9	998.3	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement		200.9	212.5	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		146.8	232.5	11.4	19.2	US\$/kg	542
1006 Rice		86.7	91.0	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	042
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		91.5	82.1				764
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous		93.3	77.9	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
1001 Wheat and meslin		76.3	79.4	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		79.7	71.4	22.0	24.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers		84.0	54.8	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	562
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes		55.4	60.5	15.1	15.3	US\$/kg	122

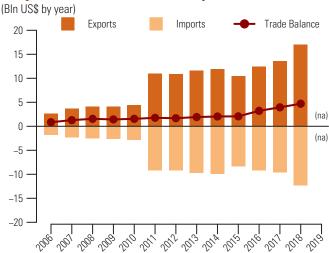
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Malta increased moderately by 7.1 percent to reach 4.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 14.0 percent to reach 8.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 4.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Malta were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of Malta increased substantially by 25.0 percent, reaching 17.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 27.4 percent and reached 12.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 4.7 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 28.8, 27.7 and 16.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Bunkers, ship stores, Germany and Italy, accounting for respectively 18.7, 12.4 and 9.6 percent of total exports. "Personal, cultural, and recreational services" (EBOPS code 287) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 5.8 bln US\$, followed by "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 3.4 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

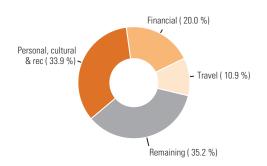


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1401	o i. Top to expert commodities 2017 to 2019								
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		4077.7	3868.5	4142.9					
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	1483.0	1124.3	1157.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8542 E	Electronic integrated circuits	500.2	571.7	534.9					776
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	324.2	335.5	315.5	51.9	40.6	45.5	US\$/kg	542
9503 7	ricycles, scooters, wheeled toys; dolls'carriages; dolls; other toys	139.8	164.2	173.2	20.2	26.5	23.0	US\$/kg	894
8803 F	Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	128.6	121.6	198.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	thsd US\$/kg	792
8536 E	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	174.8	149.1	108.0	53.9	50.3	45.8	US\$/kg	772
4907 l	Jnused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	43.4	114.8	192.5	30.5	41.1	45.8	US\$/kg	892
0302 F	ish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	102.6	56.8	86.7	12.1	10.8	10.4	US\$/kg	034
0304 F	ish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	56.2	106.6	45.9	18.0	16.4	19.0	US\$/kg	034
2106 F	ood preparations not elsewhere specified or included	61.9	64.1	66.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	US\$/kg	098

^{*}Trade in services data limitations result in an imperfect conversion from EBOPS2010 to EBOPS2002 beginning in 2011.

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value in million 60%, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	4142.9	1.4	7.1	100.0						
0+1	346.8	3.7	10.2	8.4						
2+4	11.1	-11.0	-27.8	0.3						
3	1 195.0	-5.6	-0.4	28.8						
5	562.9	8.7	30.3	13.6						
6	154.3	3.1	-14.7	3.7						
7	1147.1	1.6	3.6	27.7						
8	683.6	11.4	17.9	16.5						
9	42.2	6.9	6.5	1.0						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

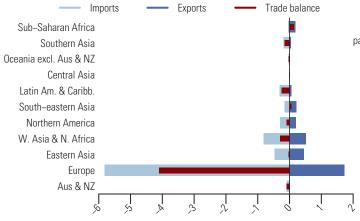
(5				
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	8211.0	4.9	14.0	100.0		
0+1	815.0	4.7	-6.1	9.9		
2+4	50.7	5.7	18.4	0.6		
3	2089.2	2.7	-7.0	25.4		
5	752.6	7.6	9.2	9.2		
6	489.6	1.9	1.9	6.0		
7	3374.7	6.6	48.6	41.1		
8	633.1	5.6	6.0	7.7		
9	6.2	-41.8	-34.9	0.1		

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

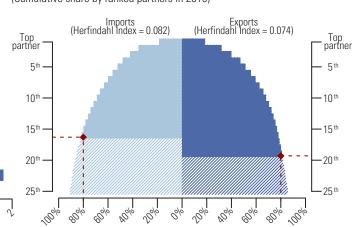
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

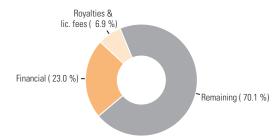


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 41.1, 25.4 and 9.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Italy, the United Kingdom and Germany, accounting for respectively 20.5, 11.6 and 7.1 percent of total imports. "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.8 bln US\$, followed by "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 846.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

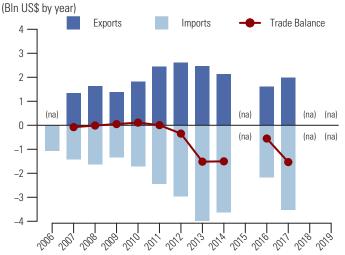
	* *								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	6827.9	7204.0	8211.0					
	oleum oils, other than crude	1741.4	2007.4	1865.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8903 Yach	hts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	694.8	446.7	1279.5	196.8		526.1	thsd US\$/unit	793
8802 Othe	er aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	311.4	343.5	393.3	9.2		2.5	mIn US\$/unit	792
8542 Elec	tronic integrated circuits	204.3	272.1	327.5					776
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	191.4	267.8	246.1	65.4	71.0	61.4	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petr	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	131.9	170.1	140.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	343
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	141.9	140.7	146.3					781
8901 Crui:	se ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	126.1	0.0	286.1	63.0		143.1	mIn US\$/unit	793
8803 Parts	s of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	137.9	153.6	113.0					792
0301 Live	fish	95.3	103.8	80.5	12.6	13.9	11.0	US\$/kg	034

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

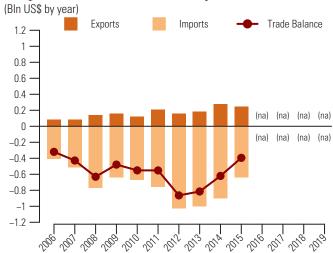
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Mauritania increased substantially by 22.6 percent to reach 2.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 62.0 percent to reach 3.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -646.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mauritania were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Mauritania decreased substantially by 11.6 percent, reaching 246.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 28.7 percent and reached 640.7 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 394.6 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 42.8, 41.0 and 15.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites" (HS code 2601) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Switzerland and Spain, accounting for respectively 35.9, 14.6 and 10.4 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 123.7 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 43.7 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 31.3 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

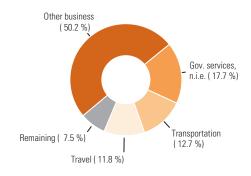


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Va	Value (million US\$)		Unit val		lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2	2012 2015	2016	2017	2015 2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities		1622.8	1989.4				
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites		487.7	620.6	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	281
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not		246.0	380.6	7.0	8.0	US\$/kg	036
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		227.2	312.1	35.9	35.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of hea	ading 03.04	206.9	247.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	034
2603 Copper ores and concentrates		198.7	192.8	1.0	1.4	US\$/kg	283
2301 Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal		91.6	139.4	1.2	1.2	US\$/kg	081
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		75.5					931
1504 Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals	S	24.9	34.7	1.2	1.0	US\$/kg	411
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets		32.3	23.6	0.7	1.3	US\$/kg	034
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not		14.2	13.9	6.7	6.6	US\$/kg	036

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillioti 05%, growtii aliu silales ili percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2017							
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share						
Total	1989.4	-5.2	22.6	100.0						
0+1	816.1	16.1	16.1 35.1							
2+4	851.9	-14.5	19.3	42.8						
5	7.7		399.3	0.4						
6	1.6	49.1	387.1	0.1						
8	0.1	143.4	-60.5	0.0						
9	312.1	-3.0	3.1	15.7						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

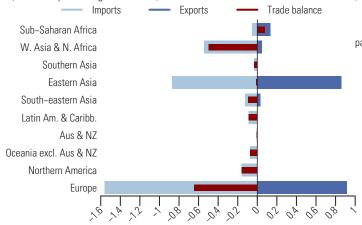
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		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2017
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share
Total	3522.4	-3.0	62.0	100.0
0+1	430.0	0.0 2.7 23.0		12.2
2+4	68.4	0.2	21.7	1.9
3	643.1	-5.3	51.5	18.3
5	121.6	-6.3	2.6	3.5
6	286.3	-5.4	13.7	8.1
7	1888.2	-3.0	113.8	53.6
8	84.8	2.4	-5.1	2.4

SITC Legend

SITC							
Code	Description						
Total	All commodities						
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco						
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils						
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants						
5	Chemicals						
6	Goods classified chiefly by material						
7	Machinery and transport equipment						
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles						
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC						

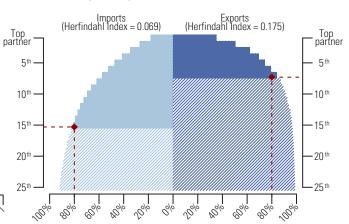
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

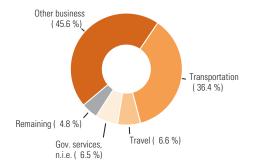


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 53.6, 18.3 and 12.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels" (HS code 8905) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Republic of Korea, the United Arab Emirates and the United States, accounting for respectively 11.2, 10.0 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 292.1 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 233.1 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 42.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

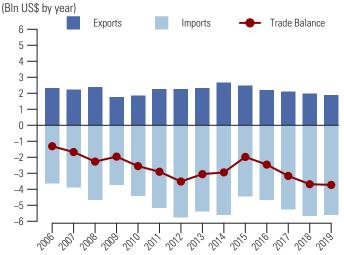
HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015 2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities		2173.8	3522.4				
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels		60.9	1033.6				793
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		391.9	606.7	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8904 Tugs and pusher craft		221.5	213.1				793
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25		136.5	116.7	15.7	14.5	US\$/kg	723
1001 Wheat and meslin		85.3	108.8	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8474 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding		55.8	70.2				728
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		57.0	57.8	21.2	22.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar		46.5	60.9	1.6	1.3	US\$/kg	022
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		33.5	57.4	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	061
1507 Soya-bean oil and its fractions		40.1	49.1	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	421

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

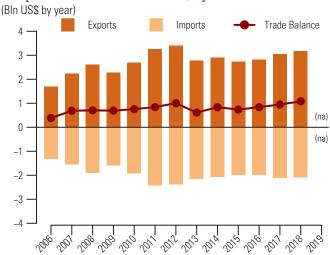
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Mauritius decreased moderately by 5.6 percent to reach 1.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.2 percent to reach 5.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 3.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mauritius were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Mauritius increased slightly by 4.1 percent, reaching 3.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 0.3 percent and reached 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 1.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 38.4, 35.9 and 14.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Prepared or preserved fish; caviar" (HS code 1604) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, the United Kingdom and the United States, accounting for respectively 14.2, 11.4 and 11.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.9 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 552.0 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 410.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

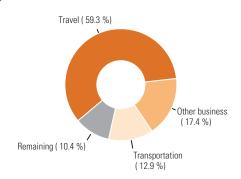


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		2102.6	1987.7	1876.4					
1604 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar		296.1	287.5	253.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	US\$/kg	037
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		254.0	145.7	191.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted		153.9	146.9	116.7	4.2	4.3		US\$/unit	845
6205 Men's or boys'shirts		138.3	138.1	130.3	10.1	11.2		US\$/unit	841
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers		110.1	115.6	100.1	13.6	13.8		US\$/unit	841
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0	3.04	85.9	119.7	94.3	1.5	2.1	2.3	US\$/kg	034
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set		63.0	79.4	91.5	1.7	1.2		thsd US\$/carat	667
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	3	38.2	55.0	46.7	12.4	12.8		US\$/unit	842
6110 Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles		44.9	45.2	38.8	8.8	10.0		US\$/unit	845
0905 Vanilla		54.5	35.8	19.3	442.1	445.9	416.3	US\$/kg	075

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIII) II OOW, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share						
Total	1876.4	-6.7	-5.6	100.0					
0+1	674.1	-2.2	-5.5	35.9					
2+4	36.0	-1.0	32.9	1.9					
3	17.5	30.0	-19.8	0.9					
5	86.4	-2.3	-9.6	4.6					
6	269.6	1.1	14.1	14.4					
7	71.4	-34.1	-12.3	3.8					
8	719.7	-6.9	-10.4	38.4					
9	1.7	-35.3	-80.0	0.1					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(J				
		Avg. Grov	2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	5601.2	5.9	-1.2	100.0		
0+1	1123.5	4.5	-1.6	20.1		
2+4	177.1	.1 4.5 -1.7		77.1 4.5 -1.7		3.2
3	1034.4	11.3	-8.6	18.5		
5	487.1	6.4	0.7	8.7		
6	906.5	3.4	2.2	16.2		
7	1330.6	4.5	2.2	23.8		
8	525.5	8.3	2.1	9.4		
9	16.5	-6.3	-40.5	0.3		

SITC Legend

ſ	SITC	
	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

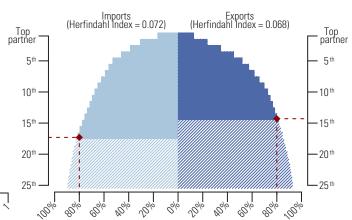
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

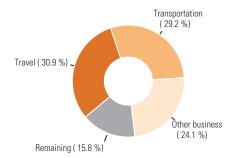


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 23.8, 20.1 and 18.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and South Africa, accounting for respectively 16.5, 16.2 and 8.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 648.2 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 504.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

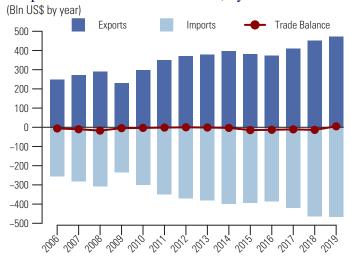
HS		Value	e (million US\$	S)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
А	II Commodities	5269.5	5669.3	5601.2					
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	705.5	943.6	873.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
0303 F	ish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	299.1	257.1	231.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	US\$/kg	034
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	237.4	250.0	244.0	13.0	13.4		thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	125.6	145.5	149.7					764
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	111.5	125.9	138.8	21.5	20.2	45.0	US\$/kg	542
2711 P	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	92.9	103.5	87.2	0.6	0.6		US\$/kg	343
7102 D	Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	68.0	91.2	85.4	806.4	124.4	92.7	US\$/carat	667
2701 C	oal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	83.3	75.6	66.0		0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	69.6	69.8	67.6	186.6		161.9	US\$/unit	752
2402 C	tigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	68.7	64.6	61.2	17.2	40.9	31.7	US\$/kg	122

Goods Imports: FOB, by origin

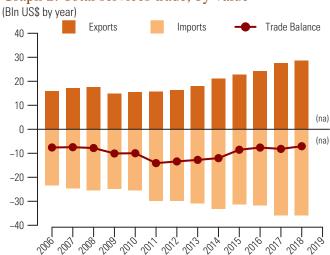
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Mexico increased slightly by 4.8 percent to reach 472.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 0.6 percent to reach 467.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 5.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 157.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mexico were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Mexico increased slightly by 4.1 percent, reaching 28.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased by less than 0.1 percent and reached 35.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 7.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 59.8, 9.2 and 7.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Areas nes and Canada, accounting for respectively 77.4, 4.3 and 3.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 22.5 bln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 3.3 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

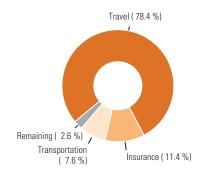


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)			Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	409396.3	450655.5	472 272.9					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	41 529.4	49172.7	49689.3					781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	26883.1	29710.2	30659.9					784
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	23 220.3	29159.3	32152.0					752
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	14481.0	18849.8	43130.8					931
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	24460.4	24053.6	26123.7					782
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	20047.2	26512.1	22 552.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	19549.6	17 492.2	12983.3					764
8528 Reception apparatus for television	13245.7	12632.4	12986.3					761
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	11259.5	12523.7	12491.3					773
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	6624.7	9782.3	9788.4					722

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)							
			Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	472 272.9	5.5	4.8	100.0			
0+1	36 281.8	8.9	8.9	7.7			
2+4	8053.8	6.3	-8.4	1.7			
3	24428.9	2.2	-17.4	5.2			
5	13 252.3	-0.3	-5.5	2.8			
6	27753.7	2.3	-5.1	5.9			
7	282 526.2	4.8	2.3	59.8			
8	43 259.1	2.8	0.5	9.2			
9	36717.1	26.7	121.9	7.8			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$. growth and shares in percentage)

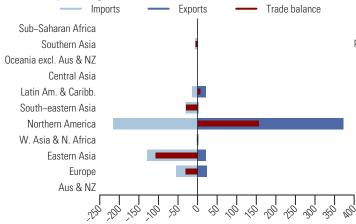
(value III	aldo in million oow, growen and ondroo in porcontage							
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share					
Total	467 293.2	4.3	0.6	100.0				
0+1	23 225.5	4.4	7.8	5.0				
2+4	9253.0	8.0	-17.2	2.0				
3	39053.3	11.7	-14.4	8.4				
5	45 102.9	1.7	-6.4	9.7				
6	55947.9	0.9	-6.6	12.0				
7	211 213.9	2.6	-1.4	45.2				
8	41 648.4	2.5	2.1	8.9				
9	41848.2	25.1	82.5	9.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

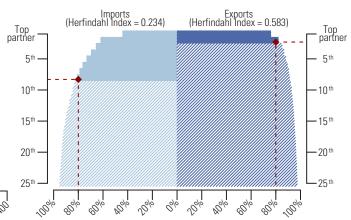
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

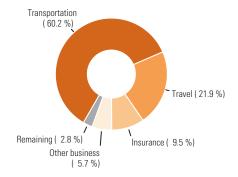


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 45.2, 12.0 and 9.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Japan, accounting for respectively 45.7, 17.8 and 4.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 30.8 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 11.2 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

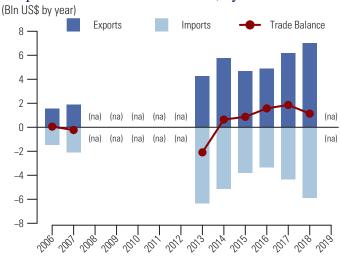
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	-	Vali	ue (million U	S\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017 20	018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		420394.6	464 294.3	467 293.2				
9999 Commodities not s	pecified according to kind	22212.9	24079.5	49 155.5				931
2710 Petroleum oils, oth	er than crude	24251.6	33 139.5	29249.4				334
8708 Parts and accessor	ies of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	25 265.3	27 325.0	27 159.4				784
8542 Electronic integrate	ed circuits	16387.1	19298.9	21311.2				776
8517 Electrical apparatu	s for line telephony or line telegraphy	13447.2	14275.6	13630.3				764
8703 Motor cars and oth	er motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	10822.3	9972.5	9511.4				781
8471 Automatic data pro	ocessing machines and units thereof	9371.9	10621.5	10129.0				752
2711 Petroleum gases ar	nd other gaseous hydrocarbons	7 995.0	9660.4	8132.9				343
8473 Parts and accessor	ies for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	6036.3	8081.6	9400.6				759
8536 Electrical apparatu	s for switching or protecting electrical circuits	6078.7	6450.1	6508.8				772

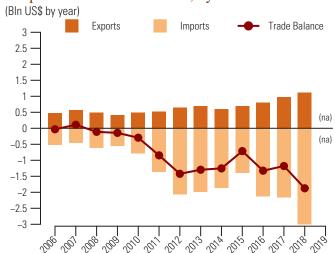
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Mongolia increased substantially by 13.1 percent to reach 7.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 35.4 percent to reach 5.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 3.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mongolia were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Mongolia increased substantially by 14.4 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 38.7 percent and reached 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 1.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 46.3, 45.8 and 2.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal" (HS code 2701) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 86.4, 8.9 and 1.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 445.2 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 207.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

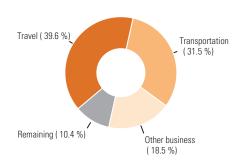


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012		2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		4916.3	6200.6	7011.8					
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from	m coal	971.8	2256.7	2786.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
2603 Copper ores and concentrates		1607.8	1613.1	2012.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	US\$/kg	283
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		758.4	595.4	144.5	39.6	40.9	42.1	thsd US\$/kg	971
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	9	337.2	374.1	392.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites		249.9	313.4	342.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	US\$/kg	281
5102 Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed		211.8	227.2	281.1	27.2	27.4	29.6	US\$/kg	268
2608 Zinc ores and concentrates		145.4	180.8	197.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	287
2529 Feldspar; leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite; fluorspar		59.0	84.2	189.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	278
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought		74.2	92.7	82.4	4.7	5.9	6.4	US\$/kg	682
5105 Wool and fine or coarse animal hair, carded or combed		34.6	42.3	57.6	52.1	43.1	68.0	US\$/kg	268

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 664, growth and chares in percentage,									
		2018							
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
7011.8	5.0	13.1	100.0						
192.1	75.2	39.2	2.7						
3243.7	-2.8	24.9	46.3						
3210.4	21.0	21.2	45.8						
1.3	-13.0	-52.9	0.0						
117.7	7.9	-11.6	1.7						
50.9	-14.1	30.4	0.7						
51.2	12.6	8.4	0.7						
144.5	-22.7	-75.7	2.1						
	2018 7 011.8 192.1 3 243.7 3 210.4 1.3 117.7 50.9 51.2	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 7011.8 5.0 192.1 75.2 3243.7 -2.8 3210.4 21.0 1.3 -13.0 117.7 7.9 50.9 -14.1 51.2 12.6	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 7 011.8 5.0 13.1 192.1 75.2 39.2 3 243.7 -2.8 24.9 3 210.4 21.0 21.2 1.3 -13.0 -52.9 117.7 7.9 -11.6 50.9 -14.1 30.4 51.2 12.6 8.4						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in minion 664, grewar and orial of in percentage,									
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	5874.8	3.4	35.4	100.0					
0+1	638.6	10.1	24.2	10.9					
2+4	58.6	1.0	16.8	1.0					
3	1314.6	-0.8	35.3	22.4					
5	447.4	5.0	21.2	7.6					
6	885.4	-3.0	41.1	15.1					
7	2185.6	8.0	42.0	37.2					
8	344.2	2.7	29.4	5.9					
9	0.3	-3.4	1496.7	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

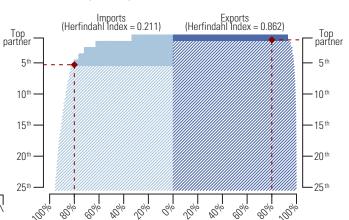
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

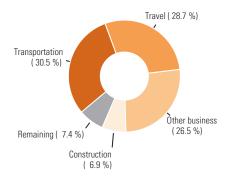


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 37.2, 22.4 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Russian Federation and Japan, accounting for respectively 32.6, 28.0 and 9.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 914.8 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 860.2 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 793.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

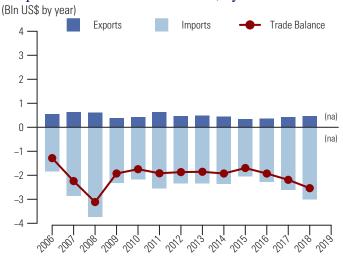
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 3339.6	4337.3	5874.8					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 512.1	791.1	1112.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 219.7	260.4	407.8	5.8	5.3	6.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 46.5	191.3	283.7	6.8	13.5	12.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
2716 Electrical energy	. 125.4	136.0	142.5	88.3	86.4	85.6	US\$/MWh	351
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		94.5	108.1					764
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	. 31.0	87.3	133.2	84.5	107.0	107.9	thsd US\$/unit	723
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 72.4	77.1	96.0	26.0	27.4	29.0	US\$/kg	542
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	. 25.7	59.7	136.6	1.4	1.6	2.2	US\$/kg	691
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	50.0	57.0	53.7	19.8	19.9	19.3	US\$/kg	122
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	36.2	53.3	64.2	248.8	306.0	271.3	US\$/unit	625

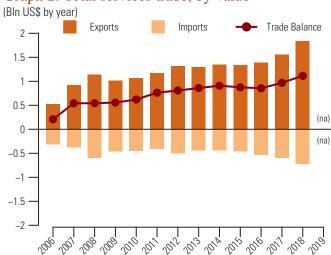
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Montenegro increased substantially by 10.7 percent to reach 466.0 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 15.0 percent to reach 3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Montenegro were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Montenegro increased substantially by 17.8 percent, reaching 1.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 22.4 percent and reached 725.5 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 28.0, 20.8 and 19.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Unwrought aluminium" (HS code 7601) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Serbia, Hungary and Bosnia and Herzegovina, accounting for respectively 22.2, 10.4 and 9.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 518.9 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 148.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

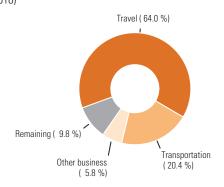


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All (Commodities	355.1	420.9	466.0					
7601 Unv	vrought aluminium	69.0	81.1	86.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	US\$/kg	684
2716 Elec	ctrical energy	40.9	26.4	60.8	46.4	64.2	61.9	US\$/MWh	351
2606 Alur	minium ores and concentrates	18.1	37.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	285
4407 Woo	od sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	19.9	24.5	23.6	131.5		136.5	US\$/m ³	248
2710 Petr	roleum oils, other than crude	14.0	20.4	30.8	0.6	0.6	8.0	US\$/kg	334
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	10.9	13.2	25.1	9.1	13.5	17.1	US\$/kg	542
2204 Win	ne of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	16.4	15.7	15.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	US\$/litre	112
2608 Zino	c ores and concentrates	9.0	15.3	16.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	287
7228 Oth	er bars and rods of other alloy steel	7.5	14.9	15.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	US\$/kg	676
8483 Tran	nsmission shafts (including cam shafts and crank shafts) and cranks	11.7	12.3	12.3					748

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 66¢, growth and shares in percentage)										
			wth rates	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	466.0	1.4	10.7	100.0						
0+1	54.2	-16.7	1.3	11.6						
2+4	92.7	0.2	-17.7	19.9						
3	97.0	10.9	86.1	20.8						
5	35.0	20.0	75.7	7.5						
6	130.4	4.4	6.9	28.0						
7	41.5	8.3	-12.1	8.9						
8	15.2	1.3	12.7	3.3						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

,										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	3002.9	6.1	15.0	100.0						
0+1	611.1	0.0	6.5	20.4						
2+4	74.9	0.0	18.9	2.5						
3	322.0	0.7	11.0	10.7						
5	295.7	5.5	14.5	9.8						
6	544.3	10.9	17.3	18.1						
7	752.8	13.7	20.0	25.1						
8	402.0	6.1	20.5	13.4						
9	0.0	24.3	149.8	0.0						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

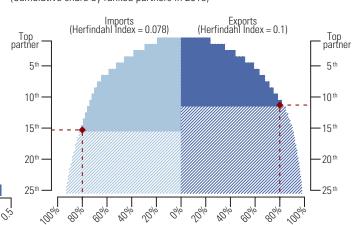
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

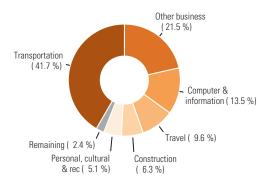


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 25.1, 20.4 and 18.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Serbia, China and Germany, accounting for respectively 20.9, 9.6 and 9.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 414.0 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 213.0 mln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 133.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

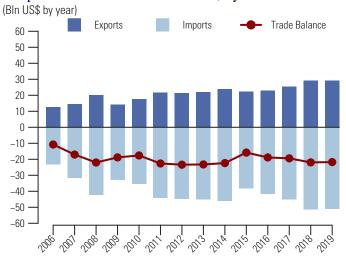
HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	2 282.5	2610.5	3002.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		181.4	247.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 88.7	114.1	129.6		5.4	6.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	53.6	63.9	77.4	67.8	73.7	53.1	US\$/kg	542
2716 Electrical energy	. 49.7	83.8	43.6	39.8	52.0	58.8	US\$/MWh	351
0203 Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen		56.4	58.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	US\$/kg	012
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 48.0	59.1	54.9					764
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	. 29.4	46.6	62.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	. 44.0	47.0	47.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	US\$/kg	691
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	. 33.5	35.8	43.7					821
2202 Waters with added sugar	. 31.0	34.0	34.3	0.6	0.5		US\$/litre	111

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

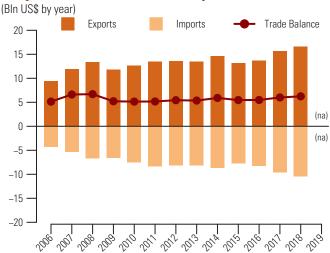
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Morocco decreased slightly by 0.1 percent to reach 29.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 51.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 21.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -9.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Morocco were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Morocco increased moderately by 6.2 percent, reaching 16.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 7.6 percent and reached 10.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 6.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 35.7, 20.4 and 16.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Spain, France and Italy, accounting for respectively 23.8, 22.1 and 4.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 7.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.5 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

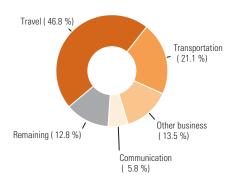


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	25624.3	29360.1	29327.8					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3197.6	3574.6	3 441.0	16.0		17.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	2781.9	3304.5	3 548.1	16.3	17.9	17.5	US\$/kg	773
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	2273.7	2814.1	2545.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	562
2809 Diphosphorus pentaoxide; phosphoric acid	1096.8	1 477.7	1412.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	522
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	1110.4	1211.0	1176.0		11.6		US\$/unit	842
2510 Natural calcium phosphates	863.1	884.5	760.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	272
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not	828.2	835.8	745.1	7.8	10.2	7.4	US\$/kg	036
1604 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar	676.0	745.9	736.6	3.7	4.0	3.7	US\$/kg	037
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	570.3	793.7	793.0	221.6	249.11	238.4	US\$/kg	792
0702 Tomatoes; fresh or chilled	580.5	678.5	764.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	US\$/kg	054

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIIIIII Oou, growth and shares in percentage)							
		2019					
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
29327.8	7.0	-0.1	100.0				
5978.9	8.7	2.6	20.4				
1836.6	-3.3	-8.2	6.3				
446.3	0.9	30.5	1.5				
4776.7	5.7	-6.2	16.3				
1 487.1	4.8	-5.0	5.1				
10468.4	11.0	4.1	35.7				
4269.9	5.3	-2.3	14.6				
64.0	-9.9	-41.0	0.2				
	2019 29 327.8 5 978.9 1 836.6 446.3 4776.7 1 487.1 10 468.4 4269.9	2019 Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 29 327.8 7.0 5 978.9 8.7 1 836.6 -3.3 446.3 0.9 4776.7 5.7 1 487.1 4.8 10 468.4 11.0 4 269.9 5.3	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 2				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

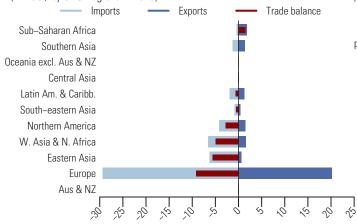
(varao iii	(value in minion 664, growth and charge in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	51 074.8	7.6	-0.4	100.0				
0+1	4982.3	8.1	1.8	9.8				
2+4	2305.9	1.5	-12.2	4.5				
3	7 938.6	4.0	-9.5	15.5				
5	5212.4	5.0	-0.2	10.2				
6	9585.2	6.4	4.1	18.8				
7	17600.0	11.4	4.4	34.5				
8	3211.2	9.0	7.4	6.3				
9	239.2	40.3	-67.5	0.5				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

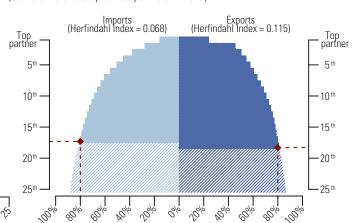
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

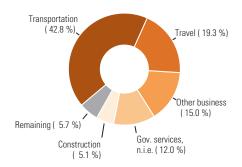


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 34.5, 18.8 and 15.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Spain, France and China, accounting for respectively 16.0, 12.0 and 9.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 4.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.0 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

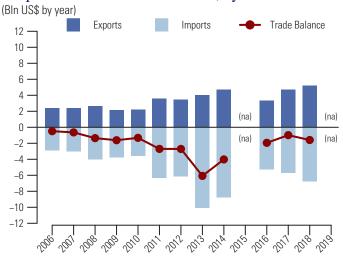
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	20	17	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	450	039.1	51 299.0	51074.8					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	46	315.5	5787.7	5343.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transpo	rt 2 ′	198.0	2386.6	2193.5	18.1	17.1		thsd US\$/unit	781
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	14	120.4	1662.3	1461.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	343
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	12	230.8	1304.0	1288.6	14.4	16.3	16.6	US\$/kg	773
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	10)43.4	1158.2	1184.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	US\$/kg	784
1001 Wheat and meslin		359.2	972.2	960.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		648.1	742.2	854.3					764
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	[557.8	822.7	849.0	177.6	234.4	220.5	US\$/kg	792
2503 Sulphur of all kinds; other than sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulpl	nur {	518.0	852.7	724.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	274
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal		167.3	744.3	807.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Mozambique increased substantially by 10.1 percent to reach 5.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 19.0 percent to reach 6.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at -936.8 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Mozambique were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Mozambique increased substantially by 18.5 percent, reaching 779.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 45.5 percent and reached 4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 3.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 46.6, 30.1 and 11.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat" (HS code 2704) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were India, South Africa and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 28.1, 18.7 and 17.2 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 477.5 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 241.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)

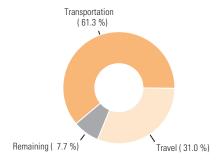


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	(\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	ommodities	3352.1	4718.5	5195.6					
2704 Coke	and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat	258.3	1502.4	957.5	0.0		0.3	US\$/kg	325
7604 Alum	ninium bars, rods and profiles	334.2	395.8	1045.9			0.7	US\$/kg	684
7601 Unw	rought aluminium	507.7	699.6	115.5					684
2716 Elect	trical energy	379.8	360.8	401.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	US\$/MWh	351
2701 Coal;	; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	6.3	184.8	761.6	0.0			US\$/kg	321
2711 Petro	pleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	279.6	365.2	276.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	US\$/kg	343
2401 Unm	anufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	233.6	211.5	215.7					121
3802 Activ	vated carbon; activated natural mineral products	454.5	0.0	33.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	598
2614 Titan	ium ores and concentrates	138.9	156.5	186.0		0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	287
7103 Preci	ious stones (other than diamonds) and semi-precious stones	102.0	97.6	198.3					667

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 66¢, growth and charge in percentage,							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share			
Total	5195.6	2.4	10.1	100.0			
0+1	584.8	-1.5	24.1	11.3			
2+4	388.0	-5.9	9.5	7.5			
3	2419.1	14.3	-0.3	46.6			
5	45.4	-44.5	326.3	0.9			
6	1564.4	0.1	19.3	30.1			
7	111.6	1.7	43.8	2.1			
8	80.6	11.9	26.7	1.6			
9	1.7	110.1	-54.2	0.0			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

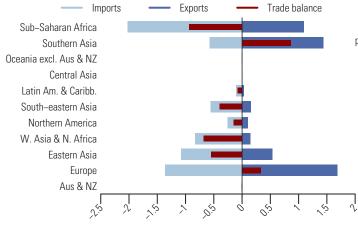
(value in immeri eet) grettar and endree in personage)								
			Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	6785.5	-6.1	19.0	100.0				
0+1	924.0	-0.3	23.6	13.6				
2+4	294.0	-0.9	34.7	4.3				
3	1 450.6	-3.9	17.6	21.4				
5	812.6	3.1	40.0	12.0				
6	1 254.1	-8.5	4.4	18.5				
7	1697.0	-11.8	18.7	25.0				
8	352.4	-7.6	21.1	5.2				
9	0.8	128.8	331.3	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

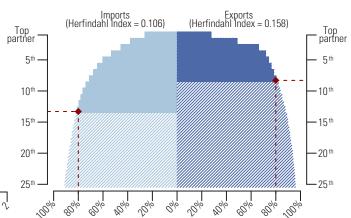
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



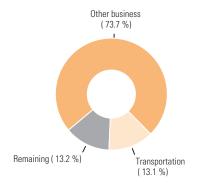
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 25.0, 21.4 and 18.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, China and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 28.2, 9.6 and 8.0 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 568.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

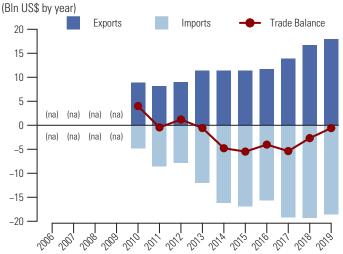
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

LIC		\/alı	.a./mailliam LIC	φ)			ا مینیا ا		CITC
HS			<u>ıe (million US</u>	* /			<u>Unit val</u>		SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
Al	I Commodities	5295.3	5701.7	6785.5					
2710 Pe	troleum oils, other than crude	686.1	910.7	1304.5					334
7601 Ur	nwrought aluminium	106.0	473.9	476.7		98.2		US\$/kg	684
2716 Ele	ectrical energy	193.5	269.1	90.7	28.7	31.6	12.0	US\$/MWh	351
1006 Ri	ce	139.4	187.5	221.2					042
	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	171.0	164.8	155.9					542
8704 M	otor vehicles for the transport of goods	116.7	116.8	201.8					782
1001 W	heat and meslin	107.9	132.4	194.5					041
2826 Flu	uorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroaluminates and other complex fluorine salts	185.2	22.0	203.2			0.4	US\$/kg	523
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	63.2	63.4	96.6					781
8906 Ot	her vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	0.0	210.1	0.1					793

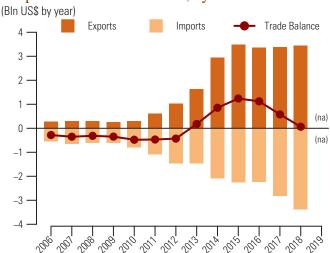
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Myanmar increased moderately by 8.0 percent to reach 18.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.0 percent to reach 18.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 580.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at -3.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Myanmar were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Myanmar increased slightly by 1.9 percent, reaching 3.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 20.5 percent and reached 3.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 64.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 34.1, 24.2 and 22.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Thailand and Japan, accounting for respectively 34.3, 18.5 and 7.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 936.9 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 378.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

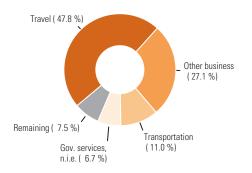


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

			١٨١					OUTO
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	5\$)		U	Jnit valı	Je	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	13878.8	16671.6	17 997.1					
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	3273.2	3231.7	4228.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	US\$/kg	343
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	596.5	1005.5	1296.5	6.9	9.1	8.5	US\$/unit	841
1006 Rice	1030.8	921.8	782.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	US\$/kg	042
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	917.6	735.8	912.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	054
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	489.9	828.1	803.5	5.7	6.5	6.0	US\$/kg	682
7103 Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semi-precious stones	360.0	892.9	778.4					667
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	200.0	687.9	1090.3	5.6	6.8	7.6	US\$/unit	842
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	812.6	772.7	112.3			0.4	US\$/kg	061
6205 Men's or boys'shirts	245.3	259.5	325.1	6.3	6.0	5.0	US\$/unit	841
7202 Ferro-alloys	345.1	244.3	219.1	3.5	4.3	4.6	US\$/kg	671

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value III IIIIIIIIII Oou, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	17 997.1	12.0	8.0	100.0				
0+1	3 9 7 8 . 0	5.5	-9.8	22.1				
2+4	854.5	11.3	45.6	4.7				
3	4349.4	-2.6	21.0	24.2				
5	55.6	53.8	-1.5	0.3				
6	2060.4	15.6	-13.0	11.4				
7	557.2	95.8	-19.7	3.1				
8	6139.9	56.1	24.4	34.1				
9	2.3	-75.0	-91.1	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2019						
	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2019 2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	18577.9	2.4	-4.0	100.0		
0+1	1630.6	5.8	-15.8	8.8		
2+4	750.6	2.1	-6.7	4.0		
3	3646.7	16.4	-9.0	19.6		
5	2349.5	12.1	6.4	12.6		
6	4533.3	7.7	5.9	24.4		
7	4777.5	-9.8	-7.2	25.7		
8	889.1	14.5	-5.2	4.8		
9	0.5	-80.6	-97.2	0.0		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
lotal	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

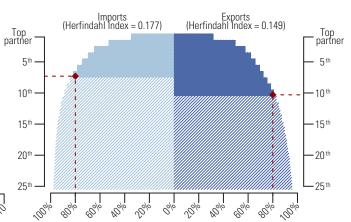
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

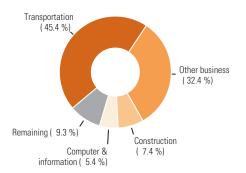


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 25.7, 24.4 and 19.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Singapore and Thailand, accounting for respectively 32.9, 17.5 and 12.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 252.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

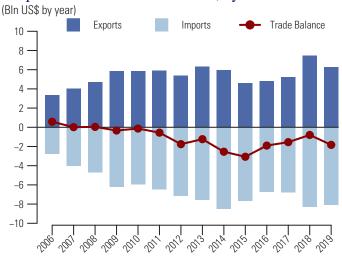
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	19253.5	19345.5	18577.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3381.4	3860.3	3491.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
5514 Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres	479.1	703.9	693.0	6.7	4.0	3.7	US\$/kg	653
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	847.7	585.9	56.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	061
1516 Animal or vegetable fats and oils	518.8	547.8	413.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	431
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	420.4	433.3	444.5		7.1		US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	804.9	333.9	154.5		4.4	1.5	thsd US\$/unit	782
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	416.7	377.7	370.3		532.5	549.9	US\$/unit	785
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	440.3	341.7	334.0					764
8905 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	250.2	400.2	320.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	mIn US\$/unit	793
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	224.0	267.8	292.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562

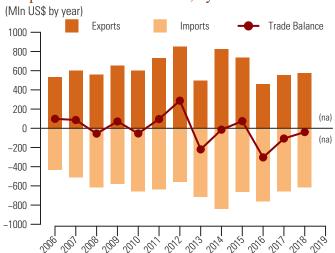
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Namibia decreased substantially by 16.5 percent to reach 6.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.4 percent to reach 8.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at -3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Namibia were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Namibia increased slightly by 4.4 percent, reaching 577.6 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 6.6 percent and reached 616.9 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 39.4 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 50.9, 18.1 and 15.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set" (HS code 7102) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, China and Botswana, accounting for respectively 17.3, 15.8 and 10.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 379.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 114.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)

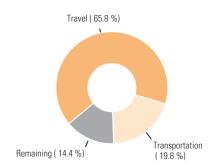


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5229.4	7 488.3	6256.1				
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	. 1537.6	1670.3	1389.7	164.4		US\$/carat	667
7402 Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining	275.4	1277.7	1194.1	6.5		US\$/kg	682
2612 Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates	. 312.7	658.0	713.2	68.4		US\$/kg	286
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 427.8	287.4	296.4	37.0	42.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	. 341.1	331.7	298.3	0.9		US\$/kg	034
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	. 292.2	345.0	299.0	4.5		US\$/kg	034
8906 Other vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	. 161.8	408.2	193.8				793
7901 Unwrought zinc	. 221.2	199.3	174.1	3.2		US\$/kg	686
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	. 42.9	243.3	214.8	6.1		US\$/kg	682
0102 Live bovine animals	. 155.5	167.7	106.5				001

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million oow, growth and shares in percentage)							
		2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	6256.1	7.8	-16.5	100.0			
0+1	1134.9	1.6	-11.6	18.1			
2+4	991.5	15.3	0.5	15.8			
3	43.3	-19.5	0.4	0.7			
5	105.3	12.7	-3.2	1.7			
6	3187.0	9.8	-10.0	50.9			
7	455.0	9.5	-60.3	7.3			
8	33.9	-18.1	-3.7	0.5			
9	305.3	5.2	-11.0	4.9			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

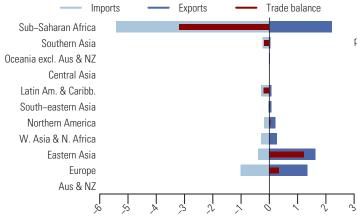
1		J		
		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	8086.0	1.2	-2.4	100.0
0+1	995.1	2.2	11.0	12.3
2+4	629.1	9.6	37.2	7.8
3	939.2	-4.6	9.5	11.6
5	709.7	3.1	-7.1	8.8
6	2572.1	15.6	12.7	31.8
7	1655.0	-8.8	-32.1	20.5
8	581.4	-6.1	-1.2	7.2
9	4.3	-10.5	-11.3	0.1

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

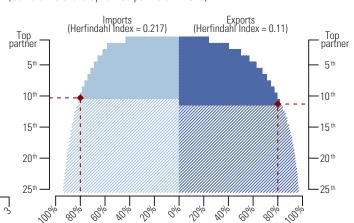
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

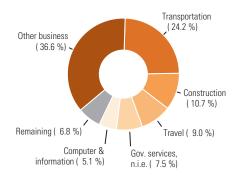


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.8, 20.5 and 12.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, Zambia and China, accounting for respectively 47.1, 11.6 and 4.9 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 226.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 149.6 mln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 66.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

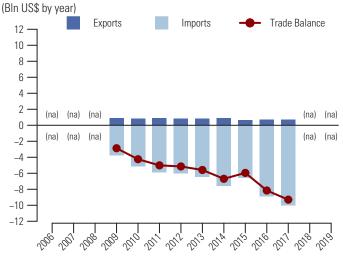
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		U	Init val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2	2019	Unit	code
А	Il Commodities	6778.2	8288.9	8086.0					
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	652.1	828.0	895.9	0.4			US\$/kg	334
7402 C	opper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining	231.6	1007.6	1048.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	US\$/kg	682
2603 C	opper ores and concentrates	557.9	339.3	513.0	3.3	1.9	1.6	US\$/kg	283
7102 D	iamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	415.6	325.5	501.3	172.5			US\$/carat	667
8906 0	ther vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	8.6	634.8	112.8					793
8704 N	Notor vehicles for the transport of goods	222.2	216.3	194.1					782
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	202.9	195.8	158.8					781
7403 R	efined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	68.3	132.9	227.7	6.6	7.0	6.1	US\$/kg	682
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	112.2	119.5	91.6					542
8708 Pa	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	84.9	85.5	76.0	11.6			US\$/kg	784

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

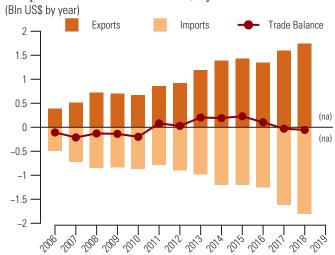
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Nepal increased slightly by 1.6 percent to reach 740.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 13.1 percent to reach 10.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 9.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Southern Asia at -6.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Nepal were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Nepal increased moderately by 9.7 percent, reaching 1.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.1 percent and reached 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 54.6 mln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 46.5, 26.0 and 16.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Carpets and other textile floor coverings, knotted, whether or not made up" (HS code 5701) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were India, the United States and Turkey, accounting for respectively 57.9, 11.3 and 4.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 640.3 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 451.2 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 271.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

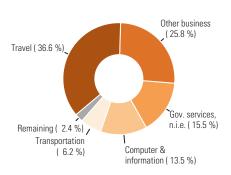


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

Valu	ie (million US	\$)		Į	Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
660.2	728.8	740.7					
63.6	73.8	67.2	113.7	130.1	120.3	US\$/m ²	659
50.7	54.8	74.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	US\$/kg	651
36.2	43.4	45.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	059
42.9	36.4	43.5	14.2	12.0	9.3	US\$/kg	075
35.3	32.6	30.8		3.1	3.7	US\$/kg	653
29.1	28.2	28.0		2.3	2.2	US\$/kg	658
17.7	25.9	28.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	US\$/kg	074
21.1	25.7	23.2	9.1	9.1	6.9	US\$/unit	846
20.0	21.1	23.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	US\$/unit	842
23.5	17.2	23.4	0.9	8.0	1.0	US\$/kg	674
	2015 . 660.2 . 63.6 . 50.7 . 36.2 . 42.9 . 35.3 . 29.1 . 17.7 . 21.1 . 20.0	2015 2016 660.2 728.8 63.6 73.8 50.7 54.8 36.2 43.4 42.9 36.4 35.3 32.6 29.1 28.2 17.7 25.9 21.1 25.7 20.0 21.1	. 660.2 728.8 740.7 . 63.6 73.8 67.2 . 50.7 54.8 74.7 . 36.2 43.4 45.4 . 42.9 36.4 43.5 . 35.3 32.6 30.8 . 29.1 28.2 28.0 . 17.7 25.9 28.0 . 21.1 25.7 23.2 . 20.0 21.1 23.3	2015 2016 2017 2015 660.2 728.8 740.7 63.6 73.8 67.2 113.7 50.7 54.8 74.7 2.1 36.2 43.4 45.4 0.7 42.9 36.4 43.5 14.2 35.3 32.6 30.8 29.1 28.2 28.0 17.7 25.9 28.0 1.6 21.1 25.7 23.2 9.1 20.0 21.1 23.3 3.4	2015 2016 2017 2015 2016 660.2 728.8 740.7 63.6 73.8 67.2 113.7 130.1 50.7 54.8 74.7 2.1 2.0 36.2 43.4 45.4 0.7 0.7 42.9 36.4 43.5 14.2 12.0 35.3 32.6 30.8 3.1 29.1 28.2 28.0 2.3 17.7 25.9 28.0 1.6 1.9 21.1 25.7 23.2 9.1 9.1 20.0 21.1 23.3 3.4 3.3	2015 2016 2017 2015 2016 2017 660.2 728.8 740.7 63.6 73.8 67.2 113.7 130.1 120.3 50.7 54.8 74.7 2.1 2.0 2.3 36.2 43.4 45.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 42.9 36.4 43.5 14.2 12.0 9.3 35.3 32.6 30.8 3.1 3.7 29.1 28.2 28.0 2.3 2.2 17.7 25.9 28.0 1.6 1.9 2.2 21.1 25.7 23.2 9.1 9.1 6.9 20.0 21.1 23.3 3.4 3.3 3.1	2015 2016 2017 2015 2016 2017 Unit 660.2 728.8 740.7 63.6 73.8 67.2 113.7 130.1 120.3 US\$/m² 50.7 54.8 74.7 2.1 2.0 2.3 US\$/kg 36.2 43.4 45.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 US\$/kg 42.9 36.4 43.5 14.2 12.0 9.3 US\$/kg 35.3 32.6 30.8 3.1 3.7 US\$/kg 29.1 28.2 28.0 2.3 2.2 US\$/kg 17.7 25.9 28.0 1.6 1.9 2.2 US\$/unit 20.0 21.1 25.7 23.2 9.1 9.1 6.9 US\$/unit

^{*}Merchandise trade data up to 2009 reported by fiscal year and beginning 2010 reported by calendar year

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)						
		2017				
SITC	2017	2017 2013-2017 2016-2017				
Total	740.7	-3.8	1.6	100.0		
0+1	192.6	2.5	10.3	26.0		
2+4	29.6	-5.9	8.2	4.0		
3	0.0	-7.9		0.0		
5	45.2	-0.3	-5.4	6.1		
6	344.3	-5.7	8.7	46.5		
7	8.5	12.8	52.2	1.1		
8	120.5	-1.1	-23.1	16.3		
q	N N	-93 7	₋ 99 1	N N		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

,	σ σσφ, ;	9.011	опатоо пт р	or correage,		
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share		
Total	10037.8	11.7	13.1	100.0		
0+1	1362.7	18.4	7.5	13.6		
2+4	674.5	-1.2	11.0	6.7		
3	1530.4	6.0	44.3	15.2		
5	1038.0	8.3	3.5	10.3		
6	2176.1	11.5	14.0	21.7		
7	2482.7	25.2	4.3	24.7		
8	511.5	12.3	1.9	5.1		
9	262.0	-6.6	77.4	2.6		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

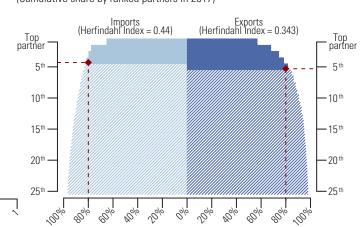
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

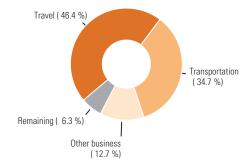


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 24.7, 21.7 and 15.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were India, China and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 64.0, 13.5 and 2.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 836.3 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 625.5 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 229.4 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

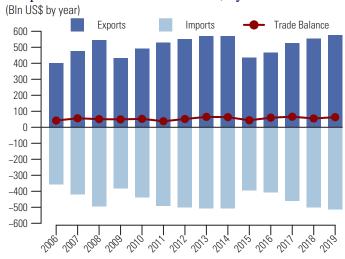
1 1								
HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	6612.1	8878.5	10037.8					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		728.0	1099.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	334
7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	. 235.7	368.3	472.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	672
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 186.8	269.4	300.0					764
1006 Rice	213.8	235.0	246.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		147.4	262.0	36.4	39.3	40.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	148.3	164.4	231.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	343
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	89.8	173.1	264.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	94.9	196.3	202.0	701.9	680.5		US\$/unit	785
7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	. 133.3	164.2	192.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	673
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	46.7	175.5	237.3	1.0	1.2		thsd US\$/unit	723

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu

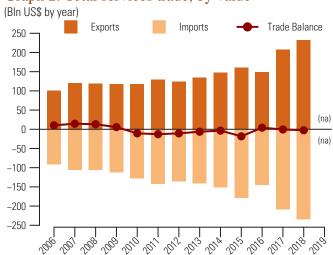
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Netherlands increased slightly by 3.9 percent to reach 577.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.8 percent to reach 514.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 63.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 115.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Netherlands were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Netherlands increased substantially by 11.4 percent, reaching 232.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.4 percent and reached 234.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 2.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 29.9, 16.5 and 14.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 22.2, 10.2 and 8.1 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 83.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 55.9 bln US\$ and "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 48.8 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

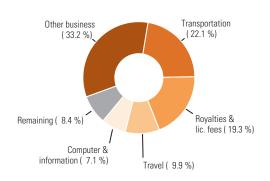


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	527 937.0	555 921.4	577 616.8					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	43 939.5	53675.5	53 959.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	25682.3	2515.3	28236.6					931
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	17369.8	18768.1	19072.8					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	14280.7	16355.3	17767.7	184.6	208.72	224.5	US\$/kg	542
8486 Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	9688.5	13476.4	13708.6					728
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	9579.8	11504.7	12953.7					872
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	10350.6	11332.8	11031.2	222.9	258.12	247.6	US\$/unit	752
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	9306.7	10603.9	11029.4					776
8443 Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks		9524.9	8619.1					726
9021 Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	7746.7	8835.6	9369.6					899

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in	ercentage)			
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019
SITC	2019			share
Total	577 616.8	7.2	3.9	100.0
0+1	81 275.8	4.4	0.0	14.1
2+4	29362.4	3.7	-3.0	5.1
3	62134.0	6.9	-1.6	10.8
5	95280.4	7.0	4.3	16.5
6	46677.2	3.8	-4.0	8.1
7	172 553.7	7.4	8.0	29.9
8	69857.2	8.5	4.0	12.1
9	20476.1	65.6	601.4	3.5

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

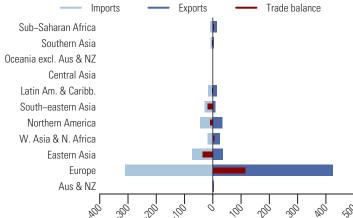
(Taras III IIII Sep, greatur and shares III persentage,										
		Avg. Growth rates								
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share							
Total	514513.4	6.9	2.8	100.0						
0+1	53701.4	3.7	-1.1	10.4						
2+4	23671.3	4.6	-1.4	4.6						
3	72 461.8	5.4	-8.7	14.1						
5	64315.9	6.5	7.8	12.5						
6	47 914.3	5.3	-5.4	9.3						
7	169846.8	7.9	3.3	33.0						
8	69511.9	6.7	2.8	13.5						
9	13090.0	90.0	2487.6	2.5						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
lotal	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

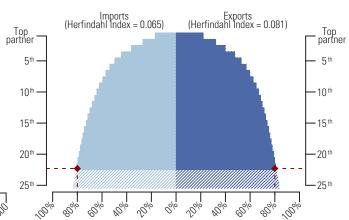
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

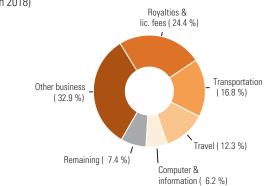


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.0, 14.1 and 13.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Belgium and China, accounting for respectively 17.6, 10.2 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 78.8 bln US\$, followed by "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 58.5 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 40.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

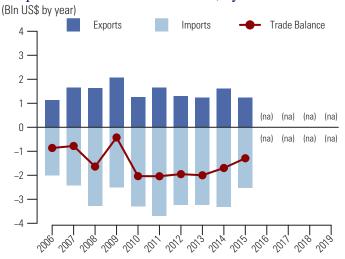
110	* *	1/1	/ 2012 1.1	0.00			1. 5		OJEO
HS		Vali	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	461 870.3	500630.5	514513.4	1				
2709 F	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	28396.2	35849.1	34066.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	27 975.0	32012.4	28 581.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	20350.4	21884.6	22 225.4	1				764
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	12939.1	14236.6	15031.9	180.1	191.7	202.3	US\$/unit	752
8542 E	Electronic integrated circuits	10625.0	12405.4	13317.9)				776
8703 ľ	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	9785.6	10866.7	12591.2	16.1	16.7	17.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 (Commodities not specified according to kind	16069.3	255.1	15963.1					931
3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	8616.9	9635.5	9572.5	86.6	89.9	96.2	US\$/kg	542
9018 I	nstruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	8069.5	9392.2	9798.5)				872
8443 F	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	7815.8	7869.7	7104.4					726

Goods Imports: CIF, by consignment

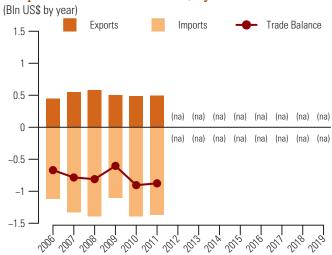
Overview:

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of New Caledonia decreased substantially by 23.5 percent to reach 1.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 23.7 percent to reach 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -858.1 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in New Caledonia were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2011, the value of exports of services of New Caledonia increased slightly by 2.3 percent, reaching 497.7 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 1.2 percent and reached 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 876.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 49.3, 37.8 and 6.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "Ferro-alloys" (HS code 7202) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Japan and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 21.6, 15.3 and 11.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2011 at 146.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 291) at 106.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2011)

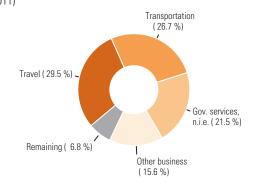


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Unit valu	ie	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmon	ized System 2007	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities		1237.4	1619.0	1238.9					
7202 Ferro-alloys		546.0	853.2	605.9	3.2	3.8	2.9	US\$/kg	671
7501 Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other i	ntermediate products	259.1	246.1	225.4	9.1	11.4	8.6	US\$/kg	284
2604 Nickel ores and concentrates		195.3	264.8	237.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	284
2825 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorga	nic salts	88.0	130.4	26.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	US\$/kg	522
2836 Carbonates; peroxocarbonates (percarbonates	·)	13.2	9.1	47.2	8.8	9.1	11.4	US\$/kg	523
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		18.5	23.4	18.1					931
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not		14.5	15.9	11.2	16.7	16.6	17.4	US\$/kg	036
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingo	ts of iron or steel	14.3	6.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.4	US\$/kg	282
8609 Containers (including containers for the transp	oort of fluids)	6.3	3.4	7.5					786
3301 Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including co	oncretes	4.2	5.0	5.5	637.2	620.7	698.4	US\$/kg	551

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Grov	vth rates	2015			
	SITC	2015	015 2011-2015 2014-2015		share			
	Total	1238.9	-7.0	-23.5	100.0			
	0+1	17.1	-8.3	-35.1	1.4			
	2+4	468.4	-5.3	-10.2	37.8			
	3	0.2	3.9	493.2	0.0			
	5	82.4	-11.4	-44.2	6.7			
	6	611.4	-8.0	-29.2	49.3			
	7	32.4	-8.8	12.3	2.6			
	8	8.9	3.2	29.2	0.7			
	9	18.1	14.1	-23.7	1.5			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

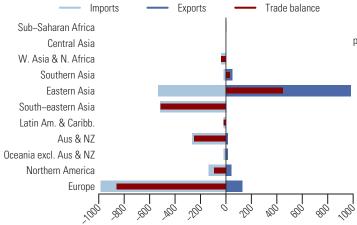
(raids in miner 554, greatar and charge in personage,										
			wth rates	2015						
SITC	2015	2011-2015 2014-2015		share						
Total	2529.5	-9.1	-23.7	100.0						
0+1	392.0	-1.8	-10.2	15.5						
2+4	98.5	10.1	28.0	3.9						
3	563.9	-4.2	-35.2	22.3						
5	267.4	0.0	2.3	10.6						
6	368.3	0.3	-2.2	14.6						
7	493.4	-14.7	-47.0	19.5						
8	314.8	-1.9	-1.9	12.4						
9	31.1	-53.0	-26.2	1.2						

SITC Legend

l	SITC	
	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

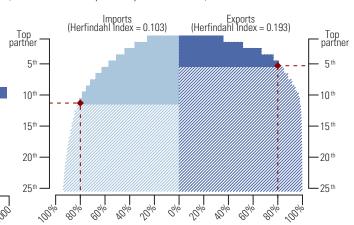
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)

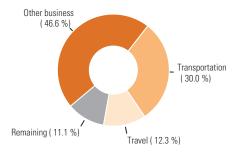


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2011)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 22.3, 19.5 and 15.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, Singapore and China, accounting for respectively 23.6, 15.6 and 8.9 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2011 at 640.6 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 412.4 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 168.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

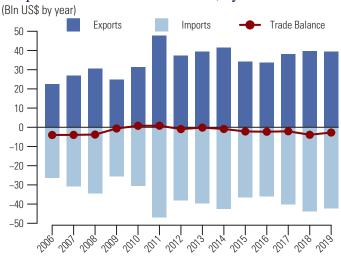
HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 3237.0	3315.2	2529.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	742.9	762.7	517.1	0.8	8.0	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	166.1	169.5	145.7	18.9	19.4	19.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	74.8	75.0	76.3	60.9	54.2	58.9	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 43.5	83.8	49.1					782
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	92.8	41.9	30.8					931
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	. 70.3	63.4	8.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	US\$/kg	321
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	36.0	34.7	35.6					625
2503 Sulphur of all kinds	24.5	27.2	46.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	274
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 32.2	34.9	29.8	22.2	20.6	21.6	US\$/kg	784
2204 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	. 30.0	31.8	29.3	4.4	4.3	3.6	US\$/litre	112

Goods Imports: CIF/FOB, by origin

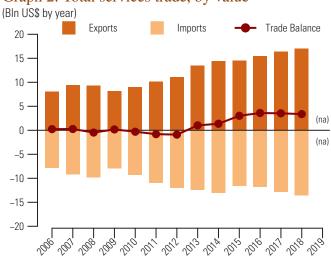
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of New Zealand decreased slightly by 0.8 percent to reach 39.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.3 percent to reach 42.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 2.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -4.9 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in New Zealand were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of New Zealand increased slightly by 3.7 percent, reaching 17.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.9 percent and reached 13.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 62.8, 12.3 and 6.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar" (HS code 0402) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Australia and the United States, accounting for respectively 24.8, 15.6 and 9.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 11.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2018)

Travel (64.6 %)

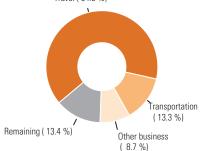


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

	1 1						Jnit valı		
HS		Valu	e (million US	3\$)		SITC			
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	38 050.3	39838.9	39539.8					
0402 Milk	and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	5132.3	4993.5	5651.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	US\$/kg	022
0204 Meat	t of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	2317.4	2639.9	2574.6	5.9	6.5	6.6	US\$/kg	012
0405 Butte	er and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads	2366.5	2611.9	2303.7	5.5	5.7	5.0	US\$/kg	023
4403 Wood	d in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	2177.8	2483.1	2276.9	113.01	115.51	104.7	US\$/m ³	247
0202 Meat	t of bovine animals, frozen	1794.0	1876.3	2070.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	US\$/kg	011
0810 Other	r fruit, fresh	1215.1	1560.2	1534.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	US\$/kg	057
0406 Chee	se and curd	1381.1	1320.5	1326.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	US\$/kg	024
9999 Comr	modities not specified according to kind	1269.1	1349.0	1215.1					931
2204 Wine	e of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	1198.3	1202.0	1229.9	4.7			US\$/litre	112
1901 Malt	extract; food preparations of flour	897.1	1129.4	1358.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	US\$/kg	048

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili lilililoti 03¢, growtii aliu silales ili percentage)							
			Avg. Grov	2019			
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	share			
	Total	39539.8	539.8 3.6 -0.8		100.0		
	0+1	24816.9	16.9 5.9 4.3		62.8		
	2+4	4847.8	3.4	-10.4	12.3		
	3	574.6	-2.1	-22.6	1.5		
	5	1672.0	-6.4	-0.6	4.2		
	6	2254.0	-3.3	-11.8	5.7		
	7	2361.7	-1.2	-3.8	6.0		
	8	1 407.2	0.1	-1.0	3.6		
	9	1605.6	8.4	-10.0	4.1		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

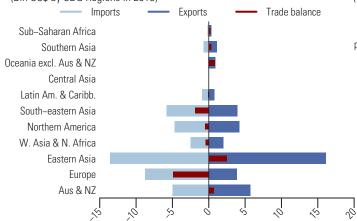
(Talas iii iiiiiisii see, gistrai ana shares iii persentage,							
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share				
Total	42 271.3	3.7	-3.3	100.0			
0+1	4631.7	3.8	-1.3	11.0			
2+4	1080.6	3.4	-9.1	2.6			
3	4670.3	6.4	-11.7	11.0			
5	4396.1	2.3	-4.6	10.4			
6	4678.3	3.6	-0.5	11.1			
7	16561.0	3.5	-2.9	39.2			
8	5741.8	2.4	0.0	13.6			
9	511.3	22.4	13.5	1.2			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
T-4-1	
iotai	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

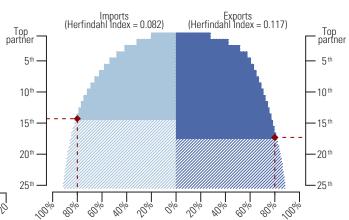
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

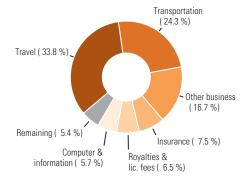


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 39.2, 13.6 and 11.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Australia and the United States, accounting for respectively 19.8, 11.7 and 10.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 4.6 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.3 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

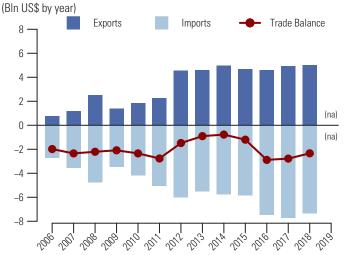
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ie (million US	5\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	40128.4	43736.2	42271.3					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3867.3	3594.8	3235.0	12.4	12.9	12.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	2211.3	2934.3	2803.3		0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1470.2	2223.0	1752.8		0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1303.3	1319.5	1182.6	24.8	25.5	24.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1115.0	1219.6	1177.3					764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	913.7	938.7	933.7					752
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	8.008	814.6	1077.0					714
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	615.0	635.3	629.8	131.4		147.3	US\$/kg	542
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	494.5	650.1	658.4	1.1	1.0	2.8	mln US\$/unit	792
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	430.5	492.9	442.4	10.7	11.4	10.3	US\$/kg	098

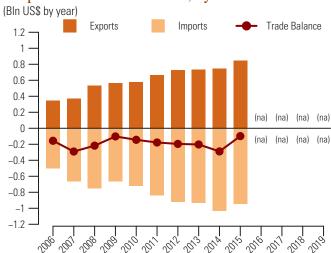
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Nicaragua increased slightly by 1.8 percent to reach 5.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 7.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Latin America and the Caribbean at -2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Nicaragua were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Nicaragua increased substantially by 13.8 percent, reaching 850.0 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased moderately by 8.5 percent and reached 947.9 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 97.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 43.0, 30.2 and 11.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable" (HS code 8544) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Mexico and El Salvador, accounting for respectively 58.4, 8.5 and 5.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 528.6 mln US\$, followed by "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 161.0 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 95.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

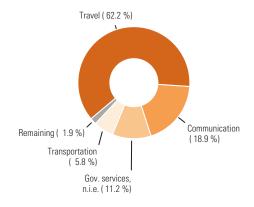


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	4592.0	4925.6	5013.9					
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	656.7	587.4	531.0		14.6	15.3	US\$/kg	773
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	463.8	540.7	619.7	4.7	4.8	5.2	US\$/unit	845
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	405.0	512.5	419.8	3.4	3.5	3.0	US\$/kg	071
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	357.9	328.4	370.9	36.4	33.7	26.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	234.7	303.1	263.6	4.3	4.5	4.1	US\$/kg	011
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	202.4	220.0	220.3	8.2	8.5	6.7	US\$/kg	036
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	185.7	204.5	217.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	US\$/kg	011
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	175.1	203.7	225.6	39.5	42.3	33.1	US\$/kg	122
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	176.8	176.3	200.7	14.5	15.9	18.2	US\$/unit	841
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	104.2	174.4	167.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	061

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Traine in minion 00%, growth and shares in percentage						
			Avg. Grov	2018		
	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share	
	Total	5013.9	0.2	1.8	100.0	
	0+1	2154.3	0.4	-3.5	43.0	
	2+4	255.3	-4.9	7.3	5.1	
	3	12.9	-4.6	12.0	0.3	
	5	50.9	9.5	19.3	1.0	
	6	85.2	-1.7	-4.7	1.7	
	7	569.6	-0.6	-7.2	11.4	
	8	1514.3	1.6	10.7	30.2	
	9	371.4	-1.1	12.9	7.4	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

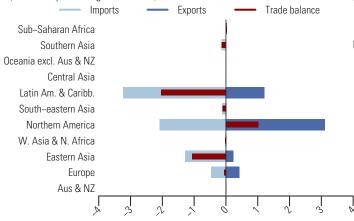
varao iii	ao in minion σοφ, grovvan ana onaroo in po					
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
Total	7351.0	6.3	-4.6	100.0		
0+1	979.6	3.9	-1.4	13.3		
2+4	162.5	-2.1	-10.1	2.2		
3	1 048.5	1.0	56.8	14.3		
5	1026.3	2.0	-14.4	14.0		
6	1796.4	21.2	-0.5	24.4		
7	1227.4	-2.9	-26.5	16.7		
8	1108.3	18.8	-6.4	15.1		
9	1.9	-22.1	-51.8	0.0		

SITC Legend

SITC	D
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

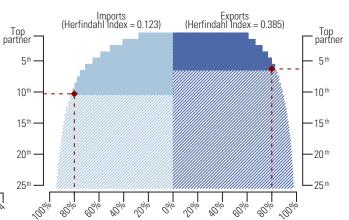
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

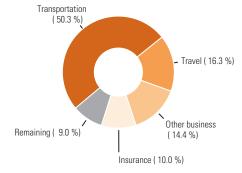


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 24.4, 16.7 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Mexico, accounting for respectively 24.5, 14.6 and 10.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 477.2 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 154.4 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 136.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

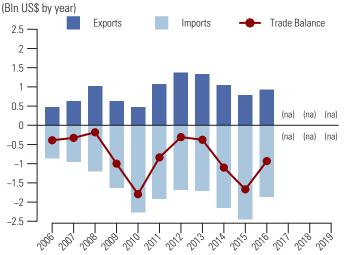
HS	Valu	ie (million US	\$)		l	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	7 475.8	7703.8	7351.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	364.0	338.8	562.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	377.1	415.5	336.3	29.2	28.5	22.8	US\$/kg	542
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	. 319.7	355.0	414.7	7.0	6.4	6.3	US\$/kg	655
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	276.8	324.2	374.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	US\$/unit	845
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	195.1	255.3	397.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	333
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	171.4	189.7	161.4	8.6	8.0	8.3	US\$/kg	773
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	178.0	166.1	140.2	18.4	17.1	16.7	US\$/kg	772
5209 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	. 169.6	134.9	159.9	6.3	6.4	7.1	US\$/kg	652
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	182.1	158.3	85.7					782
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 164.9	148.2	88.5					764

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

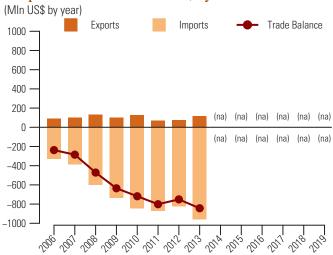
Overview:

In 2016, the value of merchandise exports of the Niger increased substantially by 17.7 percent to reach 929.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 24.2 percent to reach 1.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 933.4 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -350.7 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Niger were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2013, the value of exports of services of the Niger increased substantially by 53.4 percent, reaching 115.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 16.1 percent and reached 958.7 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 843.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2016, representing respectively 47.6, 23.1 and 16.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2014 to 2016, the largest export commodity was "Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates" (HS code 2612) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, Nigeria and the United States, accounting for respectively 35.3, 11.5 and 9.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2013 at 87.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 7.3 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)

Remaining (11.2 %)

Transportation (6.4 %)
Other business

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2014 to 2016

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
All Commodities	1049.7	789.8	929.9					
2612 Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates	478.2	401.8	299.8	116.7	90.4	103.2	US\$/kg	286
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	271.8	141.5	151.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	23.4	19.4	134.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	042
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	9.7	28.5	130.1	1.1	0.8	2.0	US\$/kg	422
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		41.7	35.5		35.1	34.7	thsd US\$/kg	971
9015 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic	68.4	0.1	0.1					874
5208 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	15.0	11.0	23.4	26.7	17.0	0.5	US\$/kg	652
1902 Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed	7.6	5.1	31.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	048
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	2.3	34.5	2.4			20.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
6309 Worn clothing and other worn articles	14.9	11.4	9.8	0.8	8.0	0.5	US\$/kg	269

(6.2%)

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillion 034, growth and shares ili percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2016				
SITC	2016	2012-2016	share				
Total	929.9	329.9 -9.4 17.7		100.0			
0+1	214.9	14.9 -2.0 162.3		23.1			
2+4	442.2	45.1	-0.1	47.6			
3	153.1	-10.4	3.2	16.5			
5	4.8	10.2	94.1	0.5			
6	30.4	-0.9	137.7	3.3			
7	46.5	46.5 22.4 -17.8		5.0			
8	2.4	2.4 -17.9 -22.2		0.3			
9	35.5	-53.3	-15.1	3.8			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

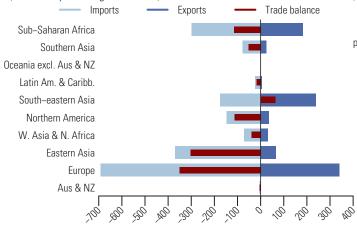
(value iii iiiiii ee e e e e e e e e e e e e								
		Avg. Grov	2016					
SITC	2016	2012-2016	share					
Total	1863.3 2.5		-24.2	100.0				
0+1	386.5	-5.3	-12.8	20.7				
2+4	121.4	-1.3	17.6	6.5				
3	66.3	3.1	-40.8	3.6				
5	129.5	-9.6	-8.2	7.0				
6	209.1	-1.6	-33.9	11.2				
7	844.8	13.3	-29.7	45.3				
8	105.8	3.6	-21.0	5.7				
9	0.0	-1.0	-100.0	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

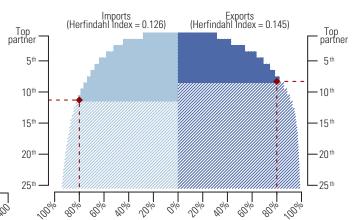
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2016)



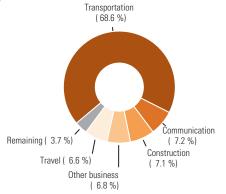
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2016)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2013)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2016, representing respectively 45.3, 20.7 and 11.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2014 to 2016, the largest import commodity was "Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02" (HS code 8803) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, China and the United States, accounting for respectively 25.0, 20.9 and 6.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2013 at 657.5 mln US\$, followed by "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 69.4 mln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 68.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

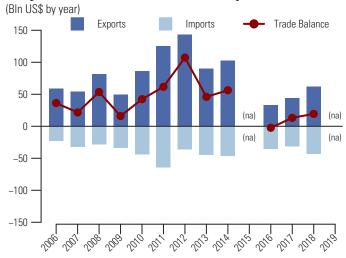
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2014 to 2016

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
All Commodities	2151.1	2458.3	1863.3					
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02		271.1	369.3	18.7	186.3	546.5	US\$/kg	792
1006 Rice	160.5	160.1	152.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft		341.5	0.3			814.7	thsd US\$/unit	792
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	106.2	79.2	69.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	US\$/kg	661
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	57.4	67.1	77.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	422
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	66.9	56.1	58.5	16.6	17.2	15.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	89.9	42.6	29.0	27.3	24.6	12.0	US\$/kg	723
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	45.4	79.0	35.1	1.2	0.8	8.0	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	57.4	44.9	56.6	14.1	11.3	13.0	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	47.8	49.3	49.5					782

Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Nigeria increased substantially by 40.3 percent to reach 62.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 37.5 percent to reach 43.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 19.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -11.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Nigeria were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Nigeria increased substantially by 16.2 percent, reaching 3.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 17.5 percent and reached 20.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 16.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 94.1, 2.5 and 1.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were India, Spain and the United States, accounting for respectively 17.0, 9.8 and 9.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 1.8 bln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 496.9 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 412.4 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

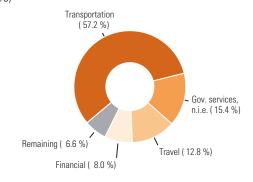


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	201		1	Jnit val	10	SITC
1.10				2010				
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	32883.0	44 466.4	62399.7					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	26 979.8	36 057.3	51371.2	0.4	0.4		US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	4540.7	6169.1	6949.7					343
8904 Tugs and pusher craft			1198.3					793
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	230.7	191.1	302.1	2.8	2.7	2.0	US\$/kg	072
1207 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	99.2	136.1	292.0		1.5		US\$/kg	222
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	70.1	165.7	199.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
8908 Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up		145.9	259.2					793
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	33.5	180.1	184.6		1.3	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2716 Electrical energy	113.0	112.1	132.1	47.7	41.5	50.6	US\$/MWh	351
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	119.9	111.5	114.4		17.7	9.7	US\$/kg	122

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in inition oow, growth and shares in percentage)									
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	62399.7	-11.8	40.3	100.0					
0+1	895.0	-10.0	47.4	1.4					
2+4	475.9	-18.1	47.8	0.8					
3	58726.8	-11.0	37.5	94.1					
5	325.4	21.0	14.5	0.5					
6	402.5	-31.8	61.5	0.6					
7	1546.5	-14.7	452.7	2.5					
8	27.5	-65.9	25.8	0.0					
9	0.1	-63.4	-10.3	0.0					
-									

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

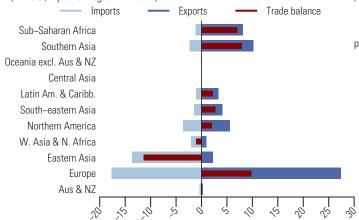
(Taras III IIIII SSA) gravita ana shares III persentage,									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	43 011.5	-1.9	37.5	100.0					
0+1	4 443.5	-11.8	-7.8	10.3					
2+4	815.6	-7.8	-38.5	1.9					
3	12751.7	13.9	46.1	29.6					
5	4889.5	-4.2	10.2	11.4					
6	3494.9	-15.5	15.5	8.1					
7	15376.9	-1.4	92.2	35.8					
8	1 239.5	-5.5	33.8	2.9					
9	0.0	-90.2	-99.9	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

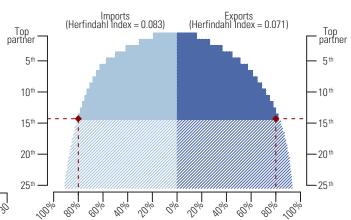
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

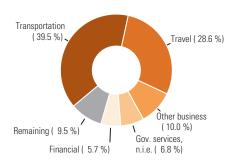


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 35.8, 29.6 and 11.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Belgium and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 19.3, 10.9 and 10.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 7.9 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 5.7 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

	* *								
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value			lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All	Commodities	35194.3	31 270.1	43011.5					
	roleum oils, other than crude	9876.2	8563.7	12489.4		0.7		US\$/kg	334
8905 Ligh	nt-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	151.7	33.5	3920.9					793
1001 Wh	eat and meslin	1088.3	1348.3	1358.6	0.3			US\$/kg	041
	tor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	675.5	734.7	1216.8	16.3	24.9		thsd US\$/unit	781
1701 Can	ne or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	684.8	582.1	526.6	0.8	0.8		US\$/kg	061
0303 Fish	n, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	465.4	580.5	641.3		1.4		US\$/kg	034
8517 Elec	ctrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	597.1	369.3	557.4					764
8711 Mo	torcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	312.0	304.8	701.5					785
8481 Tap	s, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	429.6	474.3	414.2		32.9		US\$/kg	747
3004 Me	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	442.1	335.1	458.1		101.4	7.1	US\$/kg	542

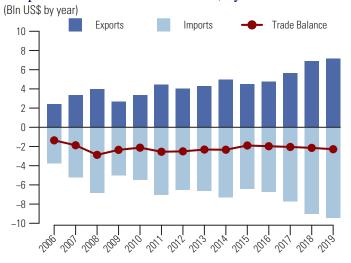
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Trade System: Special

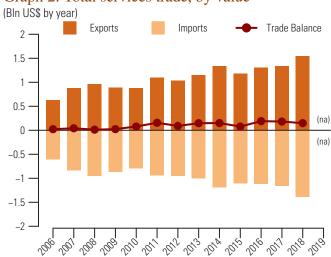
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of North Macedonia increased slightly by 4.0 percent to reach 7.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 9.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -579.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in North Macedonia were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of North Macedonia increased substantially by 15.0 percent, reaching 1.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 20.3 percent and reached 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 148.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 32.9, 24.3 and 13.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations" (HS code 3815) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Serbia and Bulgaria, accounting for respectively 47.6, 8.2 and 5.3 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 459.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 383.9 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 296.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

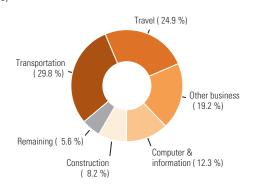


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	5670.4	6906.3	7186.0					
3815 Reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations		1447.9	1504.2	86.8	92.2	102.7	US\$/kg	598
8421 Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers	597.9	725.9	806.2					743
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	459.0	618.1	639.2	17.1	19.0	18.9	US\$/kg	773
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	179.4	239.1	260.2					821
8702 Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver	148.1	206.8	186.1	245.2		271.2	thsd US\$/unit	783
8537 Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases	110.3	163.8	168.4	66.4	78.4	71.6	US\$/kg	772
7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	130.0	151.1	146.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	673
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	142.5	137.8	143.4	5.2	5.9	5.8	US\$/kg	121
7202 Ferro-alloys	69.1	129.6	217.6	2.0	2.6	2.8	US\$/kg	671
7306 Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles	129.5	165.5	113.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	679

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		2019							
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
7186.0	12.2	4.0	100.0						
657.9	7.1	8.5	9.2						
382.7	12.7	0.2	5.3						
149.2	24.8	27.2	2.1						
1746.4	14.3	4.4	24.3						
955.8	4.4	-1.6	13.3						
2367.1	20.6	7.9	32.9						
921.7	4.1	-3.9	12.8						
5.3	43.0	11.7	0.1						
	2019 7 186.0 657.9 382.7 149.2 1746.4 955.8 2367.1 921.7	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 7186.0 12.2 657.9 7.1 382.7 12.7 149.2 24.8 1746.4 14.3 955.8 4.4 2367.1 20.6 921.7 4.1	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 7186.0 12.2 4.0 657.9 7.1 8.5 382.7 12.7 0.2 149.2 24.8 27.2 1746.4 14.3 4.4 955.8 4.4 -1.6 2367.1 20.6 7.9 921.7 4.1 -3.9						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

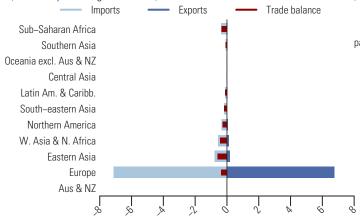
(****** *** p****** p******************										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	9470.3	10.2	4.6	100.0						
0+1	845.5	5.7	0.8	8.9						
2+4	348.5	6.8	19.6	3.7						
3	971.5	8.4	5.8	10.3						
5	1118.8	10.1	6.3	11.8						
6	3516.0	11.4	5.6	37.1						
7	2052.3	12.1	1.8	21.7						
8	609.2	9.4	1.8	6.4						
9	8.4	13.7	55.4	0.1						

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

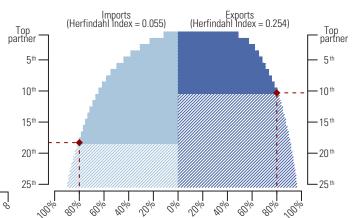
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

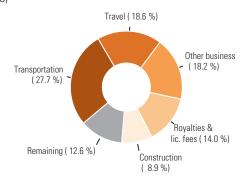


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 37.1, 21.7 and 11.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form" (HS code 7110) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, the United Kingdom and Greece, accounting for respectively 11.6, 10.4 and 8.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 386.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 259.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 254.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All (Commodities	7719.1	9051.7	9470.3					
7110 Plat	inum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	958.7	1075.7	1323.9	30.1	30.8	35.7	thsd US\$/kg	681
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	478.5	604.4	639.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
6909 Cera	amic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses	289.7	380.7	417.6	23.2	25.9	27.9	US\$/kg	663
7208 Flat-	-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	213.4	267.3	219.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	673
8544 Insu	ulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	178.6	238.3	230.6	9.0	9.7	9.0	US\$/kg	773
8703 Mot	tor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	171.9	198.5	218.6	6.1	5.0	5.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	130.5	177.0	152.5	31.0	44.5	34.8	US\$/kg	542
2716 Elec	trical energy	124.7	134.1	151.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	US\$/MWh	351
	pared binders for foundry moulds or cores	113.2	144.1	135.7		11.1	8.7	US\$/kg	598
8536 Elec	strical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	111.1	143.2	128.1	35.4	37.7	35.9	US\$/kg	772

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

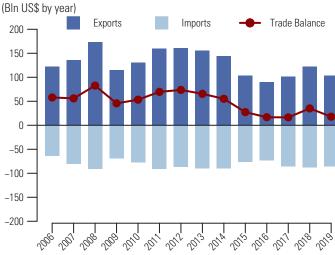
Goods Exports: FOB, by last known destination

Trade System: General

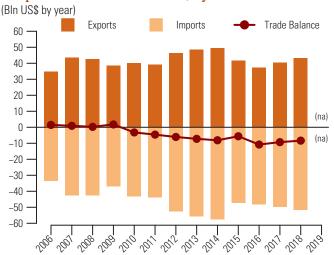
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Norway decreased substantially by 15.2 percent to reach 104.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.5 percent to reach 86.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 17.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 28.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Norway were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Norway increased moderately by 7.2 percent, reaching 43.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.9 percent and reached 51.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 8.3 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 56.0, 12.3 and 10.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 21.0, 15.4 and 10.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 28.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 13.0 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 8.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

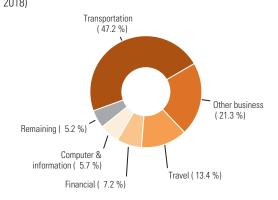


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

	1/ 1	/ '11' 11	ΟΦ1			1.50		OITO
HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			ıe	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	101 976.0	122636.3	104029.9					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	25874.7	32964.7	29305.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	26 488.2	35484.2	22 140.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	US\$/kg	343
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	6725.1	7352.0	7 096.1	5.7	5.5	5.8	US\$/kg	034
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	5180.5	6893.2	6194.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	4182.6	4613.6	4385.6					931
7601 Unwrought aluminium	3080.0	3088.9	2803.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	US\$/kg	684
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	1866.8	1902.0	2029.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	US\$/kg	034
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	1463.7	1358.3	1462.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	US\$/kg	034
7502 Unwrought nickel	892.3	1191.6	1254.8	10.4	13.1	13.7	US\$/kg	683
2924 Carboxyamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid	907.5	1014.3	1223.1	171.6	186.3	188.3	US\$/kg	514

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value in inition 60¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	104029.9	0.1	-15.2	100.0				
0+1	12754.4	7.2	0.2	12.3				
2+4	2147.7	1.9	-2.5	2.1				
3	58 243.9	-0.7	-23.8	56.0				
5	3948.0	3.3	-3.9	3.8				
6	9143.9	0.4	-4.7	8.8				
7	10427.6	-3.7	3.0	10.0				
8	2861.6	-4.2	4.0	2.8				
9	4502.8	1.2	-4.5	4.3				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

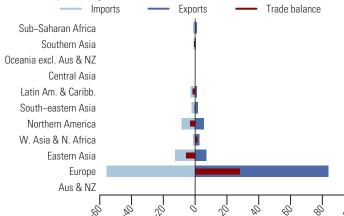
(raids in miner 554, greatar and charge in personage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	86145.0	3.0	-1.5	100.0				
0+1	6766.1	2.1	-2.1	7.9				
2+4	6122.1	5.6	-4.8	7.1				
3	5705.4	14.6	3.1	6.6				
5	7884.2	3.1	-5.9	9.2				
6	12141.6	2.9	-8.0	14.1				
7	34327.9	2.5	2.6	39.8				
8	12270.1	0.3	-2.1	14.2				
9	927.6	-0.6	-7.4	1.1				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

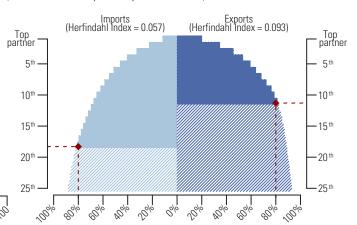
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Other business (24.7 %)

Travel (33.4 %)
Transportation (23.7 %)

Computer &

information (8.5%)

Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 39.8, 14.2 and 14.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Sweden, Germany and China, accounting for respectively 11.8, 10.9 and 10.0 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 24.2 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 17.9 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 17.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

Remaining (9.7%)

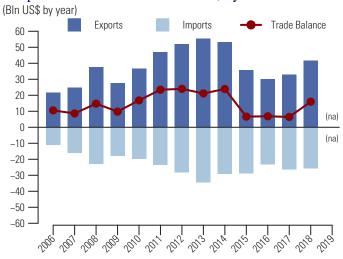
HS	•	Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Comm	nodities	85 525.9	87 440.1	86 145.0					
8703 Motor ca	rs and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	6318.5	6221.4	5878.2	30.8	31.9	32.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
7308 Structure	s (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	4414.8	2177.4	1546.6	10.6	6.4	5.0	US\$/kg	691
2710 Petroleun	n oils, other than crude	2361.5	2574.6	2765.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical	apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1885.2	1977.3	1991.8					764
3004 Medicam	ents (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1652.5	1678.3	1533.6	116.2	103.9	98.4	US\$/kg	542
8471 Automati	c data processing machines and units thereof	1406.8	1718.4	1616.0	317.2	373.7	352.1	US\$/unit	752
7501 Nickel ma	attes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products	1231.0	1785.2	1706.3	9.0	11.0	11.0	US\$/kg	284
8704 Motor ve	hicles for the transport of goods	1348.5	1 488.5	1579.8	40.1	40.8	38.2	thsd US\$/unit	782
2709 Petroleun	n oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	679.8	1768.3	1713.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8802 Other aird	craft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	1192.7	1307.4	958.8	5.1	8.3	4.3	mIn US\$/unit	792

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

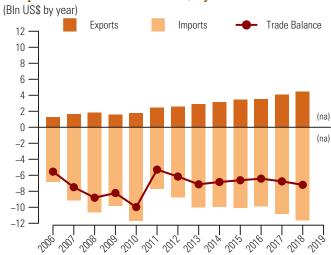
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Oman increased substantially by 26.9 percent to reach 41.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.5 percent to reach 25.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 16.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -6.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Oman were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Oman increased moderately by 9.2 percent, reaching 4.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 7.5 percent and reached 11.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 7.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 69.3, 7.8 and 7.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 61.9, 6.9 and 3.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.8 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 437.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

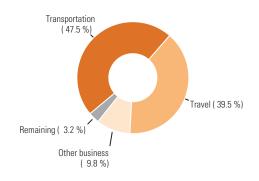


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

		/	2.41					SITC
HS	Val	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	30013.6	32904.0	41761.0					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	12839.3	15072.3	20099.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	7223.6	3699.0	4362.3		0.7		US\$/kg	334
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2686.3	3175.0	4497.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	343
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	502.4	592.6	719.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	562
2902 Cyclic hydrocarbons	476.0	576.4	754.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	US\$/kg	511
2905 Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	358.2	680.8	519.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	512
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	87.1	898.3	527.6		0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	24.0	1435.2	49.7					931
7601 Unwrought aluminium	477.5	279.7	462.7	8.0	1.5	1.7	US\$/kg	684
7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	273.4	348.0	567.9		0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	672

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share						
Total	41761.0	-5.9	26.9	100.0					
0+1	1715.3	7.4	16.8	4.1					
2+4	1314.3	4.9	-8.1	3.1					
3	28 960.6	-6.9	31.8	69.3					
5	2983.3	-4.8	8.9	7.1					
6	3 2 3 9 . 0	6.8	51.1	7.8					
7	2843.0	25.8	139.3	6.8					
8	617.1	20.1	25.0	1.5					
9	88.3	-63.1	-94.0	0.2					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

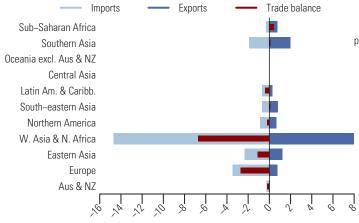
(5		
		Avg. Grov	2018	
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	25770.1	-3.2	-2.5	100.0
0+1	3591.0	1.7	6.7	13.9
2+4	1276.5	-8.4	-16.0	5.0
3	1 443.2	-5.5	-7.4	5.6
5	2406.3	-5.3	3.0	9.3
6	5851.4	2.4	12.1	22.7
7	8608.2	13.0	33.2	33.4
8	2200.8	1.6	-3.1	8.5
9	392.8	-50.7	-89.4	1.5

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

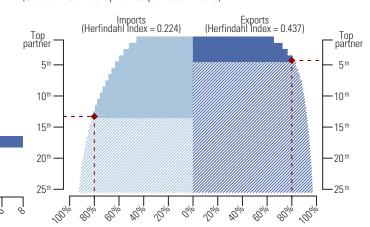
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

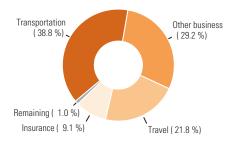


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 33.4, 22.7 and 13.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Arab Emirates, Areas nes and China, accounting for respectively 33.9, 11.6 and 8.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 4.5 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 3.4 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

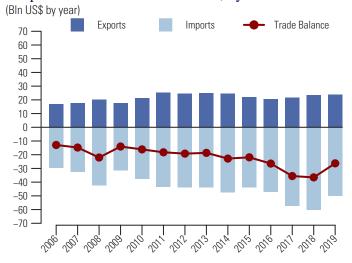
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Co	mmodities	23 147.6	26434.9	25770.1					
2710 Petrole	eum oils, other than crude	1860.8	1402.8	1285.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	US\$/kg	334
9999 Comm	odities not specified according to kind	8.0	2938.7	12.6					931
8703 Motor	cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1515.4		1224.7	26.5			thsd US\$/unit	781
2601 Iron or	res and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	337.7	844.7	543.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
7108 Gold (i	including gold plated with platinum)	558.9	763.8	380.1	24.6	42.1	38.7	thsd US\$/kg	971
8517 Electri	ical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	507.7	464.0	693.2					764
7113 Article	es of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	373.5	547.7	353.7	8.0	26.2	46.6	thsd US\$/kg	897
8481 Taps, o	cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	335.2	365.7	501.7	17.2	17.7	17.2	US\$/kg	747
8411 Turbo-	jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	228.8	462.7	424.4					714
0402 Milk a	and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	290.4	328.7	386.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	US\$/kg	022

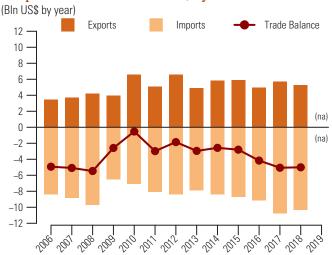
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Pakistan increased slightly by 0.5 percent to reach 23.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 16.8 percent to reach 50.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 26.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -12.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Pakistan were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Pakistan decreased moderately by 7.4 percent, reaching 5.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 4.4 percent and reached 10.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 5.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 37.8, 31.4 and 19.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen" (HS code 6302) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 16.5, 7.7 and 7.3 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

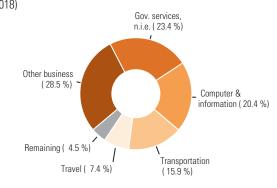


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
code 4-	digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		21877.8	23630.9	23758.6					
6302 Bed linen, table linen,	toilet linen and kitchen linen	3137.6	3242.9	3253.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	US\$/kg	658
6203 Men's or boys'suits, e	nsembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	1980.5	2169.3	2337.8	6.0	5.0	3.7	US\$/unit	841
1006 Rice		1743.5	2001.8	2271.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
	n sewing thread), containing 85 % or more	1217.1	1202.2	1075.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	US\$/kg	651
5209 Woven fabrics of cott	on, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	940.9	965.2	904.2			9.1	US\$/kg	652
4203 Articles of apparel an	d clothing accessories, of leather	587.2	613.0	587.9					848
5208 Woven fabrics of cott	on, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	557.0	625.0	604.4	9.2			US\$/kg	652
6103 Men's, boys'suits, jack	ets,trousers etc knitted or crocheted	470.3	569.6	554.8	4.9	4.3	4.1	US\$/unit	843
6105 Men's or boys'shirts, I	nitted or crocheted	501.4	507.2	492.2	4.4	4.5	3.5	US\$/unit	843
6307 Other made up article	s, including dress patterns	442.1	481.3	454.8					658

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	015-2019 2018-2019						
Total	23758.6	1.8	0.5	100.0					
0+1	4738.2	2.7	-0.3	19.9					
2+4	621.9	-4.2	-8.4	2.6					
3	372.4	8.9	-25.4	1.6					
5	1029.3	3.9	-6.0	4.3					
6	8974.3	-1.4	-2.2	37.8					
7	548.6	13.4	38.1	2.3					
8	7 471.2	5.1	6.3	31.4					
9	2.6	-13.9	519.6	0.0					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

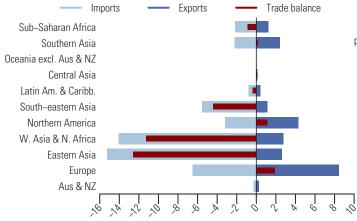
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
			wth rates	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	50046.8	3.3	-16.8	100.0						
0+1	2 281.5	-4.6	-8.9	4.6						
2+4	6998.8	5.4	-13.2	14.0						
3	14382.8	9.4	-16.1	28.7						
5	7 998.2	1.9	-13.4	16.0						
6	5420.0	-2.3	-22.6	10.8						
7	11 239.2	1.7	-21.2	22.5						
8	1572.0	-0.1	-16.1	3.1						
9	154.2	23.6	156.2	0.3						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

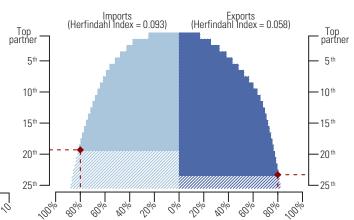
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

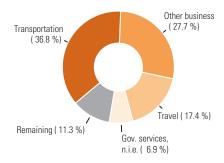


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

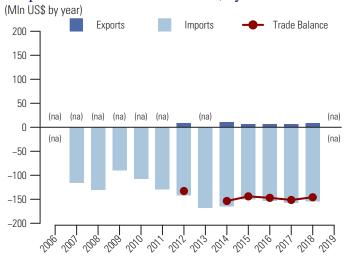
"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 28.7, 22.5 and 16.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 25.2, 13.4 and 5.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.8 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.9 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ie (million US	S\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-d	igit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		57 440.0	60162.9	50046.8					
	an crude	7 409.6	6836.7	5378.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils	obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	3135.4	4903.9	3907.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	US\$/kg	333
2711 Petroleum gases and of	ther gaseous hydrocarbons	1943.9	3520.8	3552.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	343
1511 Palm oil and its fraction	18	2096.2	1930.2	1752.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	422
7204 Ferrous waste and scra	p; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	1454.6	1570.4	1509.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	US\$/kg	282
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids	and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	1062.8	1619.2	1380.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	US\$/kg	321
8517 Electrical apparatus for	line telephony or line telegraphy	1253.8	1250.4	1418.9					764
8703 Motor cars and other m	notor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1394.5	1315.2	788.3	797.9	602.1		US\$/unit	781
5201 Cotton; not carded or co	ombed	761.5	1049.0	708.3	1.6	1.7	0.0	US\$/kg	263
1201 Soya beans, whether o	r not broken	745.1	943.4	754.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	222

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Palau increased substantially by 34.3 percent to reach 8.6 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.2 percent to reach 154.4 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 145.8 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -53.5 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Palau were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). No trade in services data is available.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: No Data Available

Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 88.7, 7.4 and 2.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets" (HS code 0302) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, Japan and the United States, accounting for respectively 38.9, 38.9 and 5.6 percent of total exports. Services data by detailed EBOPS category is not available for exports.

Graph 3: No Data Available

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1							
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	\$)		Unit va	alue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016 201	7 2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	6.5	6.4	8.6				
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	0.3	1.2	7.4	2.4 3	6 3.7	US\$/kg	034
9015 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic	2.8	1.1					874
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	0.1	1.3	0.1	8.1 117	9 37.5	thsd US\$/unit	723
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	0.0	8.0	0.0	10.0 74	6 35.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft		0.1	0.4	95	0.004	thsd US\$/unit	792
8462 Machine-tools (including presses) for working metal by forging, hammering		0.3		115	.0	thsd US\$/unit	733
7311 Containers for compressed or liquefied gas, of iron or steel	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4 0	3 0.4	US\$/kg	692
8906 Other vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	0.3			155.0		thsd US\$/unit	793
8507 Electric accumulators, including separators therefor	0.3	0.0	0.0	450	0 2.3	US\$/unit	778
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.0 15	0 2.6	thsd US\$/unit	781

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillioli 05%, growtii allu silales ili pelcelitage)										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	8.6	-6.7	34.3	100.0						
0+1	7.6	8.8	448.4	88.7						
2+4	0.2	-20.5	-14.0	2.3						
5	0.0	7.4	524.0	0.5						
6	0.1	-52.9	-68.8	0.9						
7	0.6	-25.9	-80.3	7.4						
8	0.0	-66.3	-98.3	0.3						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

		_	0 .			
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share		
Total	154.4	-1.6	-2.2	100.0		
0+1	34.8	0.9	-3.6	22.6		
2+4	3.4	7.3	24.6	2.2		
3	37.2	-6.3	19.7	24.1		
5	11.7	4.4	0.1	7.6		
6	17.1	2.1	-5.4	11.1		
7	32.6	-0.6	-14.9	21.1		
8	17.5	-4.2	-11.6	11.4		
9	0.1	-45.0	5666.5	0.1		

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

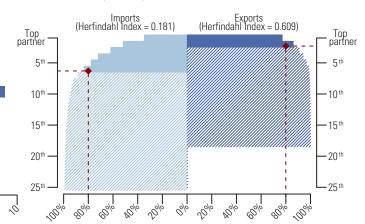
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: No Data Available

Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 24.1, 22.6 and 21.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Singapore and Japan, accounting for respectively 37.5, 14.6 and 11.9 percent of total imports. Services data by detailed EBOPS category is not available for imports.

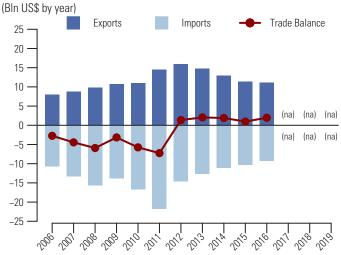
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 153.5	157.8	154.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 25.2	29.7	35.9		0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 6.2	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
9015 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic	. 8.1	1.7	1.3					874
2203 Beer made from malt	. 3.3	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	US\$/litre	112
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	2.6	2.5	2.5	5.2	3.5	4.1	US\$/kg	011
2202 Waters with added sugar	. 2.5	2.4	2.5	8.0	0.8		US\$/litre	111
3917 Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor	. 2.7	1.8	1.1	12.3	6.0	5.3	US\$/kg	581
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	. 3.2	1.0	1.0	14.8	9.6	1.8	thsd US\$/unit	793
1006 Rice	. 1.6	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	042
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 1.5	1.3	1.9	10.8	10.8	14.4	US\$/kg	542

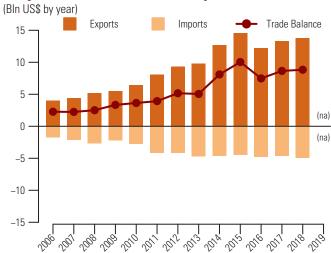
Overview:

In 2016, the value of merchandise exports of Panama decreased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 11.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 11.0 percent to reach 9.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Latin America and the Caribbean at 5.8 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Panama were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Panama increased slightly by 3.4 percent, reaching 13.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.9 percent and reached 4.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 8.8 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2016, representing respectively 36.5, 27.5 and 18.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2014 to 2016, the largest export commodity was "Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)" (HS code 3004) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Colombia and Areas nes, accounting for respectively 20.8, 12.4 and 9.4 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 6.8 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 4.6 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

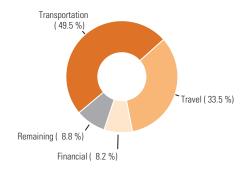


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2014 to 2016

I do I	o 1. Top to empore commodities 2011 to 2010								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		Į	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	12960.0	11347.9	11 194.9					
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1637.6	1656.0	1542.2	95.0	110.3	102.7	US\$/kg	542
2935 S	Sulphonamides	1167.2	1198.0	846.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	thsd US\$/kg	515
2922 (Oxygen-function amino-compounds	803.2	526.3	812.0	2.4	3.3	3.9	thsd US\$/kg	514
	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics		456.5	404.8	9.6	9.8	6.3	US\$/pair	851
3303 F	Perfumes and toilet waters	511.0	443.5	380.5	57.8	53.8	50.5	US\$/kg	553
2208 A	Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	433.3	329.4	337.1	5.3	4.5	3.7	US\$/litre	112
6403 F	ootwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	336.6	292.1	289.5					851
6204 V	Vomen's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	325.5	234.8	217.6					842
6203 N	Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	302.6	247.5	212.4					841
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	145.3	157.3	426.9					764

^{*}From 2004 to 2011 merchandise data including Zona Libre de Colon

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2016										
		Avg. Growth rates								
2016	2012-2016	2015-2016	share							
11 194.9	-8.5	-1.3	100.0							
945.8	19.9	87.9	8.4							
141.1	98.3	1043.8	1.3							
2.3	11.7	247.2	0.0							
4081.2	-10.2	-9.8	36.5							
853.1	-7.4	0.0	7.6							
2039.2	-7.4	5.2	18.2							
3082.3	-12.5	-11.3	27.5							
49.9	17.9	20.1	0.4							
	2016 11194.9 945.8 141.1 2.3 4081.2 853.1 2039.2 3082.3	2016 Avg. Grov 2012-2016 111194.9 -8.5 945.8 19.9 141.1 98.3 2.3 11.7 4081.2 -10.2 853.1 -7.4 2039.2 -7.4 3082.3 -12.5	Avg. Growth rates 2016 2012-2016 2012-2016 2015-2016 11194.9 -8.5 -1.3 945.8 19.9 87.9 141.1 98.3 1043.8 2.3 11.7 247.2 4081.2 -10.2 -9.8 853.1 -7.4 0.0 2039.2 -7.4 5.2 3082.3 -12.5 -11.3							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

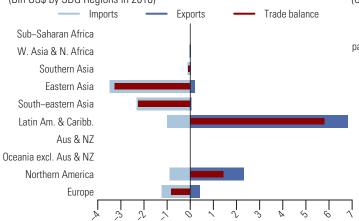
(value in initial coop, growth and charge in percentage								
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2016	2012-2016	2015-2016	share				
Total	9238.0	-10.8	-11.0	100.0				
0+1	459.4	2.6	5.2	5.0				
2+4	18.1	18.0	67.8	0.2				
3	1.1	-6.2	-2.9	0.0				
5	3631.6	-9.5	-2.9	39.3				
6	660.8	-12.9	-16.4	7.2				
7	1772.5	-9.5	-7.0	19.2				
8	2669.5	-14.3	-22.8	28.9				
9	25.1	1.7	-28.6	0.3				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

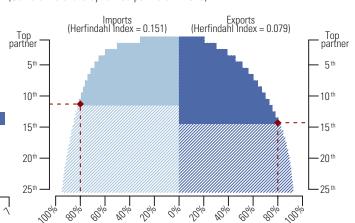
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2016)

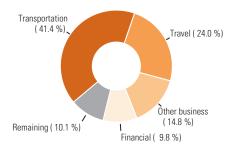


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2016)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

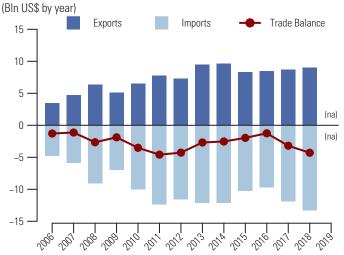
"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2016, representing respectively 39.3, 28.9 and 19.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2014 to 2016, the largest import commodity was "Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)" (HS code 3004) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Singapore and the United States, accounting for respectively 33.1, 18.5 and 9.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 728.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2014 to 2016

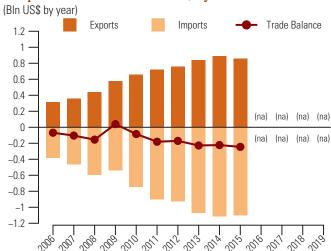
HS	· ·	Valu	ie (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	Unit	code
All C	ommodities	11065.9	10374.5	9238.0					
3004 Med	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1134.8	1097.3	1289.4	70.9	68.6	81.6	US\$/kg	542
2935 Sulpl	honamides	899.3	1182.9	870.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	thsd US\$/kg	515
2922 Oxyg	en-function amino-compounds	646.8	570.8	758.8	3.6	1.4	3.3	thsd US\$/kg	514
6402 Othe	r footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	459.7	410.6	335.8	8.5	9.3	9.2	US\$/pair	851
3303 Perfu	ımes and toilet waters	380.5	299.4	295.2	36.7	32.9	36.8	US\$/kg	553
6403 Foots	wear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	308.0	317.1	251.4					851
6204 Worr	nen's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	345.2	306.5	224.3					842
8517 Elect	rical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	194.9	243.5	392.6					764
2208 Alcol	hol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	282.1	250.8	255.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	US\$/litre	112
6203 Men	's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	237.5	264.7	175.6					841

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Paraguay increased slightly by 4.2 percent to reach 9.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.3 percent to reach 13.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -4.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Paraguay were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were also moderately concentrated. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Paraguay decreased slightly by 3.7 percent, reaching 858.9 mln US\$, and its imports of services decreased slightly by 0.9 percent and reached 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 244.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 33.3, 31.6 and 23.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Electrical energy" (HS code 2716) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Brazil, Argentina and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 32.8, 15.9 and 7.8 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 322.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 317.0 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 171.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

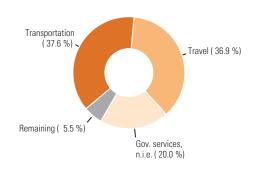


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	 8501.2	8679.8	9042.1					
2716 Electrical energy	2130.5	2104.5	2108.6	41.5	41.8	50.6	US\$/MWh	351
1201 Soya beans, whether or not broken	 1819.1	2132.4	2205.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	222
2304 Oil-cake and other solid residues	 852.5	730.3	944.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	081
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen	 582.0	574.7	650.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	US\$/kg	011
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	 518.6	571.4	448.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	US\$/kg	011
1507 Soya-bean oil and its fractions	 466.2	477.1	469.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	421
1005 Maize (corn)	 339.2	244.6	222.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	US\$/kg	044
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	 150.0	230.6	264.3	23.7	26.2	23.5	US\$/kg	773
1006 Rice	 196.0	194.0	219.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	042
4104 Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo)	 115.6	108.8	71.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	US\$/kg	611

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Avg. Growth rates 2018										
		Avg. Growth rates								
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share							
9042.1	-1.6	4.2	100.0							
2861.1	-3.6	8.3	31.6							
3008.5	-1.5	3.6	33.3							
2108.8	-0.9	-1.9	23.3							
225.7	4.6	34.6	2.5							
314.4	-3.5	1.8	3.5							
324.4	19.2	4.2	3.6							
195.8	-0.8	4.2	2.2							
3.4	-39.8	-65.2	0.0							
	2018 9 042.1 2 861.1 3 008.5 2 108.8 225.7 314.4 324.4 195.8	2018 Avg. Grov 2014-2018 9 042.1 -1.6 2 861.1 -3.6 3 008.5 -1.5 2 108.8 -0.9 225.7 4.6 314.4 -3.5 324.4 19.2 195.8 -0.8	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 9042.1 -1.6 4.2 2861.1 -3.6 8.3 3008.5 -1.5 3.6 2108.8 -0.9 -1.9 225.7 4.6 34.6 314.4 -3.5 1.8 324.4 19.2 4.2 195.8 -0.8 4.2							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

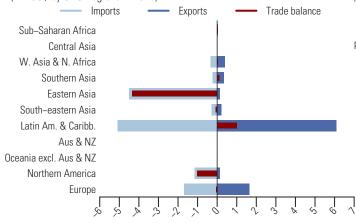
(Value III IIIIII OOW, growth and onales III percentage									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	13334.0	2.3	12.3	100.0					
0+1	1 095.9	3.2	10.1	8.2					
2+4	166.9	0.3	1.5	1.3					
3	1840.2	-0.5	33.1	13.8					
5	2274.6	3.2	14.0	17.1					
6	1748.2	2.0	11.2	13.1					
7	5092.0	3.9	9.4	38.2					
8	1115.4	-1.1	0.7	8.4					
9	0.8	197.8	-79.7	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

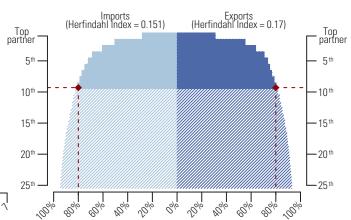
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



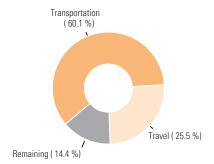
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 38.2, 17.1 and 13.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Brazil and Argentina, accounting for respectively 28.8, 23.0 and 10.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 663.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 281.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

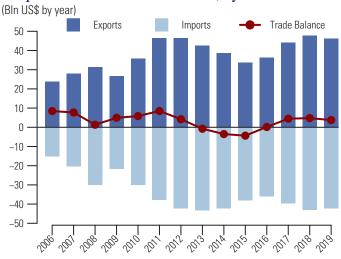
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(2)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017		Unit	code
All Commodities	9750.2	11873.4	13334.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1091.9	1281.9	1730.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	660.5	795.7	918.6					764
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	414.5	525.1	670.4	17.3		19.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	282.1	330.1	392.0	7.3	7.9	8.7	US\$/kg	591
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	258.0	269.0	282.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	562
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	206.3	332.1	258.0					752
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	186.8	248.5	288.2			20.6	thsd US\$/unit	782
8528 Reception apparatus for television	202.4	241.4	230.4					761
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	. 180.3	217.3	224.5					625
9504 Articles for funfair, table or parlour games, including pintables	126.0	213.2	196.6					894

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Peru decreased slightly by 3.7 percent to reach 46.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.7 percent to reach 42.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 3.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 5.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Peru were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Peru decreased slightly by 0.4 percent, reaching 7.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.1 percent and reached 9.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 2.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 39.9, 21.4 and 14.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Copper ores and concentrates" (HS code 2603) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 27.8, 15.0 and 5.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 686.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

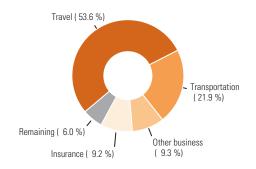


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	•	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commoditie	98	44237.9	47 894.1	46131.6					
2603 Copper ores an	nd concentrates	11998.8	12997.6	12191.9	1.5	1.6		US\$/kg	283
7108 Gold (including	gold plated with platinum)	7 096.5	7 055.7	6750.5	14.1	13.0	17.1	thsd US\$/kg	971
2710 Petroleum oils,	other than crude	2637.8	3022.8	2365.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2608 Zinc ores and o	concentrates	2021.5	2163.8	1634.0	1.0	1.0	8.0	US\$/kg	287
7403 Refined copper	r and copper alloys, unwrought	1776.3	1843.2	1623.1	6.1	6.6	6.1	US\$/kg	682
2301 Flours, meals a	and pellets, of meat or meat offal	1476.0	1581.8	1529.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	US\$/kg	081
2607 Lead ores and	concentrates	1068.7	1032.7	977.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	US\$/kg	287
0804 Dates, figs, pin	neapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	775.2	987.9	1024.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	US\$/kg	057
2711 Petroleum gase	es and other gaseous hydrocarbons	804.3	1 046.1	625.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	343
0806 Grapes, fresh o	or dried	654.6	820.1	880.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	US\$/kg	057

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοφ, ί	ji uwiii ailu	silaies ili þi	ercerrage,	
		Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share	
Total	46131.6	8.2	-3.7	100.0	
0+1	9850.9	9.2	6.9	21.4	
2+4	18403.4	13.2	-4.0	39.9	
3	3168.8	7.1	-25.7	6.9	
5	1310.0	3.4	1.9	2.8	
6	4695.9	2.5	-4.4	10.2	
7	469.4	0.7	-6.8	1.0	
8	1 482.5	2.2	0.1	3.2	
9	6750.6	3.5	-4.3	14.6	

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

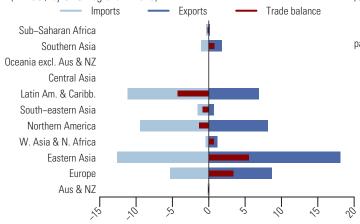
(varao iii	ndo in minion 664, growth and charge in percentage						
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	19 2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	42376.4	2.7	-1.7	100.0			
0+1	4189.2	3.2	-1.6	9.9			
2+4	1576.4	5.9	-3.2	3.7			
3	5965.0	11.1	-13.1	14.1			
5	6439.0	2.4	-0.7	15.2			
6	6510.8	1.0	-2.7	15.4			
7	13797.7	0.2	2.5	32.6			
8	3896.5	3.7	4.2	9.2			
9	1.9	89.7	-45.9	0.0			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

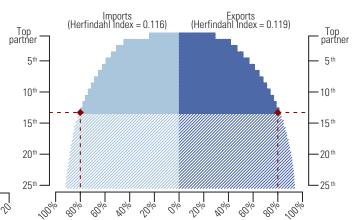
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

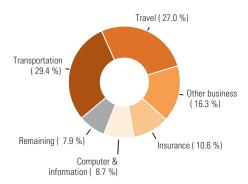


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

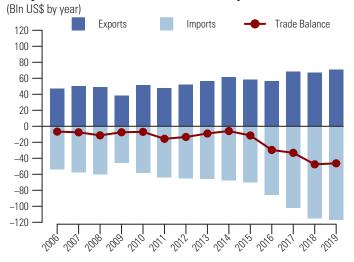
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 32.6, 15.4 and 15.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and Brazil, accounting for respectively 23.3, 20.8 and 5.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.9 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.7 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

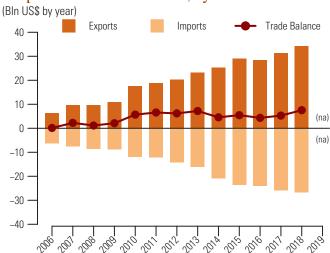
HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 39763.9	43 123.4	42376.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 2989.0	3704.0	3261.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	. 2470.8	2866.4	2482.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 1736.9	1514.1	1507.3	10.2	9.9	9.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1599.9	1514.0	1 493.5					764
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 772.5	826.8	1027.4	24.6	21.3	20.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 650.5	737.0	795.0	90.1	116.1	111.6	US\$/unit	752
1005 Maize (corn)	. 653.8	711.3	796.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
8528 Reception apparatus for television		664.5	553.0	141.4	128.8	124.9	US\$/unit	761
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 485.2	530.8	574.0	27.5	27.8	28.9	US\$/kg	542
1001 Wheat and meslin	. 524.1	538.1	512.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Philippines increased moderately by 5.1 percent to reach 70.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.9 percent to reach 117.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 46.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -19.9 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Philippines were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Philippines increased moderately by 9.2 percent, reaching 34.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.5 percent and reached 26.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 7.5 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 68.1, 7.7 and 7.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Japan and China, Hong Kong SAR, accounting for respectively 15.3, 15.0 and 13.6 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 16.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 8.3 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 5.9 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

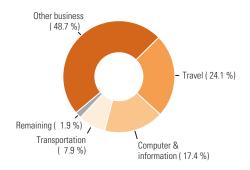


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)	l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	68712.6	67 487.7	70926.7				
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	13982.2	13711.4	21889.4				776
8543 Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions		6610.3	59.8				778
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	4766.5	4376.0	4206.5	63.2112.2	44.9	US\$/unit	752
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	2242.7	1948.0	2646.5	14.0 12.9	14.0	US\$/kg	773
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	1797.2	2956.3	1650.8				776
8443 Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	1612.6	2015.1	2095.2				726
8504 Electrical transformers, static converters	1573.3	2082.6	2002.7				771
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	1128.3	1504.8	1953.8	0.4 0.4	0.7	US\$/kg	057
8473 Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	1048.3	1348.6	1688.0	93.1 74.2	208.0	US\$/kg	759
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	1235.6	1137.2	1418.5	5.7		thsd US\$/kg	971

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05¢, growth and shares in percentage)							
		2019					
SITC	2019	2019 2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	70926.7	4.9	5.1	100.0			
0+1	5441.3	13.1	16.8	7.7			
2+4	3854.7	-0.2	5.0	5.4			
3	1 046.8	7.8	-8.5	1.5			
5	1 498.9	-2.4	11.5	2.1			
6	3841.2	-6.3	0.1	5.4			
7	48 287.3	6.3	5.4	68.1			
8	5485.2	-1.0	-4.5	7.7			
9	1471.3	34.4	14.4	2.1			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

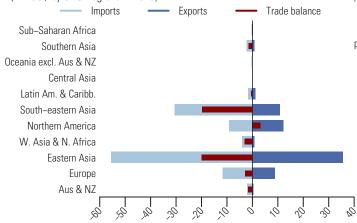
(Value in minion 664, growth and onared in percentage)										
			wth rates	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	117 247.3	13.7	1.9	100.0						
0+1	13 030.5	14.9	12.4	11.1						
2+4	2607.3	12.0	-20.4	2.2						
3	14077.6	14.1	1.8	12.0						
5	11607.2	13.0	8.0	9.9						
6	15144.7	19.1	-3.7	12.9						
7	52970.8	11.4	-0.2	45.2						
8	7736.8	21.7	15.8	6.6						
9	72.4	-24.8	-44.8	0.1						

SITC Legend

I	SITC	
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

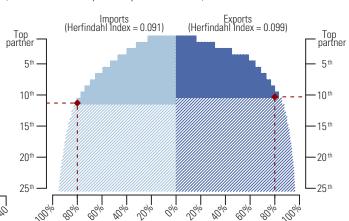
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

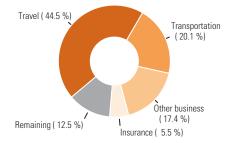


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

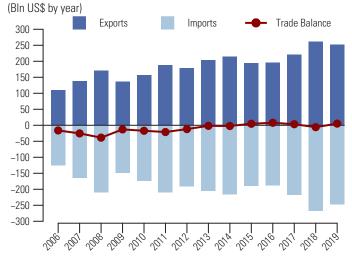
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 45.2, 12.9 and 12.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Japan and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 20.3, 10.3 and 8.7 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 11.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 5.4 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

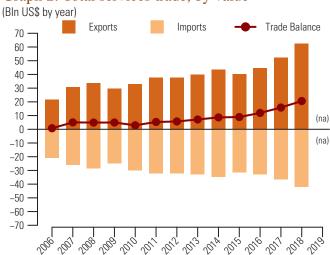
	<u> </u>								
HS		Valu	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	101889.4	115038.0	117 247.3					
8542 Ele	ectronic integrated circuits	12720.1	16913.3	13282.9					776
2710 Pet	troleum oils, other than crude	5604.0	6092.1	7626.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2709 Pet	troleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	3492.2	5160.6	3511.8	0.3	0.4		US\$/kg	333
8703 Ma	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	4571.5	3702.7	3135.5	955.4	294.7		US\$/unit	781
8517 Ele	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2253.3	2617.8	3412.6					764
8473 Pai	rts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	1647.0	1866.0	2374.3	60.2	81.9	208.3	US\$/kg	759
8443 Pri	nting machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	3286.9	1638.3	640.4					726
2701 Co	al; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	1597.6	1849.3	2047.4	0.1		0.1	US\$/kg	321
8704 Ma	otor vehicles for the transport of goods	1493.5	1762.3	1924.3	0.2		6.4	thsd US\$/unit	782
	ner aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	1418.1	2010.7	1580.5	5.6	0.7		mIn US\$/unit	792

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Poland decreased slightly by 3.8 percent to reach 251.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 7.9 percent to reach 246.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 5.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 55.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Poland were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Poland increased substantially by 19.3 percent, reaching 62.5 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 14.7 percent and reached 42.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 20.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 37.8, 18.2 and 17.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Czechia and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 27.6, 6.3 and 6.2 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 19.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 16.0 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 14.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

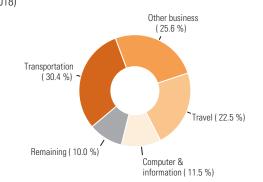


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	221 307.6	261 815.3	251864.8					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	12390.1	14492.1	14352.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	US\$/kg	784
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	7514.2	7328.7	6838.7	12.0	12.8	11.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	5914.3	6485.5	6393.8					821
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	4233.9	5461.4	6030.2	178.22	206.72	210.3	US\$/unit	752
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	4313.8	5311.5	5476.3					821
8528 Reception apparatus for television	4458.0	5353.4	4188.3	211.9	224.2	234.3	US\$/unit	761
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	2950.8	3795.9	3953.0	18.8			thsd US\$/unit	782
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	2902.2	3402.9	3523.6	16.9	19.5	20.2	US\$/kg	122
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	2730.4	2987.9	3372.0					714
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3306.7	2662.1	2769.2	47.8	34.3	36.6	US\$/kg	542

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	alue III IIIIIIIIII 034, growiii aliu shares iii percentaye)							
		Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	251 864.8	6.7	-3.8	100.0				
0+1	32848.3	8.1	-1.2	13.0				
2+4	5412.1	3.3	-12.4	2.1				
3	5639.8	-3.2	-17.1	2.2				
5	22763.9	7.3	-3.7	9.0				
6	45 929.9	5.9	-6.5	18.2				
7	95271.6	5.8	-2.9	37.8				
8	43 291.8	10.3	-2.2	17.2				
9	707.3	20.0	42.3	0.3				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

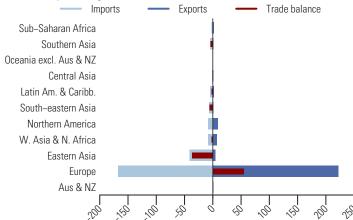
•				υ,	
	Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share	
Total	246 653.9	6.8	-7.9	100.0	
0+1	20 280.5	7.5	-1.4	8.2	
2+4	8143.0	5.2	-11.4	3.3	
3	20043.2	8.9	-14.9	8.1	
5	31 336.4	4.4	-13.7	12.7	
6	41 416.7	6.2	-11.5	16.8	
7	89089.9	6.4	-5.2	36.1	
8	32 249.7	9.6	-2.6	13.1	
9	4094.4	9.6	-2.0	1.7	

SITC Legend

	SITC	
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

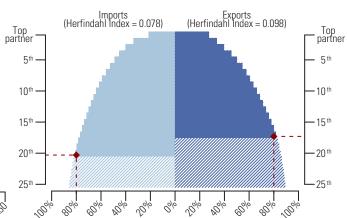
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

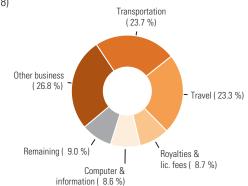


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

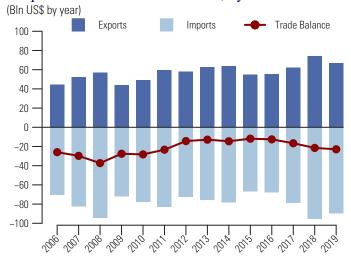
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.1, 16.8 and 13.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, China and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 22.1, 12.0 and 6.9 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 11.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 9.9 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 9.8 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

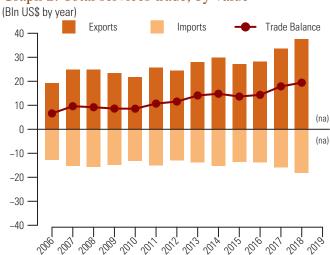
HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	217 978.6	267 699.9	246 653.9					
2709 Pet	troleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	8996.7	14500.5	11966.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Ma	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	9126.3	11024.0	10835.1	17.1	18.9	18.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Pai	rts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	7384.9	8477.4	8388.1	6.5	7.0	6.6	US\$/kg	784
3004 Me	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	4439.9	5051.8	5049.9	54.5	59.3	67.7	US\$/kg	542
8517 Ele	ectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4002.1	4588.3	4427.5					764
2710 Pet	troleum oils, other than crude	3481.1	4247.8	3734.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
9999 Co	mmodities not specified according to kind	3149.6	4026.1	3946.2					931
8471 Au	tomatic data processing machines and units thereof	3390.5	3513.4	3622.3	80.8	75.2	57.2	US\$/unit	752
8529 Pai	rts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	2604.0	2504.2	2603.5	28.1	25.8	24.8	US\$/kg	764
8542 Ele	ectronic integrated circuits	2213.0	2 425.7	2277.4					776

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Portugal decreased moderately by 9.6 percent to reach 67.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 89.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 22.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -18.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Portugal were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Portugal increased substantially by 11.7 percent, reaching 37.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 15.0 percent and reached 18.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 19.4 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.2, 21.1 and 17.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Spain, France and Germany, accounting for respectively 25.1, 12.8 and 11.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 19.9 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 5.4 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

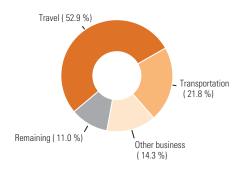


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	•	Valu	e (million US	(\$)		ı	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3	62116.8	74135.9	67012.1					
8703 Motor cars and	other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2439.2	4451.9	4710.2	19.9	16.8		thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils,	other than crude	3762.7	4329.0	3493.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8708 Parts and acces	sories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	3070.4	3865.1	3527.0	7.3	7.6	7.4	US\$/kg	784
6403 Footwear with o	outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	1926.9	2166.4	1760.7			32.7	US\$/pair	851
4802 Uncoated paper	and paperboard, of a kind used for writing	1332.7	1543.6	1337.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	US\$/kg	641
4011 New pneumatic	tyres, of rubber	1109.4	1234.8	1075.9			57.4	US\$/unit	625
9401 Seats (other tha	n those of heading 94.02)	983.7	1102.7	1009.2					821
6109 T-shirts, singlets	s and other vests, knitted or crocheted	987.2	1126.7	981.8	5.0	5.1	6.0	US\$/unit	845
3004 Medicaments (e	excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	934.4	976.0	929.1	35.2	28.4	27.4	US\$/kg	542
2204 Wine of fresh g	rapes, including fortified wines	878.5	1014.8	920.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	US\$/litre	112

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)						
	2019					
SITC	2019	2019 2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	67012.1	5.0	-9.6	100.0		
0+1	7 081.6	3.9	-9.1	10.6		
2+4	3515.5	4.7	-15.0	5.2		
3	4075.9	-0.8	-20.3	6.1		
5	5931.2	5.1	-6.6	8.9		
6	14118.6	2.8	-13.2	21.1		
7	20231.8	9.0	-4.5	30.2		
8	11745.3	4.9	-9.5	17.5		
9	312.2	0.8	-1.5	0.5		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

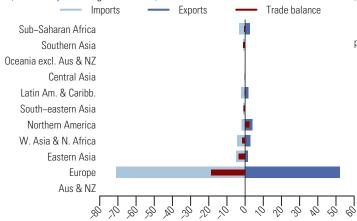
,	(value in million 664, growth and charge in percentage)							
			Avg. Grov	2019				
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
	Total	89929.1	7.7	-6.0	100.0			
	0+1	10900.7	5.4	-8.6	12.1			
	2+4	3580.9	4.1	-15.2	4.0			
	3	10175.2	3.6	-12.3	11.3			
	5	11 985.5	6.2	-7.9	13.3			
	6	12708.5	5.5	-11.0	14.1			
	7	30534.2	13.1	2.2	34.0			
	8	9992.0	6.4	-5.8	11.1			
	9	52.2	-1.0	-36.6	0.1			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

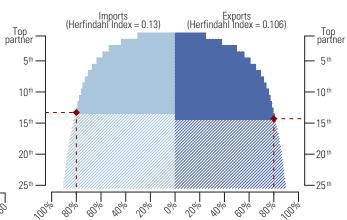
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

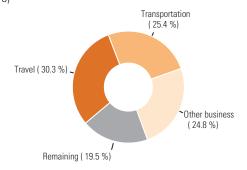


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 34.0, 14.1 and 13.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Spain, Germany and France, accounting for respectively 31.3, 13.6 and 8.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 5.5 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 4.5 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

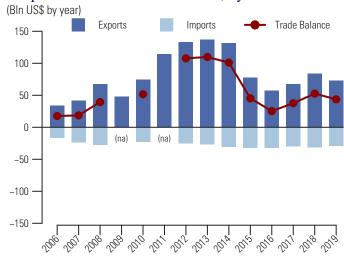
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 78746.1	95629.3	89929.1					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	. 5548.7	7186.6	5437.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 5035.7	6082.4	5424.6	16.6		17.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 2761.9	3583.8	3658.6	9.1	8.5	8.3	US\$/kg	784
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 2089.8	2459.3	2189.7	61.8	63.8	64.7	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	. 1656.8	1983.9	1844.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 1196.2	1537.5	2061.5	0.5	0.6		US\$/kg	334
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	. 751.1	810.3	3046.4			29.9	mIn US\$/unit	792
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1066.4	1250.4	1134.2					764
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	759.1	964.0	981.5					776
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		898.6	846.8			132.6	US\$/unit	752

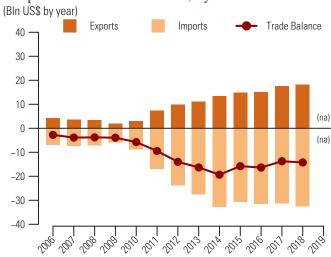
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Qatar decreased substantially by 13.5 percent to reach 72.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 7.9 percent to reach 29.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 43.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 31.9 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Qatar were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Qatar increased slightly by 3.2 percent, reaching 18.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.4 percent and reached 32.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 14.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 85.8, 5.7 and 3.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons" (HS code 2711) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Japan, the Republic of Korea and India, accounting for respectively 17.7, 16.3 and 12.2 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 10.1 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 5.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

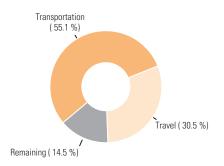


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valı	ue (million US	(2)		- 1	Jnit valu	Ie.	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017			Unit	code
All Commodities	67 498.1	84288.5	72935.0					
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	40 275.6	51816.1	45110.9		0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	343
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	11713.8	13809.7	12411.5			0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	4824.1	6886.1	5079.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	2462.8	2609.3	2034.0					571
7601 Unwrought aluminium	1369.1	1363.5	1326.1					684
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous		1 475.5	1413.0					562
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	385.3	395.2	398.7					792
2909 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols	348.0	467.3	319.1					516
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	194.5	398.6	522.6					676
2804 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals	317.8	357.3	381.8					522

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)						
	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	share				
Total	72 935.0	-1.7	-13.5	100.0		
0+1	24.3	-37.6	-11.3	0.0		
2+4	395.0	-8.2	129.6	0.5		
3	62601.8	-0.8	-13.7	85.8		
5	4171.9	44.5	-23.0	5.7		
6	2187.7	31.6	-2.5	3.0		
7	1549.5	-6.4	-24.9	2.1		
8	516.3	16.7	62.3	0.7		
9	1 488.5	-35.7	-2.9	2.0		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in immeri eet), grettar and endres in personage,						
		Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	29178.1	-2.7	-7.9	100.0		
0+1	3073.2	-0.8	-9.3	10.5		
2+4	1559.2	-3.0	-4.1	5.3		
3	524.5	8.3	17.7	1.8		
5	2475.6	-0.3	-10.9	8.5		
6	3973.9	-7.5	-13.6	13.6		
7	11346.9	-6.5	-15.4	38.9		
8	4934.8	3.7	-1.9	16.9		
9	1290.0	48.3	210.7	4.4		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

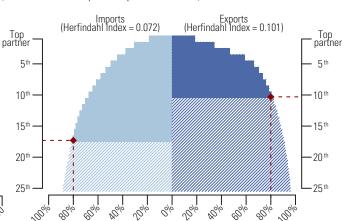
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

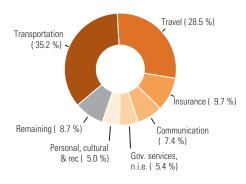


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 38.9, 16.9 and 13.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines" (HS code 8411) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, China and Germany, accounting for respectively 18.2, 11.9 and 6.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 11.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 9.3 bln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

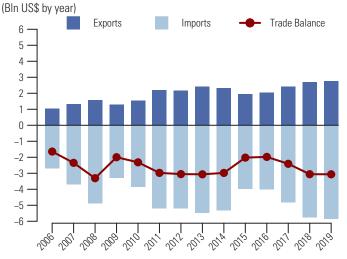
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *								
HS		Value (million US\$)					Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commo	odities	29896.4	31695.9	29178.1					
8411 Turbo-jets,	, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	1165.7	1235.1	1949.9					714
8703 Motor cars	s and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1593.1	1394.3	1093.2	20.5			thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Commoditi	ies not specified according to kind	645.4	756.8	2096.9					931
8802 Other aircr	raft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	1133.2	1874.9	395.5					792
8803 Parts of go	oods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	801.1	959.6	1150.2	471.1	646.8	790.7	US\$/kg	792
8517 Electrical a	apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	857.5	791.1	806.5					764
2601 Iron ores a	and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	764.9	519.5	620.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	US\$/kg	281
8407 Spark-ignit	tion reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	895.1	569.5	385.2					713
3004 Medicame	ents (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	439.0	504.5	460.1	78.9	81.0	77.1	US\$/kg	542
7113 Articles of	jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	387.9	463.9	415.9	12.0	13.2	12.1	thsd US\$/kg	897

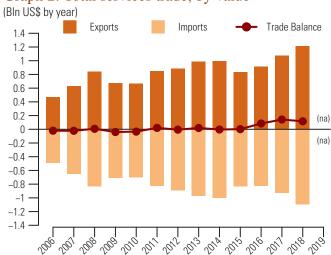
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Republic of Moldova increased slightly by 2.7 percent to reach 2.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.4 percent to reach 5.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 3.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -2.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Republic of Moldova were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Republic of Moldova increased substantially by 13.2 percent, reaching 1.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 18.0 percent and reached 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 116.4 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.8, 23.3 and 20.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable" (HS code 8544) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Romania, Italy and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 27.3, 10.3 and 9.1 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 419.5 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 380.2 mln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 165.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

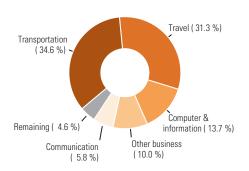


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)			Jnit valı	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2 4 2 5 . 1	2706.8	2779.2					
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable		478.8	519.1	12.4	13.9	14.7	US\$/kg	773
1206 Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	197.8	199.1	214.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
2204 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	128.4	137.9	139.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	US\$/litre	112
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	109.0	129.0	117.8					821
1001 Wheat and meslin	105.2	93.8	97.6	0.2	0.2		US\$/kg	041
1005 Maize (corn)	53.7	109.9	125.2	0.2	0.2		US\$/kg	044
0802 Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	98.6	96.3	90.6	6.5	6.8	4.8	US\$/kg	057
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	61.7	70.5	96.4	60.7	66.1	66.7	US\$/kg	542
1512 Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil	51.3	65.2	67.6	8.0	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	421
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	49.7	52.0	52.6	8.9	8.6	7.7	US\$/unit	842

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	2779.2	9.0	2.7	100.0						
0+1	855.0	6.8	2.8	30.8						
2+4	366.1	5.9	5.5	13.2						
3	10.4	0.9	-43.6	0.4						
5	145.4	2.7	12.1	5.2						
6	172.3	5.8	-4.2	6.2						
7	648.5	19.9	10.6	23.3						
8	580.3	8.0	-5.2	20.9						
9	1.1	17.2	-2.7	0.0						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

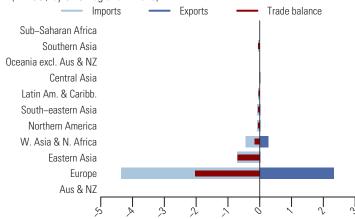
(value in mineri eet), grevvar and endres in persentage,										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	5842.5	10.0	1.4	100.0						
0+1	738.4	8.6	7.5	12.6						
2+4	150.8	8.5	-1.0	2.6						
3	635.1	8.5	-7.9	10.9						
5	841.5	7.7	3.4	14.4						
6	1132.6	8.8	-0.9	19.4						
7	1 427.8	14.7	2.7	24.4						
8	620.6	14.2	6.7	10.6						
9	295.6	2.7	-3.8	5.1						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

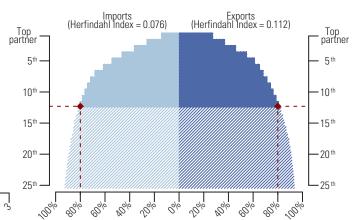
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

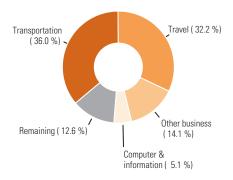


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 24.4, 19.4 and 14.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Romania, the Russian Federation and China, accounting for respectively 14.4, 12.1 and 10.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 395.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 353.0 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 155.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

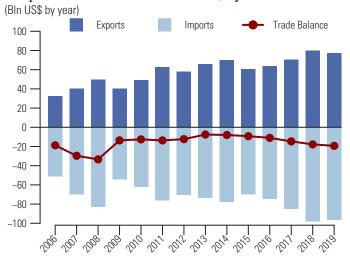
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	*								
HS		Valu	ıe (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3	4831.4	5764.3	5842.5					
	other than crude	463.5	598.6	561.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities no	t specified according to kind	230.6	307.3	295.6					931
3004 Medicaments (e	xcluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	203.9	224.1	251.2	33.8	37.0	38.2	US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and	other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	145.7	170.0	185.3	20.0	19.6	17.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
8544 Insulated (includ	ling enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	102.1	151.3	152.2	8.0	8.7	8.6	US\$/kg	773
8517 Electrical appara	atus for line telephony or line telegraphy	81.7	101.1	111.5					764
3808 Insecticides, rod	lenticides, fungicides, herbicides	65.8	82.1	75.9	11.7	12.2	11.8	US\$/kg	591
7408 Copper wire		66.8	84.0	68.4	6.8	7.2	6.6	US\$/kg	682
	han tractors of heading 87.09)	53.0	77.9	63.8	5.8	5.9	4.3	thsd US\$/unit	722
	, cigarillos and cigarettes	62.6	58.4	55.0	10.7	12.9	13.8	US\$/kg	122

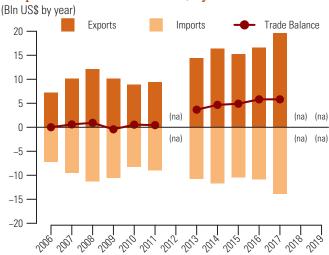
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Romania decreased slightly by 3.5 percent to reach 77.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 96.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 19.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -14.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Romania were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Romania increased substantially by 18.1 percent, reaching 19.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 27.9 percent and reached 13.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 5.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 47.4, 16.1 and 15.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Italy and France, accounting for respectively 22.8, 11.3 and 6.9 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 7.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 4.7 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 4.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

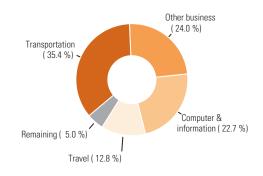


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	70626.9	80077.6	77 298.7					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	7365.8	7648.0	6928.4	10.1	10.9	10.9	US\$/kg	784
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3378.3	5503.0	5471.4	9.7	11.9	11.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	4325.2	4651.5	4059.7	13.5	14.0		US\$/kg	773
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	2079.1	2693.1	2470.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8537 Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases	1808.0	2321.1	2451.7	74.5	78.4	44.5	US\$/kg	772
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	1607.4	1818.2	1852.0					821
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	1514.0	1700.1	1669.4	46.7	48.6	47.6	US\$/unit	625
1001 Wheat and meslin	1129.4	1223.2	1272.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	1124.4	1 250.1	1216.9					764
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	2149.8	686.2	686.7					931

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

Value in million IS\$ growth and shares in percents

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	77 298.7	6.3	-3.5	100.0						
0+1	6585.6	6.0	10.4	8.5						
2+4	2928.5	2.8	-9.3	3.8						
3	2924.7	2.0	-10.8	3.8						
5	3457.9	5.4	1.5	4.5						
6	12411.4	6.0	-7.0	16.1						
7	36674.2	8.4	-3.6	47.4						
8	11629.8	6.9	-4.1	15.0						
9	686.7	-23.4	0.7	0.9						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

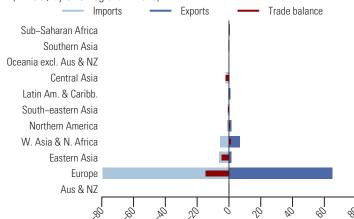
(value in mineri eet), grevvar and endres in persentage,										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	96644.3	8.5	-1.3	100.0						
0+1	8413.9	10.1	4.8	8.7						
2+4	2843.2	8.1	-7.7	2.9						
3	7396.6	13.5	0.3	7.7						
5	12752.0	8.5	3.4	13.2						
6	18053.4	6.2	-5.7	18.7						
7	36 009.9	9.4	-3.4	37.3						
8	10743.3	13.5	4.7	11.1						
9	432.0	-36.0	15.7	0.4						

SITC Legend

	SITC	D
Į	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

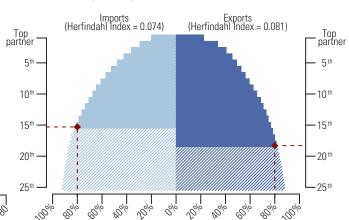
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

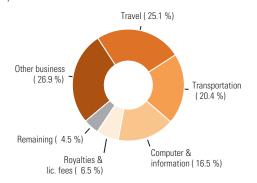


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 37.3, 18.7 and 13.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and Hungary, accounting for respectively 20.2, 9.5 and 7.1 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 3.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.5 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.8 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

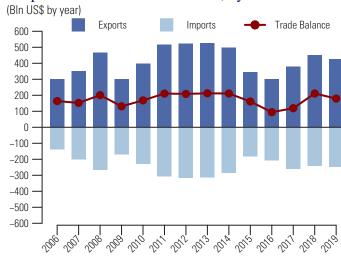
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		١	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	85318.2	97877.6	96644.3					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	3328.6	4598.6	4203.4	7.1	8.7	8.0	US\$/kg	784
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	. 3031.8	4256.0	4102.5	0.4	0.5		US\$/kg	333
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 2744.5	2982.4	3053.3	60.9	60.4	56.1	US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 2227.8	2625.5	2931.1	18.7	19.3	18.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	. 1938.8	2245.0	2022.0	10.4	11.4		US\$/kg	773
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 1760.5	2046.3	1941.9					764
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 1440.6	1770.8	1490.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	. 3667.3	392.5	432.0					931
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	. 1335.2	1467.9	1394.7	27.5	29.5	30.4	US\$/kg	772
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	. 1199.9	1466.8	1401.3					776

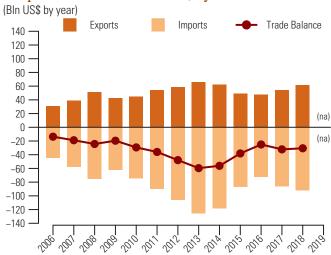
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the Russian Federation decreased moderately by 5.5 percent to reach 426.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.9 percent to reach 247.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 179.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 114.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Russian Federation were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 26 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the Russian Federation increased substantially by 13.1 percent, reaching 61.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.4 percent and reached 92.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 30.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 52.0, 14.4 and 12.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the Netherlands and Germany, accounting for respectively 12.3, 10.1 and 7.0 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 21.7 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 12.7 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 11.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

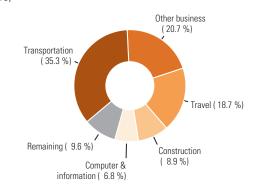


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	Value (million US\$) Unit value					ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	379 206.6	451 494.8	426720.3					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	93377.3	129201.1	122228.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	71 157.3	78209.9	66946.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	53370.8	63727.3	55642.7					931
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	13532.7	17034.9	15986.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	4721.0	7 497.6	9501.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
1001 Wheat and meslin	5796.2	8432.5	6403.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	6028.9	7 957.1	6100.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	672
7601 Unwrought aluminium	5138.0	5126.7	4642.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	US\$/kg	684
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set		5015.3	3768.1	103.5	113.4		US\$/carat	667
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	4004.9	4503.5	4508.8		257.82	239.6	US\$/m ³	248

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 035, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	426720.3	5.5	-5.5	100.0				
0+1	20323.9	10.0	-5.0	4.8				
2+4	21 076.0	10.9	2.3	4.9				
3	221 688.5	0.6	-6.8	52.0				
5	21721.4	2.1	-1.5	5.1				
6	53 395.6	5.3	-10.4	12.5				
7	21 592.8	3.9	4.6	5.1				
8	5513.6	-1.0	12.3	1.3				
9	61 408 5	49.5	-47	14 4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

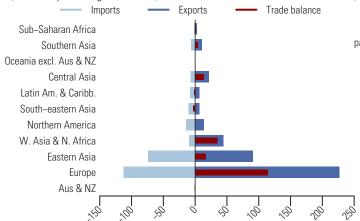
(value in immeri eet) greviar and endree in personage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	247 161.3	7.8	2.9	100.0				
0+1	26 223.7	3.4	2.5	10.6				
2+4	10917.3	8.1	1.9	4.4				
3	1952.8	-10.1	-6.8	0.8				
5	38 587.0	8.9	12.3	15.6				
6	30821.8	8.3	1.8	12.5				
7	105636.7	8.4	-0.2	42.7				
8	29416.7	8.1	2.8	11.9				
9	3605.3	36.7	33.7	1.5				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

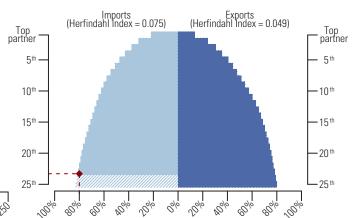
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

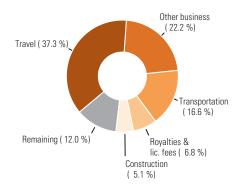


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 42.7, 15.6 and 12.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy" (HS code 8517) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Germany and the United States, accounting for respectively 21.9, 10.6 and 5.4 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 34.3 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 20.4 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 15.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

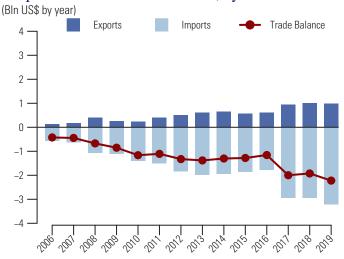
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Δ	II Commodities	259 966.7	240 225.8	247 161.3					
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	8393.9	9433.2	9007.1					764
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	8400.9	7832.1	10168.0	56.5	54.2	57.1	US\$/kg	542
8708 P	arts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	8591.3	8978.7	8761.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	US\$/kg	784
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	6697.5	7261.0	7906.2	25.0	25.1	24.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
8419 N	Machinery, plant or laboratory equipment	13206.4	2622.5	2175.6					741
8802 C	Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	6542.8	6187.4	5254.1	9.2	5.0		mIn US\$/unit	792
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	5099.3	5947.9	5666.6	114.6	126.4		US\$/unit	752
9999 C	Commodities not specified according to kind	1504.2	2673.2	3502.2					931
8707 B	lodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	3014.3	2005.8	2260.6		7.7		thsd US\$/unit	784
3002 H	luman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	1781.2	1970.9	3058.2	240.3	221.23	325.2	US\$/kg	541

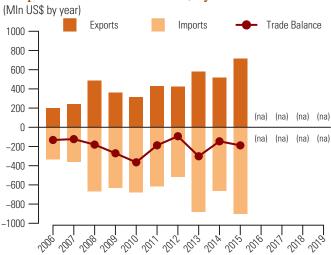
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Rwanda decreased slightly by 2.0 percent to reach 992.3 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 9.4 percent to reach 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -822.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Rwanda were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Rwanda increased substantially by 38.1 percent, reaching 714.0 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 36.1 percent and reached 902.5 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 188.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 36.9, 19.8 and 18.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Arab Emirates and Switzerland, accounting for respectively 33.7, 7.8 and 7.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 317.8 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 250.9 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 93.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

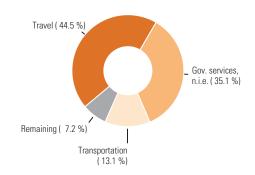


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	947.6	1012.8	992.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	136.5	129.8	196.6	0.9	0.9		US\$/kg	334
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	90.6	73.6	93.3	1.1	33.9		thsd US\$/kg	971
0902 Tea, whether or not flavoured	84.1	92.3	79.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	US\$/kg	074
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	67.6	82.0	63.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	US\$/kg	071
2615 Niobium, tantalum, vanadium or zirconium ores and concentrates	61.1	71.5	45.4	36.0	43.5	33.6	US\$/kg	287
7103 Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semi-precious stones	88.9	71.5	12.3					667
2609 Tin ores and concentrates	50.1	49.8	36.4	10.5	10.4	9.7	US\$/kg	287
2530 Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included	68.7	53.1	5.3	866.7	628.6	282.2	US\$/kg	278
1006 Rice	31.3	32.5	32.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	042
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	23.2	28.7	28.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	046

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03%, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	992.3	14.4	-2.0	100.0				
0+1	366.5	13.9	7.2	36.9				
2+4	187.5	4.7	-34.3	18.9				
3	197.0	22.9	51.4	19.8				
5	16.8	31.3	16.2	1.7				
6	56.1	35.7	-48.5	5.7				
7	46.1	1.7	32.7	4.6				
8	29.0	5.2	21.9	2.9				
9	93.3	33.0	26.8	9.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 66¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	3213.5	14.7	9.4	100.0				
0+1	427.7	12.5	-7.4	13.3				
2+4	182.8	9.8	0.5	5.7				
3	491.0	93.7	-7.5	15.3				
5	378.1	10.4	10.2	11.8				
6	591.0	7.3	28.5	18.4				
7	890.2	12.3	20.5	27.7				
8	252.7	10.4	14.7	7.9				
9	0.0	-71.7	839.3	0.0				

SITC Legend

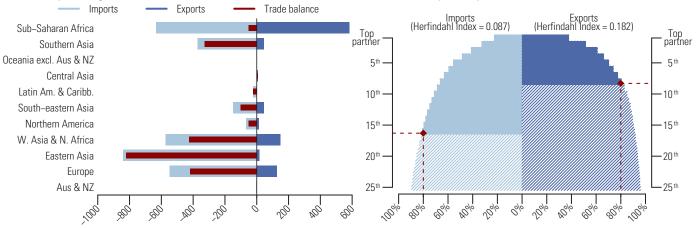
SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

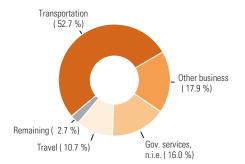
(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 27.7, 18.4 and 15.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United Arab Emirates and India, accounting for respectively 19.6, 10.1 and 9.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 475.8 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 161.5 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 144.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

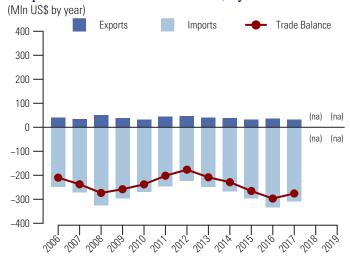
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	(2)		ı	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	2945.4	2936.5	3213.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		489.5	443.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 98.3	132.2	99.0					764
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	. 104.6	61.6	76.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	061
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 90.9	69.3	81.6	22.1	24.6		thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 90.0	66.2	85.2	18.2	12.6	14.8	US\$/kg	542
1006 Rice	. 85.1	71.8	58.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
1001 Wheat and meslin	. 58.6	62.2	52.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	. 44.4	55.0	65.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	US\$/kg	422
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	. 39.0	50.2	55.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	63.8	36.6	43.5		48.1		thsd US\$/unit	782

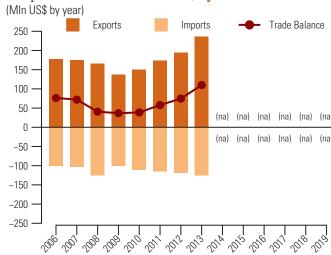
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Saint Kitts and Nevis decreased moderately by 9.8 percent to reach 33.2 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 7.4 percent to reach 308.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 275.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -192.6 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Saint Kitts and Nevis were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2013, the value of exports of services of Saint Kitts and Nevis increased substantially by 21.5 percent, reaching 236.1 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.4 percent and reached 126.1 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 110.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 59.4, 20.8 and 11.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits" (HS code 8536) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Lucia, accounting for respectively 68.1, 6.5 and 5.0 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2013 at 101.0 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 91.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 19.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)

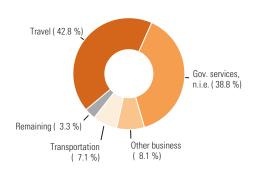


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Va	lue (million U	S\$)		ı	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	31.7	36.9	33.2					
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	5.7	9.5	7.9	5.0	16.9	13.9	US\$/kg	772
8525 Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	4.5	5.7	5.9					764
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	3.8	5.0	3.8	85.5	124.8		US\$/kg	892
8529 Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	2.4	4.1	2.6	13.8	50.9	57.6	US\$/kg	764
8538 Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of heading 85.35, 85.36 or 85.37	4.9	0.1		14.9	37.3		US\$/kg	772
2203 Beer made from malt	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	US\$/litre	112
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	1.4	0.7	0.6	5.8	4.7	4.9	US\$/litre	112
3925 Builders' ware of plastics, not elsewhere specified or included	1.2	0.7	0.1	6.8	6.2	8.2	US\$/kg	893
2202 Waters with added sugar	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	US\$/litre	111
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal			1.8		:	257.1	thsd US\$/kg	897

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloti 05%, growtii allu silales ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	33.2	-4.8	-9.8	100.0				
0+1	3.7	-5.0	-11.1	11.0				
2+4	0.1	7.1	617.9	0.3				
3	0.1	343.0	975.1	0.2				
5	0.1	20.9	107.5	0.4				
6	2.6	69.6	67.3	7.9				
7	19.7	-10.0	-18.6	59.4				
8	6.9	6.5	8.0	20.8				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Taras in immeri 334) graviti ana sharas in persentaga,									
		Avg. Grov	2017						
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share					
Total	308.9	5.6	-7.4	100.0					
0+1	77.3	9.6	-5.6	25.0					
2+4	8.4	4.9	-3.5	2.7					
3	2.1	-11.9	-0.8	0.7					
5	25.3	6.6	-10.8	8.2					
6	51.5	2.8	-17.9	16.7					
7	80.4	3.3	-12.5	26.0					
8	63.5	7.4	9.5	20.6					
9	0.3	-13.8	1112.8	0.1					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

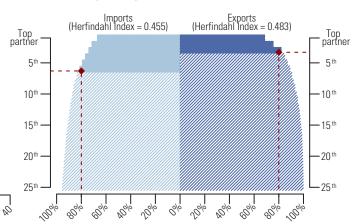
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

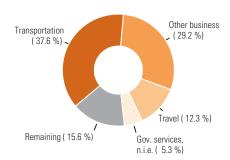


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 26.0, 25.0 and 20.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and Japan, accounting for respectively 65.3, 5.3 and 3.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2013 at 47.3 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 36.8 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 15.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
А	Il Commodities	297.1	333.8	308.9					
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	15.5	20.2	14.8	16.6	18.5	18.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
7113 A	rticles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	10.3	7.7	9.8	3.2	1.7	2.7	thsd US\$/kg	897
9403 0	ther furniture and parts thereof	5.3	5.7	8.6					821
0207 N	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	5.0	6.2	6.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	US\$/kg	012
2106 Fo	ood preparations not elsewhere specified or included	5.2	6.2	5.0	3.7	3.0	2.5	US\$/kg	098
2523 P	ortland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	5.6	5.4	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	661
2202 V	Vaters with added sugar	4.4	5.8	4.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	US\$/litre	111
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	6.7	3.4	4.4					764
8529 P	arts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	4.0	5.2	4.0	45.9	31.4	22.1	US\$/kg	764
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	9.1	1.8	1.8	0.8	3.3	2.7	US\$/kg	334

Source: UN Comtrade

Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Saint Lucia increased substantially by 18.2 percent to reach 141.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.7 percent to reach 663.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 522.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -253.6 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Saint Lucia were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Saint Lucia increased substantially by 14.4 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.0 percent and reached 397.7 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 677.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 30.8, 30.1 and 18.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, the United Kingdom and Areas nes, accounting for respectively 41.5, 11.0 and 9.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 988.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	\	alue (million	US\$)		ı	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	180	.6 119.	8 141.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		.5 2.	7 8.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2203 Beer made from malt	16	.5 16.	4 10.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	US\$/litre	112
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	13	.3 9.	2 10.8	16.1	6.4	15.9	thsd US\$/kg	897
8529 Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	14	.8 9.	9 7.7	44.9	51.3	51.1	US\$/kg	764
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	8	.6 8.	7 8.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	057
2208 Alcohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	9	.2 8.	0 7.5	5.0	4.8	5.1	US\$/litre	112
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	0	.8 0.	6 12.9	18.4	14.3	15.3	thsd US\$/unit	781
2202 Waters with added sugar	3	.6 4.	3 5.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/litre	111
4819 Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper	4	.7 3.	5 4.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	642
9102 Wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal	3	.9 2.	6 2.4					885

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
			Avg. Growth rates							
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share							
Total	141.7	-2.2	18.2	100.0						
0+1	42.6	-1.4	-1.7	30.1						
2+4	4.3	-0.8	106.1	3.1						
3	8.0	-29.8	196.8	5.6						
5	4.9	-11.1	-45.7	3.4						
6	10.7	6.8	-6.8	7.5						
7	43.7	9.7	71.7	30.8						
8	26.7	1.6	6.1	18.8						
9	0.9	-3.9	28.9	0.6						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

<u>(************************************</u>											
		Avg. Grov	2017								
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share							
Total	663.7	-7.0	-0.7	100.0							
0+1	161.0	0.7	8.4	24.3							
2+4	12.5	-4.6	-3.2	1.9							
3	103.4	-28.2	-19.4	15.6							
5	55.9	5.8	4.9	8.4							
6	106.9	5.3	15.9	16.1							
7	140.1	7.9	-7.8	21.1							
8	79.2	7.8	2.2	11.9							
9	4.6	-39.3	23.0	0.7							

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

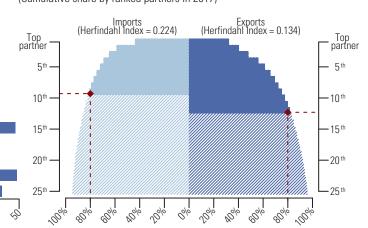
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

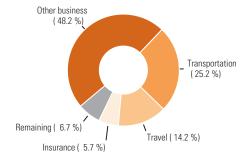


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 24.3, 21.1 and 16.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and Areas nes, accounting for respectively 44.9, 15.6 and 4.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 191.7 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 100.1 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 56.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	583.4	668.5	663.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	85.1	121.8	94.3	2.0	4.0	1.3	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	15.3	22.4	15.2	17.0	16.9	14.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	12.9	12.1	12.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	US\$/kg	012
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	11.0	9.8	10.5					764
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	7.0	10.5	10.8					821
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	8.4	7.6	10.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	US\$/kg	661
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	6.2	9.4	10.0	15.4	23.8	23.5	US\$/kg	542
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	9.5	8.6	6.3	0.8	8.0	0.7	US\$/kg	046
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	8.1	8.0	8.2	3.5	2.9	2.6	US\$/kg	893
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	9.1	6.3	8.7	8.6	6.0	6.9	US\$/kg	343

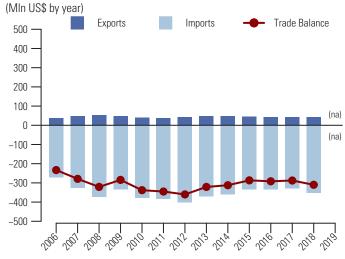
Goods Exports: FOB, by last known destination

Trade System: Special

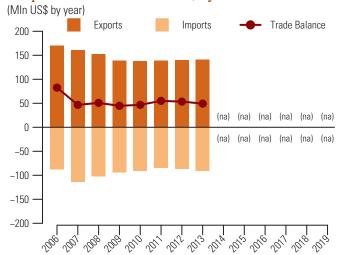
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines increased slightly by 3.2 percent to reach 43.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 7.2 percent to reach 353.6 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 310.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at -138.7 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2013, the value of exports of services of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines increased slightly by 0.1 percent, reaching 140.7 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.9 percent and reached 91.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 49.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 65.6, 23.3 and 7.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Wheat or meslin flour" (HS code 1101) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Barbados, Saint Lucia and Antigua and Barbuda, accounting for respectively 17.0, 15.1 and 13.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2013 at 92.3 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 25.4 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 9.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)

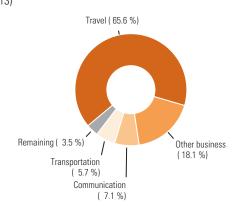


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	e (million US	(2.		-	Unit val	II.	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016			Unit	code
All Commodities	43.0	42.3	43.7					
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	12.3	10.5	8.7	8.0	0.8	8.0	US\$/kg	046
2203 Beer made from malt	. 4.7	3.5	4.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	US\$/litre	112
7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	. 1.6	4.1	6.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	US\$/kg	674
0714 Manioc, arrowroot, sweet potatoes and similar roots	. 5.1	3.5	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	054
2309 Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	3.5	3.3	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	081
2202 Waters with added sugar	. 2.1	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	US\$/litre	111
1006 Rice	. 2.4	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	042
0803 Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	057
7610 Aluminium structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	. 1.2	1.3	2.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	US\$/kg	691
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not	. 0.5	1.0	2.1	10.0	6.1	5.6	US\$/kg	036

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in inililion 00%, growth and shares in percentage)											
		Avg. Grov	2018								
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share								
Total	43.7	-3.0	3.2	100.0							
0+1	28.6	-5.3	-3.7	65.6							
2+4	0.3	-3.1	107.3	8.0							
3	0.0	5.1	155.3	0.0							
5	0.4	1.7	7.1	8.0							
6	10.2	22.1	54.1	23.3							
7	3.2	-13.1	-31.4	7.4							
8	0.9	-24.0	23.5	2.2							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(varies in personage)										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	353.6	-0.6	7.2	100.0						
0+1	90.4	-0.3	0.4	25.6						
2+4	9.9	1.7	0.8	2.8						
3	50.4	-9.6	64.2	14.2						
5	29.0	1.6	9.7	8.2						
6	63.0	2.4	3.8	17.8						
7	68.1	1.0	-9.6	19.3						
8	42.9	5.1	16.1	12.1						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

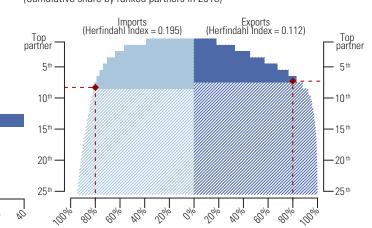
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

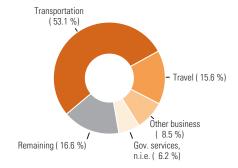


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2013)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 25.6, 19.3 and 17.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 39.1, 16.6 and 7.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2013 at 48.5 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 14.2 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 7.8 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	334.8	330.0	353.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		26.7	45.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	. 10.1	11.1	11.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	US\$/kg	012
1001 Wheat and meslin	9.0	8.4	7.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	041
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		8.7	8.4	16.8	16.8	18.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	6.9	6.5	7.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	US\$/kg	098
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	7.2	6.5	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5.3	4.4	6.5					764
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	3.4	4.4	6.8					821
2202 Waters with added sugar	4.7	4.8	4.6	1.1	0.9	1.0	US\$/litre	111
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		4.0	4.7	18.1	19.0	18.6	US\$/kg	542

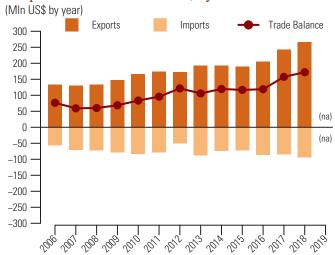
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Samoa increased slightly by 3.8 percent to reach 46.1 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 1.9 percent to reach 362.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 316.8 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Australia and New Zealand at -112.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Samoa were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Samoa increased moderately by 9.3 percent, reaching 265.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.5 percent and reached 93.8 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 172.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 60.1, 25.7 and 4.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04" (HS code 0303) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were American Samoa, Australia and New Zealand, accounting for respectively 26.4, 23.6 and 16.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 192.5 mln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 16.3 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 14.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

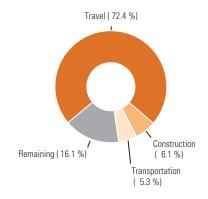


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	56.0	44.4	46.1					
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	16.1	12.3	11.0	2.0	1.8	2.8	US\$/kg	034
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	12.0	12.9	11.8		0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	13.3	3.2	0.3		33.6	32.7	US\$/kg	773
0714 Manioc, arrowroot, sweet potatoes and similar roots	2.5	4.2	2.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	US\$/kg	054
2009 Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices	3.2	1.7	3.9	2.4	0.9	2.0	US\$/kg	059
2203 Beer made from malt	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.4	US\$/litre	112
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	0.7	0.3	1.8	6.0	7.3	2.8	US\$/kg	034
1513 Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil	0.9	0.9	0.8	4.6	8.0	3.0	US\$/kg	422
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	1.7	0.0	0.0		36.3	68.6	US\$/kg	772
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.0	8.0	0.9	US\$/kg	057

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share				
Total	46.1	-2.5	3.8	100.0				
0+1	27.7	29.6	15.6	60.1				
2+4	1.6	-7.1	-4.2	3.5				
3	11.9	562.4	-8.1	25.7				
5	0.4	56.0	43.5	0.8				
6	0.6	37.7	12.7	1.3				
7	1.6	-47.1	-56.6	3.5				
8	2.0	28.1	146.1	4.3				
9	0.3	-63.5	-34.5	0.7				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in mineri eeq, greviar and endree in personage,									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	362.9	-1.7	1.9	100.0					
0+1	100.6	2.2	4.3	27.7					
2+4	14.8	3.3	22.5	4.1					
3	67.0	-8.1	18.1	18.5					
5	27.1	0.6	10.5	7.5					
6	56.8	-1.3	-7.9	15.7					
7	67.9	1.0	-4.0	18.7					
8	28.6	-5.9	-15.6	7.9					
9	0.1	-48.6	-0.8	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC	D
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

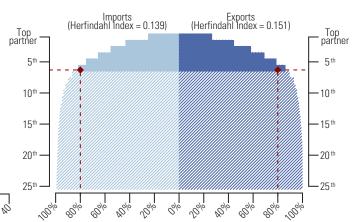
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

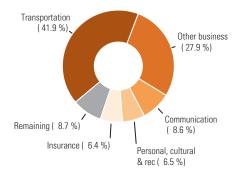


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 27.7, 18.7 and 18.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were New Zealand, Singapore and China, accounting for respectively 25.1, 16.6 and 11.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 39.3 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 26.2 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 8.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

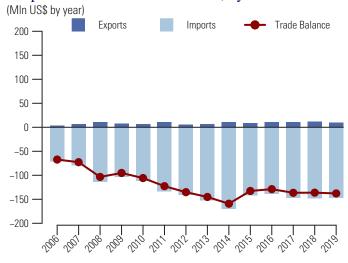
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 349.8	356.2	362.9					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	45.1	54.1	63.6		0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	18.1	19.4	18.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	US\$/kg	012
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	10.6	10.0	10.2	4.9	12.6	4.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	8.9	7.5	9.2	8.7	23.3	19.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	6.9	5.5	6.4					764
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	4.8	6.3	6.8	15.5	66.3	152.0	US\$/m ³	248
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	6.0	5.8	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	661
1604 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar	4.7	4.9	6.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	US\$/kg	037
1905 Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'wares		5.4	5.6	0.9	1.3	2.6	US\$/kg	048
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	5.5	5.7	4.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	061

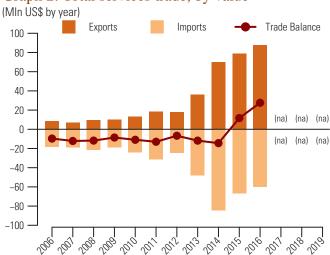
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Sao Tome and Principe decreased substantially by 18.4 percent to reach 9.9 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.4 percent to reach 147.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 137.8 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -83.2 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Sao Tome and Principe were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2016, the value of exports of services of Sao Tome and Principe increased substantially by 11.2 percent, reaching 87.6 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 10.6 percent and reached 60.0 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 27.6 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 79.4, 9.2 and 6.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted" (HS code 1801) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, the Netherlands and Belgium, accounting for respectively 82.4, 24.1 and 11.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2016 at 68.9 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 9.5 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 4.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)

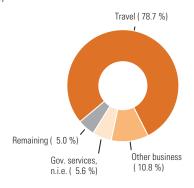


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	1 1	Valu	e (million US	Φ1			Unit va	luo	SITC
1	4 11 11 11 11 11 1 10 1 100		- 1	• /	0047				
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	10.6	12.1	9.9					
1801 Co	coa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	8.4	8.0	7.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	US\$/kg	072
1806 Ch	ocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	0.2	0.4	0.4	36.8	29.1	21.5	US\$/kg	073
8803 Pa	rts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	0.1	0.7	0.1		33.7	14.1	US\$/kg	792
9033 Pa	rts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter)		0.7			211.0		US\$/kg	874
9015 Su	rveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic		0.6	0.2					874
0904 Pe	pper of the genus Piper	0.2	0.2	0.3	14.2	14.7	13.3	US\$/kg	075
	Im oil and its fractions	0.0		0.5			1.0	US\$/kg	422
7204 Fe	rrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	US\$/kg	282
0801 Co	conuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	057
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	0.2	0.3	0.1	14.6	20.1	20.1	thsd US\$/unit	781

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage

(value in	ercentage)					
	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	9 2015-2019 2018-2019				
Total	9.9	1.7	-18.4	100.0		
0+1	7.8	-2.3	-11.2	79.4		
2+4	0.9	54.0	144.3	9.2		
5	0.0	-33.2	-7.1	0.1		
6	0.1	47.8	-18.0	0.7		
7	0.6	15.1	-56.7	6.5		
8	0.4	57.3	-69.2	4.2		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

•				υ,
	Avg. Growth rates			2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	147.7	1.0	-0.4	100.0
0+1	43.0	1.4	8.4	29.1
2+4	5.4	2.6	-9.8	3.7
3	34.2	172.5	5.3	23.2
5	9.1	9.1	17.8	6.2
6	15.7	-7.0	-8.8	10.6
7	27.7	1.8	-16.5	18.7
8	12.5	2.9	4.0	8.5
9	0.0	-91.3	129.0	0.0

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

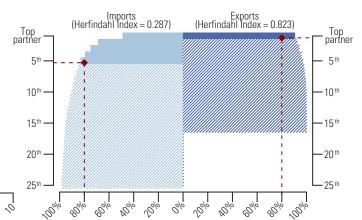
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

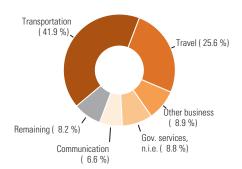


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2016)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 29.1, 23.2 and 18.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Portugal, Angola and China, accounting for respectively 52.4, 20.9 and 5.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2016 at 25.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 15.3 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 5.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

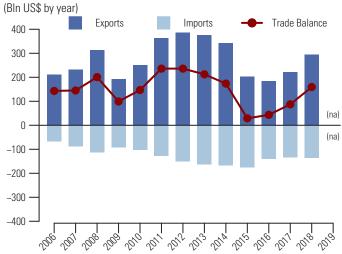
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	147.0	148.3	147.7					
2710 Petro	leum oils, other than crude	27.9	31.7	33.8					334
1006 Rice		6.0	4.1	6.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	042
8703 Moto	r cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	5.4	4.3	5.6	20.5	21.6		thsd US\$/unit	781
2204 Wine	of fresh grapes, including fortified wines	3.5	4.4	4.2					112
1101 Whea	at or meslin flour	3.2	3.7	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	046
2523 Portla	and cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	661
2202 Wate	rs with added sugar	2.7	3.3	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	US\$/litre	111
0207 Meat	and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	2.5	2.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	012
1507 Soya-	-bean oil and its fractions	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.2		US\$/kg	421
8517 Electr	rical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	3.3	1.8	1.8					764

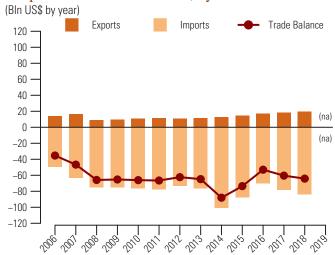
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Saudi Arabia increased substantially by 32.8 percent to reach 294.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 0.5 percent to reach 135.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large surplus of 159.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -30.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Saudi Arabia were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 2 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Saudi Arabia increased moderately by 8.4 percent, reaching 19.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.7 percent and reached 83.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 64.2 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 78.9, 13.8 and 2.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, Other Asia nes and North and Central America, Caribbean nes, accounting for respectively 58.8, 12.9 and 7.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 13.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 4.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

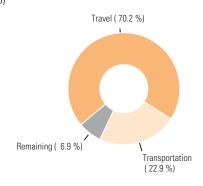


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit valu	ıe	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	183604.3	221835.1	294535.6					
9999 C	Commodities not specified according to kind	743.7	170589.3	231751.4					931
2709 P	etroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	111 980.9			0.3			US\$/kg	333
3901 P	olymers of ethylene, in primary forms	8305.7	9674.6	11378.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	571
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	18730.2	4.0	3.5		6.0	8.7	US\$/kg	334
3902 P	olymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms	4588.6	5149.0	6263.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	US\$/kg	575
2909 E	thers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols	3 449.5	4266.1	5029.9	0.5	0.7	8.0	US\$/kg	516
2905 A	Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	2036.8	2324.8	2946.1		0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	512
2902 C	Cyclic hydrocarbons	1663.0	1598.2	2529.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	US\$/kg	511
2711 P	etroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	4290.1			0.4			US\$/kg	343
8904 T	ugs and pusher craft	1868.2	1179.2	1102.2					793

^{*}Major export partners were confidential or unknown (denoted Areas nes) and resulted in high partner concentration for exports in graph 5

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii iiiiiiioii 034, growtii aliu siiales iii percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share				
Total	294535.6	-3.7	32.8	100.0			
0+1	3 4 3 4 . 6	-0.2	-3.3	1.2			
2+4	2433.0	13.7	29.4	0.8			
3	4.0	-93.9	-7.1	0.0			
5	40504.9	1.5	30.4	13.8			
6	6758.4	5.3	27.2	2.3			
7	7836.7	3.1	5.5	2.7			
8	1 289.6	-0.8	-11.3	0.4			
9	232 274.4	402.8	35.7	78.9			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

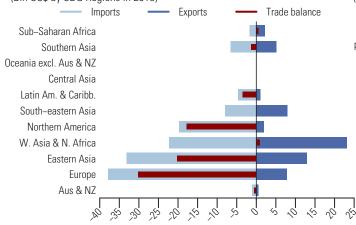
(value iii iiiiii eeq, g.eveli ana enalee iii persentage,								
		Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	135211.2	-5.3	0.5	100.0				
0+1	18326.9	-5.0	-9.1	13.6				
2+4	3778.3	-6.9	-2.0	2.8				
3	3974.3	11.6	31.2	2.9				
5	15681.8	-1.5	3.4	11.6				
6	18648.9	-11.2	-0.2	13.8				
7	49243.4	-9.0	-1.6	36.4				
8	13898.7	-1.9	0.5	10.3				
9	11658.9	25.9	19.4	8.6				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

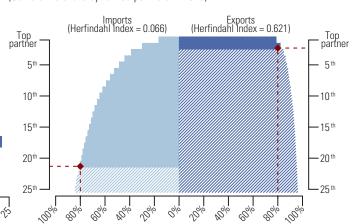
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

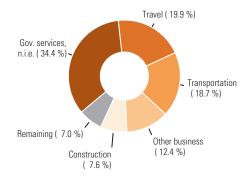


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 36.4, 13.8 and 13.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the United States and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 15.3, 13.3 and 6.9 percent of total imports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 28.8 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 16.6 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 15.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

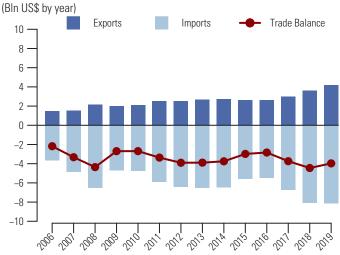
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 140169.2	134519.1	135211.2					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	13019.7	9683.4	8899.6	23.1	22.1	19.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	7473.2	7129.5	8520.6					931
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5380.0	6870.0	6367.6					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	3925.0	3899.2	4234.1	101.0	92.4	113.1	US\$/kg	542
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	2319.6	2636.3	3138.2	36.7	39.9	41.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1462.9	2755.5	3660.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	. 2744.7	2061.3	2430.2	483.6	402.0	481.7	US\$/kg	792
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells	1694.0	1759.9	1695.1	15.3	15.4	16.7	US\$/kg	747
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 2211.7	1341.7	868.5			16.1	thsd US\$/unit	782
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 1467.7	1432.8	1492.0					752

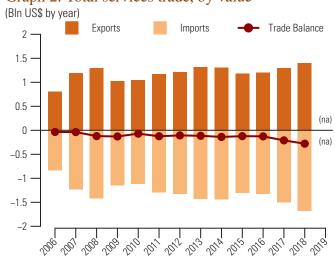
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Senegal increased substantially by 15.2 percent to reach 4.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 0.9 percent to reach 8.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 4.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -3.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Senegal were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Senegal increased moderately by 8.6 percent, reaching 1.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 12.0 percent and reached 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 279.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 26.4, 19.9 and 15.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Mali, Switzerland and India, accounting for respectively 20.9, 13.5 and 7.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 496.3 mln US\$, followed by "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 205.5 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 205.4 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

Computer & information (14.6 %)

Travel (35.4 %)

Gov. services, n.i.e. (14.6 %)

Other business (14.1 %)

Construction

(6.5%)

Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	(\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2989.0	3623.2	4174.5					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	407.9	534.9	801.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	375.9	563.3	641.1	32.2	37.8	39.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
2809 Diphosphorus pentaoxide; phosphoric acid	163.9	282.6	333.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	522
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	227.2	246.6	262.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	US\$/kg	034
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	201.1	155.5	132.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
2104 Soups and broths and preparations therefor	123.7	129.9	131.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	US\$/kg	098
1202 Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken	82.6	71.2	190.3	8.0	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	222
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not	70.8	133.6	123.4	5.4	6.6	5.6	US\$/kg	036
2615 Niobium, tantalum, vanadium or zirconium ores and concentrates	62.2	103.8	104.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	US\$/kg	287
2614 Titanium ores and concentrates	78.3	75.3	92.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	287

Transportation

(11.5 %)

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

Walue in million LICE growth and charge in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Grov	2019				
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	share				
	Total	4174.5	12.4	15.2	100.0			
	0+1	1103.9	11.6	6.5	26.4			
	2+4	575.7	13.0	32.4	13.8			
	3	831.1	23.1	45.4	19.9			
	5	536.8	17.5	10.6	12.9			
	6	304.0	-0.1	-9.5	7.3			
	7	107.1	0.4	14.4	2.6			
	8	74.4	0.0	-27.6	1.8			
	9	641.4	11.4	13.9	15.4			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

,	o in minimon doup, growen and ondred in p						
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019					
Total	8143.1	9.8	0.9	100.0			
0+1	1419.2	7.0	-7.0	17.4			
2+4	374.8	6.9	-7.5	4.6			
3	2105.4	12.5	-6.6	25.9			
5	793.0	8.3	6.2	9.7			
6	1062.6	12.6	-5.1	13.0			
7	2015.9	10.4	17.0	24.8			
8	322.1	9.2	9.8	4.0			
9	50.1	-13.5	3457.6	0.6			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

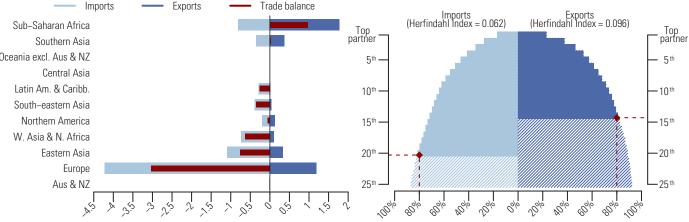
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

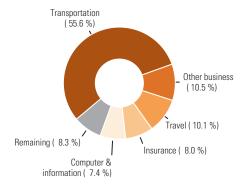
Imports Trade balance Exports Sub-Saharan Africa Southern Asia Oceania excl. Aus & NZ Central Asia

Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 25.9, 24.8 and 17.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, China and Nigeria, accounting for respectively 14.7, 10.6 and 7.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 935.5 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 176.8 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 170.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	6728.7	8071.4	8143.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		1301.4	1 495.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	519.8	681.0	403.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	333
1006 Rice	428.8	479.1	339.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		232.5	242.0	17.8	19.4	17.5	US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 184.7	211.9	183.6	27.2			thsd US\$/unit	781
1001 Wheat and meslin	153.2	158.1	184.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
1901 Malt extract; food preparations of flour		150.0	195.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	US\$/kg	048
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		148.6	146.2					764
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	117.4	130.0	111.6			28.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
1511 Palm oil and its fractions		111.6	116.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	422

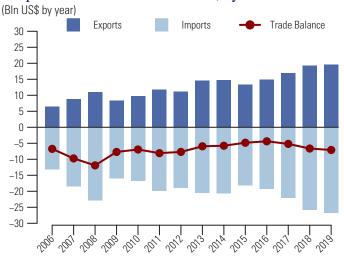
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Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Serbia increased slightly by 2.0 percent to reach 19.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 3.3 percent to reach 26.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 7.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Serbia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Serbia increased substantially by 11.7 percent, reaching 5.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 17.0 percent and reached 4.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 825.9 mln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 28.4, 24.4 and 16.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable" (HS code 8544) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Italy and Bosnia and Herzegovina, accounting for respectively 12.4, 11.8 and 7.9 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 1.3 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

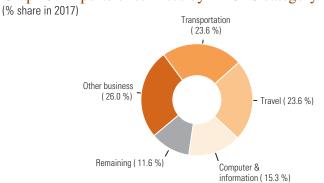


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Tuoic	71. Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019								
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Α	Il Commodities	16959.0	19239.1	19629.8					
8544 In	sulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	938.9	1313.5	1497.9		17.4	17.3	US\$/kg	773
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1058.1	896.1	592.2		15.3	15.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
4011 N	ew pneumatic tyres, of rubber	611.3	727.8	742.8			40.4	US\$/unit	625
7208 FI	at-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	381.0	607.5	571.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	673
8501 E	ectric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	386.1	406.0	497.6			27.5	US\$/unit	716
7403 R	efined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	350.5	381.7	438.0	6.0	6.6	6.1	US\$/kg	682
0811 Fr	ruit and nuts	384.1	369.7	381.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	US\$/kg	058
1005 N	faize (corn)	307.6	266.7	549.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	349.1	392.7	333.4					931
9401 S	eats (other than those of heading 94.02)	290.8	319.9	328.9					821

^{*}Special trade system up to 2008

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
			Avg. Growth rates						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	19629.8	10.1	2.0	100.0					
0+1	3172.5	5.8	6.9	16.2					
2+4	829.5	8.1	3.4	4.2					
3	524.6	8.4	-9.6	2.7					
5	1804.7	12.4	-2.9	9.2					
6	4791.4	13.7	-0.2	24.4					
7	5579.5	9.4	4.4	28.4					
8	2566.8	9.9	4.1	13.1					
9	360.8	15.3	-13.4	1.8					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

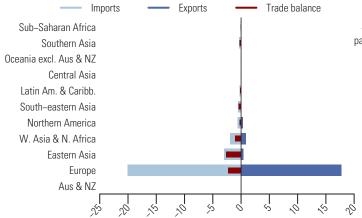
		5		
		Avg. Grov		2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	26729.9	10.1	3.3	100.0
0+1	1926.2	8.9	6.0	7.2
2+4	1 292.8	12.7	14.8	4.8
3	2873.8	8.2	-4.2	10.8
5	3674.0	7.7	4.8	13.7
6	5024.0	11.1	4.2	18.8
7	6962.8	8.2	3.8	26.0
8	2017.1	11.0	7.6	7.5
9	2959.1	18.3	-2.2	11.1

SITC Legend

	SITC Code	Description
٠	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

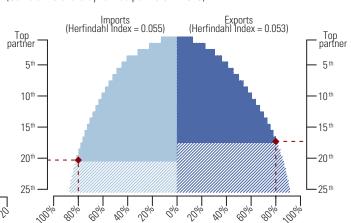
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

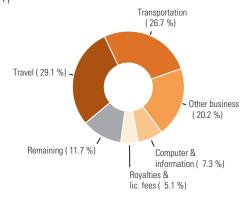


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 26.0, 18.8 and 13.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and China, accounting for respectively 13.0, 9.3 and 8.7 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 845.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

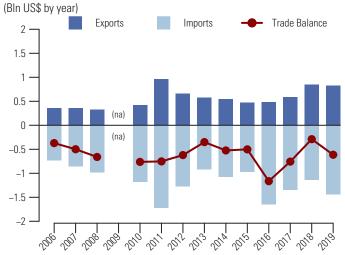
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	22146.4	25882.6	26729.9					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	3185.2	3024.0	2950.6					931
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	935.7	1418.7	1133.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	646.4	714.0	798.9	61.1	64.5	60.2	US\$/kg	542
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	840.6	785.4	510.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	US\$/kg	784
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	514.0	638.2	706.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	343
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	446.4	589.4	591.6		20.3	4.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	432.8	483.3	595.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	367.2	436.1	450.7					764
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	318.4	434.2	448.7	9.0	9.8	9.3	US\$/kg	773
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	234.5	249.9	337.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281

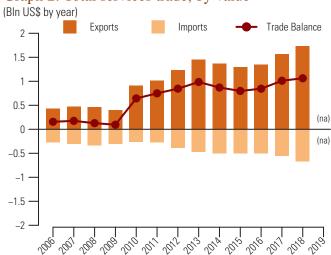
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Seychelles decreased slightly by 2.7 percent to reach 824.0 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 26.5 percent to reach 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 613.7 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -244.8 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Seychelles were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Seychelles increased substantially by 11.1 percent, reaching 1.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 21.9 percent and reached 672.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.1 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 39.8, 37.3 and 21.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Prepared or preserved fish; caviar" (HS code 1604) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and France, accounting for respectively 31.7, 15.9 and 15.1 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 973.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 559.2 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 182.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

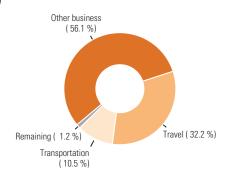


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Value (million US\$)				lue	SITC		
2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
591.6	847.0	824.0					
256.1	275.0	226.9	7.4	7.7	6.5	US\$/kg	037
152.1	159.5	307.0					334
34.0	218.2	167.6					793
39.5	78.0	58.9	1.4		1.7	US\$/kg	034
61.8	47.0	8.0			6.4	mIn US\$/unit	792
15.6	17.7	14.4	1.6	1.1	1.0	US\$/kg	081
4.8	9.8	18.6	7.4	17.9	16.1	US\$/kg	122
2.6	19.6	5.1	4.5	13.4	5.1	US\$/kg	411
4.2	1.9	3.7					931
	1.7	4.3		63.7	44.1	US\$/kg	037
-	2017 591.6 256.1 152.1 34.0 39.5 61.8 15.6 4.8 2.6 4.2	2017 2018 591.6 847.0 256.1 275.0 152.1 159.5 34.0 218.2 39.5 78.0 61.8 47.0 15.6 17.7 4.8 9.8 2.6 19.6 4.2 1.9	2017 2018 2019 591.6 847.0 824.0 256.1 275.0 226.9 152.1 159.5 307.0 34.0 218.2 167.6 39.5 78.0 58.9 61.8 47.0 0.8 15.6 17.7 14.4 4.8 9.8 18.6 2.6 19.6 5.1 4.2 1.9 3.7 1.7 4.3	2017 2018 2019 2017 591.6 847.0 824.0 256.1 275.0 226.9 7.4 152.1 159.5 307.0 34.0 218.2 167.6 39.5 78.0 58.9 1.4 61.8 47.0 0.8 15.6 17.7 14.4 1.6 4.8 9.8 18.6 7.4 2.6 19.6 5.1 4.5 4.2 1.9 3.7 1.7 4.3 3	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 591.6 847.0 824.0 256.1 275.0 226.9 7.4 7.7 152.1 159.5 307.0 34.0 218.2 167.6 39.5 78.0 58.9 1.4 61.8 47.0 0.8 15.6 17.7 14.4 1.6 1.1 4.8 9.8 18.6 7.4 17.9 2.6 19.6 5.1 4.5 13.4 4.2 1.9 3.7 1.7 4.3 63.7	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 591.6 847.0 824.0 256.1 275.0 226.9 7.4 7.7 6.5 152.1 159.5 307.0 34.0 218.2 167.6 39.5 78.0 58.9 1.4 1.7 61.8 47.0 0.8 6.4 15.6 17.7 14.4 1.6 1.1 1.0 4.8 9.8 18.6 7.4 17.9 16.1 2.6 19.6 5.1 4.5 13.4 5.1 4.2 1.9 3.7 4.3 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 44.1 63.7 63.7 44.1 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7 63.7	2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 Unit 591.6 847.0 824.0 256.1 275.0 226.9 7.4 7.7 6.5 US\$/kg 152.1 159.5 307.0 34.0 218.2 167.6 39.5 78.0 58.9 1.4 1.7 US\$/kg 61.8 47.0 0.8 6.4 mln US\$/unit 15.6 17.7 14.4 1.6 1.1 1.0 US\$/kg 4.8 9.8 18.6 7.4 17.9 16.1 US\$/kg 2.6 19.6 5.1 4.5 13.4 5.1 US\$/kg 4.2 1.9 3.7 1.7 4.3 63.7 44.1 US\$/kg

^{*}As of 2010, trade in services data reflect improvement of the coverage of balance of payments statistics

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillion 034, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	824.0	14.8	-2.7	100.0						
0+1	328.0	6.0	-15.7	39.8						
2+4	6.0	21.2	-70.5	0.7						
3	307.0	21.5	92.5	37.3						
5	0.5	-0.6	1154.3	0.1						
6	2.1	10.7	-18.6	0.3						
7	174.1	85.4	-35.8	21.1						
8	2.5	-7.7	8.2	0.3						
9	3.8	-47.6	84.3	0.5						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

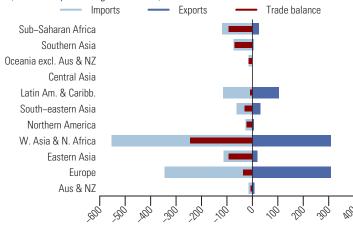
1	(value in minor coo, growth and charce in percentage)										
				Avg. Growth rates							
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
	Total	1437.7	10.2	26.5	100.0						
	0+1	260.2	3.7	-12.3	18.1						
	2+4	30.6	3.4	0.4	2.1						
	3	231.1	7.5	-1.4	16.1						
	5	60.7	6.6	4.4	4.2						
	6	160.1	6.4	9.0	11.1						
	7	602.4	23.3	112.7	41.9						
	8	88.4	-5.7	5.4	6.1						
	9	4.1	-8.5	47.3	0.3						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

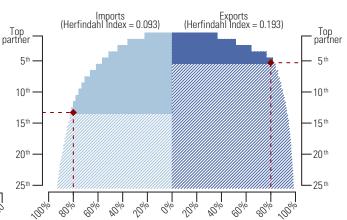
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

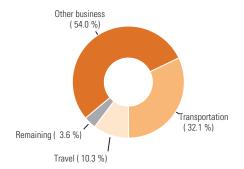


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 41.9, 18.1 and 16.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Arab Emirates, France and Spain, accounting for respectively 25.0, 8.9 and 7.5 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 363.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 215.5 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 69.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

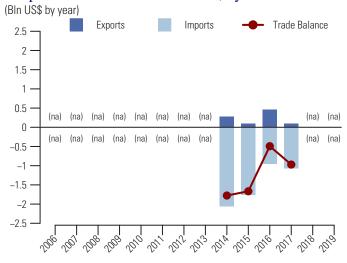
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	e (million US	(2)		I	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All Commodities	1348.5	1136.6	1437.7					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	206.7	231.5	228.8					334
8903 Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	102.1	84.2	347.7					793
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	158.8	158.0	102.7	2.1		1.6	US\$/kg	034
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	74.4	0.0	1.5					792
8421 Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers	63.7	4.4	5.4					743
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	28.6	7.6	25.6	8.1	3.9		thsd US\$/unit	781
7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	18.6	11.6	13.5		2.0	2.0	US\$/kg	674
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	7.2	14.9	18.1	188.4	277.2	130.8	US\$/kg	792
8309 Stoppers, caps and lids	22.2	10.0	5.4	13.7	3.3		US\$/kg	699
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	13.0	11.7	11.7					821

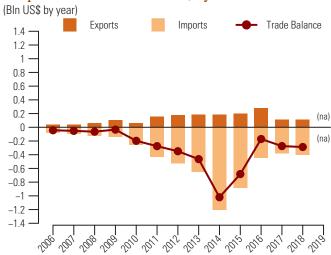
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Sierra Leone decreased substantially by 78.0 percent to reach 102.7 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.1 percent to reach 1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 971.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -239.1 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Sierra Leone were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Sierra Leone increased moderately by 5.1 percent, reaching 116.3 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.9 percent and reached 403.8 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 287.5 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 33.4, 31.1 and 30.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved" (HS code 1605) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Côte d'Ivoire, Belgium and the United States, accounting for respectively 39.5, 22.4 and 22.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 38.7 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 19.6 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 18.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

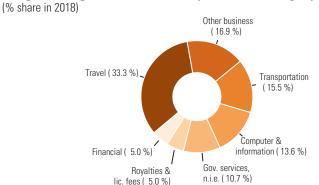


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

I I								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Į	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	93.3	465.6	102.7					
1605 Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved		158.9	0.0		15.9	0.0	thsd US\$/kg	037
0409 Natural honey		142.4	0.1	6	322.9	2.0	US\$/kg	061
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	61.3	17.4	14.5	13.8	1.7	0.1	US\$/kg	072
1108 Starches; inulin	0.0	87.8	0.0	11.0	87.7	0.0	US\$/kg	592
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04		27.4	5.6	2.1	1.3	0.3	US\$/kg	034
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	0.0	4.1	17.9	10.8		0.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	0.6	4.7	8.3	2	207.42	213.7	US\$/m ³	248
1802 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste	2.4	0.6	8.9	15.7	27.7	2.0	US\$/kg	072
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	4.5	3.8	0.7	14.4	1.0	0.9	US\$/kg	071
1207 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	1.7	US\$/kg	222

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili illillion 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	102.7		-78.0	100.0				
0+1	34.3		-90.3	33.4				
2+4	31.9		271.9	31.1				
3	0.0			0.0				
5	1.6		-98.2	1.6				
6	2.5		-16.0	2.4				
7	31.5		161.9	30.7				
8	0.8		-61.1	0.8				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in immeri eet) grettar and endree in personage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	1073.6		12.1	100.0				
0+1	334.0		29.6	31.1				
2+4	37.6		-43.6	3.5				
3	6.2		-89.4	0.6				
5	92.6		-9.7	8.6				
6	204.8		25.3	19.1				
7	310.1		30.1	28.9				
8	88.4		28.9	8.2				
9	0.0		-99.7	0.0				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

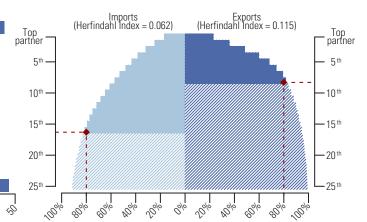
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

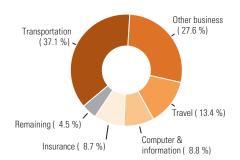


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 31.1, 28.9 and 19.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Senegal and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 13.3, 12.3 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 149.7 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 11.4 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 54.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

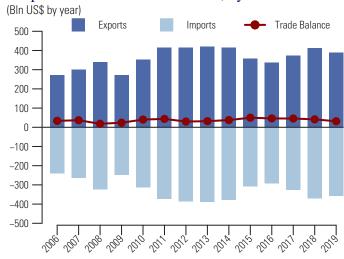
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	Valu	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	 1759.4	957.9	1073.6					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	477.8	56.0	5.4	148.9	7.6	1.3	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	 11.7	110.0	193.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	86.4	40.8	68.9	30.1	19.7	31.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	 132.4	0.0		8.9	0.0		thsd US\$/kg	057
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	 0.2	50.9	55.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	 31.5	31.6	27.1	19.5			thsd US\$/unit	782
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	 25.8	30.5	15.5	9.6	7.1	2.9	US\$/kg	542
6309 Worn clothing and other worn articles	 14.1	40.1	14.2	1.8	3.2	1.2	US\$/kg	269
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	 43.4	3.5	6.3					764
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	 5.3	19.9	19.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	046

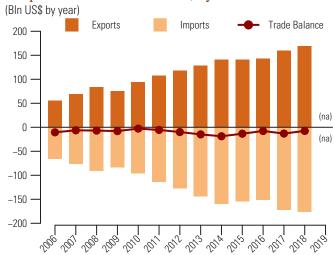
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Singapore decreased moderately by 5.2 percent to reach 390.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.1 percent to reach 359.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 31.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at 33.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Singapore were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Singapore increased moderately by 5.8 percent, reaching 169.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.2 percent and reached 176.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 7.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 49.0, 13.8 and 12.3 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, China, Hong Kong SAR and Malaysia, accounting for respectively 13.3, 11.8 and 10.7 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 51.2 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 47.3 bln US\$ and "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 20.7 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

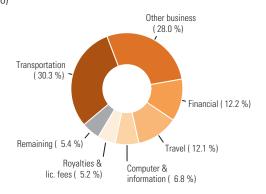


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1							
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		Init val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018 2	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	373 254.6	411743.3	390331.8				
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	80 025.7	82896.4	76857.3				776
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		52017.8	45882.9	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	21 250.3	26 445.0	21 525.5				931
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	11542.1	11112.8	11560.6	<i>29.8 36.7</i>	42.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	6487.3	11912.8	14 445.5				714
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	9591.8	10783.7	11443.0				764
8486 Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	9135.8	8813.0	8537.4				728
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	9142.4	8812.5	7580.2	49.6 134.4	50.6	US\$/unit	752
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	8 199.1	7 493.5	7353.9				776
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	6384.2	6576.8	6622.6	640.0624.76	608.6	US\$/kg	792

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
			Avg. Grov	2019				
S	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
To	otal	390331.8	2.2	-5.2	100.0			
()+1	13537.8	8.1	3.2	3.5			
2	2+4	3117.7	2.8	-16.0	0.8			
	3	47 868.1	2.3	-11.4	12.3			
	5	53 980.7	3.5	-7.2	13.8			
	6	12486.7	-3.1	-12.0	3.2			
	7	191 235.3	1.9	-3.4	49.0			
	8	33790.9	2.8	3.9	8.7			
	9	34314.6	1.4	-9.7	8.8			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

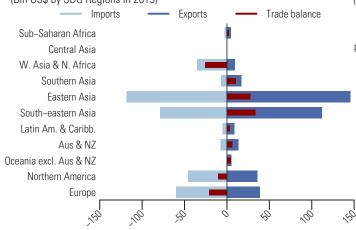
(value in minion 654, growth and charge in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	358 974.6	3.9	-3.1	100.0				
0+1	12055.3	1.7	-0.9	3.4				
2+4	3272.1	-0.3	-16.4	0.9				
3	75 264.2	3.9	-14.3	21.0				
5	29417.8	7.0	-0.1	8.2				
6	18364.1	-2.6	-3.2	5.1				
7	174503.4	5.4	1.2	48.6				
8	28727.8	2.6	2.9	8.0				
9	17 369.9	-2.3	-2.1	4.8				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

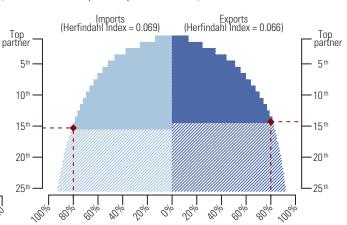
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

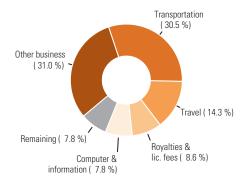


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 48.6, 21.0 and 8.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Malaysia and the United States, accounting for respectively 13.6, 11.7 and 11.4 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 54.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 53.8 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 25.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	327709.7	370503.5	358 974.6					
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	59211.4	63842.3	60558.8					776
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	46729.0	54345.5	45907.8		0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	21419.9	27 935.6	24222.3		0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8411 Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	8732.0	14178.9	19481.9					714
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	13119.8	13514.1	10092.0	40.1			thsd US\$/kg	971
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	9144.0	10004.6	11325.1					764
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	6069.9	7210.9	7764.5	555.3	525.7	776.1	US\$/kg	792
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	6478.6	7023.8	7273.9	107.4		122.9	US\$/unit	752
8541 Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	5221.4	6283.8	5628.8					776
8473 Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	5016.6	5018.3	5748.9	204.6	229.2	300.6	US\$/kg	759

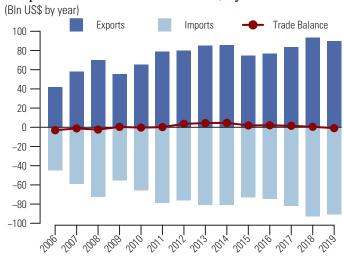
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Slovakia decreased slightly by 3.6 percent to reach 90.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 2.1 percent to reach 91.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 929.6 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 12.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Slovakia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Slovakia increased substantially by 12.6 percent, reaching 11.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially

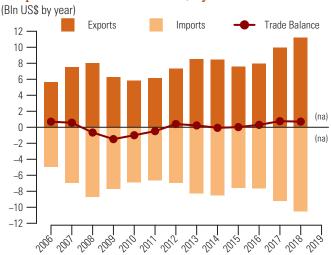
by 14.2 percent and reached 10.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 707.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 63.0, 15.6 and 9.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Czechia and Poland, accounting for respectively 21.7, 11.4 and 7.6 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 3.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

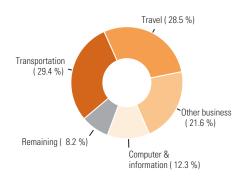


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1							
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	3\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	83 475.4	93 443.7	90 049.5				
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	16555.3	22 055.9	23626.0	15.4 18.5	18.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
8528 Reception apparatus for television	5851.0	5460.9	5102.8	465.9478.4	421.6	US\$/unit	761
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	4818.5	5188.5	4868.2	7.8 7.6	7.7	US\$/kg	784
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5080.1	5122.9	4323.7				764
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1975.7	1993.4	1616.4	<i>0.5</i> 0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	1824.2	1965.4	1794.1	<i>79.0</i> 83.1	76.9	US\$/unit	625
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	1384.1	1640.0	1 485.9	12.9 10.0	14.4	US\$/kg	773
8512 Electrical lighting or signalling equipment	918.2	1262.1	1270.4				778
8414 Air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans	1016.0	1133.5	1228.6				743
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	1049.6	1090.8	1089.1	151.4 145.5	138.4	US\$/unit	752

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	90049.5	4.7	-3.6	100.0				
0+1	2852.2	1.9	-1.3	3.2				
2+4	1639.0	2.2	-12.6	1.8				
3	2620.9	-0.5	-7.1	2.9				
5	3624.5	8.0	-8.5	4.0				
6	14008.4	2.9	-11.0	15.6				
7	56766.1	6.2	-0.5	63.0				
8	8 185.8	3.1	-7.0	9.1				
9	352.5	14.7	17.3	0.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

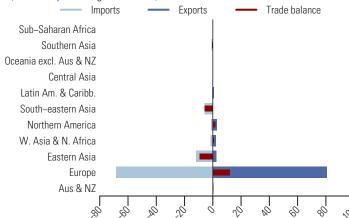
(J 11 111 1111		
	Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	90979.1	5.6	-2.1	100.0
0+1	4962.5	6.2	1.1	5.5
2+4	2238.6	5.2	-10.7	2.5
3	6989.1	4.0	-7.3	7.7
5	7 269.4	3.3	-5.2	8.0
6	12875.0	4.2	-9.5	14.2
7	46 405.9	7.7	1.1	51.0
8	9858.9	1.7	0.1	10.8
9	379.7	8.7	19.0	0.4

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

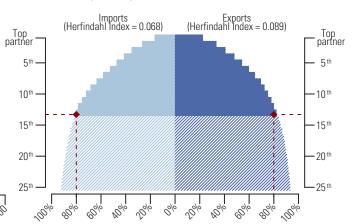
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

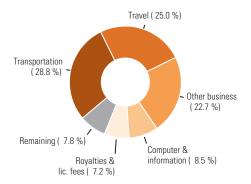


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 51.0, 14.2 and 10.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Czechia and Rest of Europe nes, accounting for respectively 17.2, 10.3 and 7.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 3.0 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

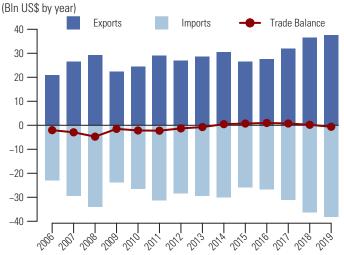
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	* *	Valu	e (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018		Unit	code
All C	ommodities	81 935.1	92928.6	90 979.1					
8708 Parts	and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	7943.2	10663.1	11888.9	6.2	7.3	7.8	US\$/kg	784
8517 Elect	rical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5719.4	6116.7	5 588.5					764
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2911.5	2951.3	2855.8		13.7		thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petro	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	1909.0	2761.9	2311.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	333
8529 Parts	s suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	2139.4	2228.5	2028.1	37.7	32.6	28.6	US\$/kg	764
8544 Insul	ated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	1512.9	2206.8	2274.3	10.8	14.5	13.8	US\$/kg	773
2711 Petro	pleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1607.6	1840.3	2015.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
9401 Seat	s (other than those of heading 94.02)	1226.0	1630.6	1803.0					821
3004 Med	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1480.3	1544.9	1592.0	77.8	80.4	84.4	US\$/kg	542
8471 Auto	matic data processing machines and units thereof	1229.9	1288.4	1192.3	139.0	133.6		US\$/unit	752

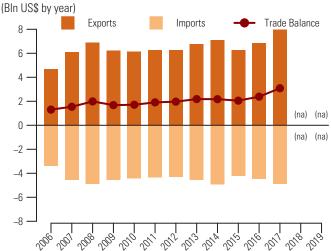
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Slovenia increased slightly by 3.0 percent to reach 37.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.3 percent to reach 38.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 622.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 3.7 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Slovenia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Slovenia increased substantially by 16.3 percent, reaching 8.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.3 percent and reached 4.9 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 36.9, 21.2 and 18.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)" (HS code 3004) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Italy and Croatia, accounting for respectively 19.8, 11.8 and 8.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 2.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.4 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

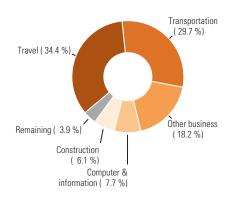


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	S\$)			Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	31893.8	36471.3	37 557.3					
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	2781.9	3279.9	5045.4					542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3386.7	3 9 3 1 . 0	3769.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	972.4	1387.7	1426.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	1089.0	1233.9	1140.1	0.0	8.2	7.9	US\$/kg	784
8512 Electrical lighting or signalling equipment	618.8	620.7	606.9					778
2716 Electrical energy	444.8	477.6	460.7		51.2	48.4	US\$/MWh	351
8516 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters	408.4	420.3	405.7					775
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	371.7	410.5	410.8	38.3	42.8	42.8	US\$/unit	625
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	353.9	380.6	353.2					821
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	307.8	387.8	388.6	0.3	5.6	5.6	US\$/kg	723

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)						
	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	37 557.3	9.0	3.0	100.0		
0+1	1588.2	9.3	0.2	4.2		
2+4	1128.7	2.9	-11.4	3.0		
3	1990.3	9.0	4.8	5.3		
5	7 951.9	14.6	29.3	21.2		
6	6917.3	5.5	-4.7	18.4		
7	13847.8	8.6	-3.1	36.9		
8	4043.4	9.6	2.4	10.8		
9	89.6	-4.9	43.8	0.2		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

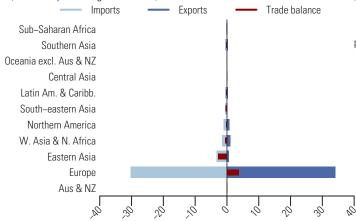
(Taras III IIII SSA) gravita and shares III personage,						
		2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	38179.3	10.2	5.3	100.0		
0+1	2650.6	5.4	-1.4	6.9		
2+4	1713.3	3.3	-8.4	4.5		
3	3764.2	8.1	10.6	9.9		
5	8071.9	20.1	42.2	21.1		
6	6439.2	7.2	-6.0	16.9		
7	11 936.7	10.1	-1.8	31.3		
8	3568.3	9.4	0.1	9.3		
9	35.1	-22.4	-41.2	0.1		

SITC Legend

l	SITC	
	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

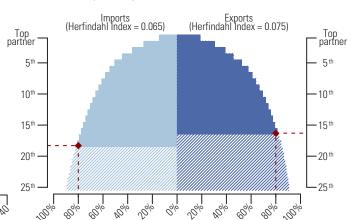
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

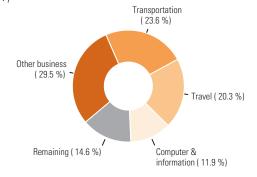


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.3, 21.1 and 16.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and Austria, accounting for respectively 15.9, 13.5 and 8.1 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 996.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

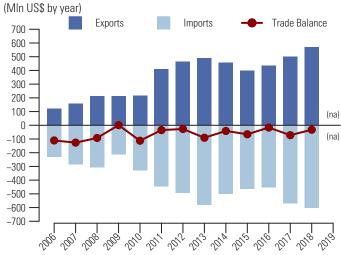
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	31149.4	36267.3	38 179.3					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1966.0	2483.2	2681.7	0.0	0.7		US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	2137.5	2347.2	2258.0	14.1	13.9	13.6	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1060.1	1632.5	3900.2					542
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	1034.7	1245.0	1136.0	0.1	6.6	6.9	US\$/kg	784
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	452.7	564.4	521.6	21.0	21.6	21.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
2716 Electrical energy	391.3	429.9	531.3	1.6	55.6	48.8	US\$/MWh	351
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		476.3	459.4					764
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	313.0	360.9	347.2	0.1	9.6		US\$/kg	773
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	366.4	314.3	339.5	0.1	0.4		US\$/kg	343
7601 Unwrought aluminium	285.4	354.8	288.4	1.1	2.3		US\$/kg	684

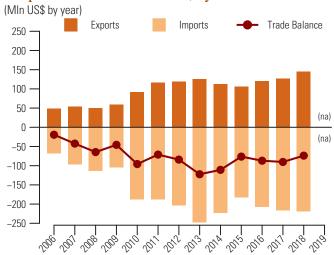
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Solomon Islands increased substantially by 13.9 percent to reach 569.1 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.2 percent to reach 601.4 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 32.3 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at 227.4 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Solomon Islands were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 8 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Solomon Islands increased substantially by 14.6 percent, reaching 145.1 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 0.9 percent and reached 219.0 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 73.9 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 83.8, 13.3 and 2.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood" (HS code 4403) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Italy and India, accounting for respectively 65.0, 7.3 and 4.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 81.0 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 38.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 14.2 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

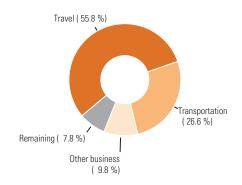


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	G\$)		l	Jnit valu	ıe	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
Al	Commodities	437.3	499.7	569.1					
4403 W	ood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	289.6	322.0	407.3	112.9			US\$/m ³	247
0305 Fis	sh, dried, salted or in brine	26.4	42.1	9.2					035
1511 Pa	Im oil and its fractions	25.8	26.4	22.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	US\$/kg	422
4404 Ho	opwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood	23.8	24.1	8.1	0.4	81.0	25.3	US\$/kg	634
1604 Pr	epared or preserved fish; caviar	2.9	4.4	40.7	0.0	30.3	8.4	US\$/kg	037
2606 AI	uminium ores and concentrates	0.6	20.2	21.3		0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	285
1513 Cc	conut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil	12.0	13.3	9.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	US\$/kg	422
1203 Cc	pra	11.1	13.9	6.6		0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	223
	sh, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	10.0	7.0	12.6					034
1801 Cc	coa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	12.6	4.4	8.6	2.4	1.1	1.7	US\$/kg	072

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili lillilloti 05%, growtii allu silales ili percelitage)							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	014-2018 2017-2018				
Total	569.1	5.6	13.9	100.0			
0+1	75.4	-0.5	18.0	13.3			
2+4	476.8	10.2	18.5	83.8			
5	0.1	-28.1	104.9	0.0			
6	11.7	53.7	-56.1	2.1			
7	1.4	-40.9	-53.2	0.2			
8	0.5	-24.9	31.8	0.1			
9	3.2	-47.4	-2.0	0.6			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

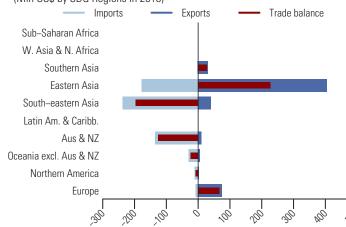
(Taras III IIII SSA) gravita and shares III personage,					
	Avg. Growth rates				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share	
Total	601.4	4.8	5.2	100.0	
0+1	129.7	2.9	-4.6	21.6	
2+4	8.9	2.3	-6.3	1.5	
3	101.3	-3.7	26.8	16.8	
5	30.3	2.6	7.1	5.0	
6	83.8	6.1	8.7	13.9	
7	208.8	13.4	3.8	34.7	
8	38.4	2.3	-3.5	6.4	
9	0.2	-50.4	4588.7	0.0	

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

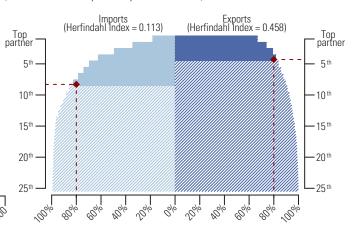
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

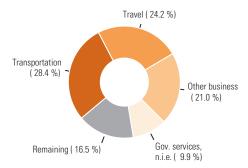


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 34.7, 21.6 and 16.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Australia, Singapore and China, accounting for respectively 19.4, 15.2 and 14.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 62.3 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 53.0 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 46.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

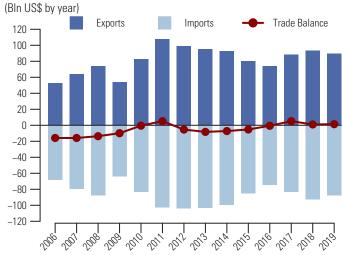
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	\$\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 453.9	571.8	601.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 66.5	75.6	94.0		0.4	0.0	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice	. 39.5	43.8	42.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	042
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	. 7.9	23.0	32.6	62.9	13.7		thsd US\$/unit	723
8539 Electric filament or discharge lamps, including sealed beam lamp units	. 0.3	50.7	0.4					778
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 14.6	13.3	16.2	17.7	7.8	8.5	thsd US\$/unit	781
8902 Fishing vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing			37.2			12.4	mIn US\$/unit	793
0207 Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	9.3	10.5	12.7		2.5	3.1	US\$/kg	012
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 9.8	10.6	12.0		22.0	23.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	. 7.4	7.8	8.0		322.3	303.4	US\$/kg	892
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	7.0	11.0	5.0					764

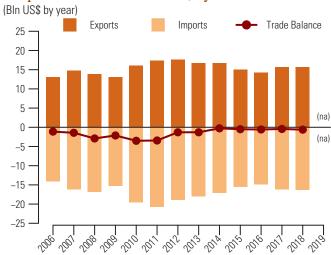
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of South Africa decreased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 89.4 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.0 percent to reach 88.0 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Sub-Saharan Africa at 13.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in South Africa were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 22 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 25 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of South Africa decreased slightly by 0.6 percent, reaching 15.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 0.5 percent and reached 16.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 613.1 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 24.4, 21.6 and 17.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form" (HS code 7110) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Germany and the United States, accounting for respectively 9.9, 7.2 and 7.1 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 8.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

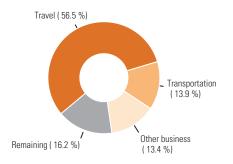


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value				SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	* /	2017	2018		Unit	code
All C	Commodities	88229.4	93677.4	89396.0					
7110 Plati	num, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	6578.4	7841.2	8273.4					681
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	5640.6	6130.1	6703.3	23.3			thsd US\$/unit	781
2701 Coal	; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	5743.9	6278.3	4723.6					321
7108 Gold	(including gold plated with platinum)	4985.0	5407.9	4621.6					971
2601 Iron	ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	4807.4	4298.0	5791.2			0.1	US\$/kg	281
7202 Ferro	o-alloys	3736.9	3766.7	3254.5	0.9	0.9		US\$/kg	671
	or vehicles for the transport of goods	2959.1	3 480.1	3494.5	23.0			thsd US\$/unit	782
2602 Man	ganese ores and concentrates	2527.6	3507.6	3130.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	287
2710 Petro	oleum oils, other than crude	2384.8	2665.0	2809.6	0.4			US\$/kg	334
2610 Chro	mium ores and concentrates	1991.8	1850.2	1892.8	0.2			US\$/kg	287

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov		2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	89396.0	2.7	-4.6	100.0					
0+1	9304.9	3.0	-5.8	10.4					
2+4	15922.6	8.4	6.1	17.8					
3	8767.1	3.0	-12.7	9.8					
5	6597.9	1.6	-4.8	7.4					
6	21774.3	1.8	-8.1	24.4					
7	19346.6	1.8	1.5	21.6					
8	2748.7	-0.8	-11.7	3.1					
9	4934.0	-2.0	-17.0	5.5					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

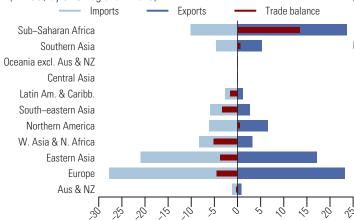
(*************************************											
		Avg. Grov		2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share							
Total	88 037.5	0.7	-5.0	100.0							
0+1	5619.3	1.8	-3.2	6.4							
2+4	2516.0	-0.1	-12.0	2.9							
3	14840.8	2.6	-13.5	16.9							
5	10716.4	1.4	-7.3	12.2							
6	9653.6	0.0	-5.7	11.0							
7	27 889.5	-2.0	-1.2	31.7							
8	9033.5	3.3	-0.5	10.3							
9	7768.4	5.2	0.7	8.8							

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

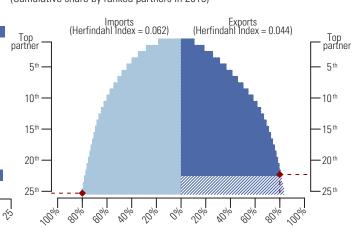
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

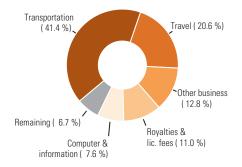


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 31.7, 16.9 and 12.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Germany and the United States, accounting for respectively 18.4, 10.4 and 6.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 6.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 3.4 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

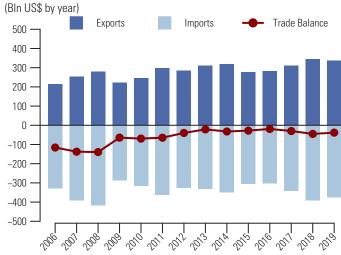
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

110	• •	1/ 1	/ '''' 110	241					OUTO
HS		Valu	e (million US	- 1			<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All C	Commodities	83 085.5	92637.0	88 037.5					
2709 Petr	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	6427.9	10965.0	8918.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
9999 Com	modities not specified according to kind	6852.3	7 442.7	7 438.4					931
2710 Petr	oleum oils, other than crude	4449.6	4521.3	4496.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8703 Mot	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	3974.5	3893.3	3801.1	14.0	0.1	0.1	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Elec	trical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	3145.6	3 405.9	3076.4					764
3004 Med	dicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1712.6	1920.2	1772.8	54.7	54.3	45.6	US\$/kg	542
8471 Auto	omatic data processing machines and units thereof	1582.2	1790.9	1826.7	148.6			US\$/unit	752
8708 Part	s and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	1364.5	1523.8	1639.5	7.3	7.8	8.0	US\$/kg	784
4907 Unu	sed postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	291.4	987.2	1217.0	9.2	2.0	3.4	thsd US\$/kg	892
8704 Mot	or vehicles for the transport of goods	786.5	841.0	706.0	26.8	0.2	0.2	thsd US\$/unit	782

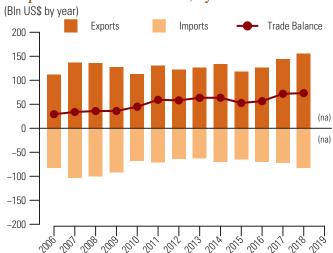
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Spain decreased slightly by 2.6 percent to reach 337.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 4.0 percent to reach 375.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 38.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -28.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Spain were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 23 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 25 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Spain increased moderately by 8.3 percent, reaching 155.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 14.8 percent and reached 82.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 73.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 31.5, 14.8 and 14.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, Germany and Italy, accounting for respectively 14.8, 10.6 and 7.8 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 113.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 35.5 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 24.5 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

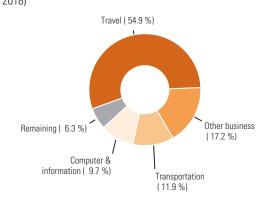


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	311600.6	346 064.3	337 215.1					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	34316.5	35713.5	34360.7					781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	13012.3	16774.8	15541.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	7317.7	17 065.7	19107.7					931
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	10944.0	11798.9	10633.2	5.8	5.8	6.1	US\$/kg	784
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	7647.7	8014.4	9308.6	32.2	35.9	38.0	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	5965.9	6477.8	5807.6	18.3	19.7	18.8	thsd US\$/unit	782
0203 Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	3963.8	4030.9	5129.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	US\$/kg	012
1509 Olive oil and its fractions	4146.5	3588.5	3281.4	4.4	4.0	3.0	US\$/kg	421
0805 Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	3667.2	3716.3	3580.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	US\$/kg	057
8802 Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	3687.4	3210.0	3707.8	8.8	10.4		mIn US\$/unit	792

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in	ercentage)			
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2019
SITC	2019	019 2015-2019 2018-2019		
Total	337 215.1	5.0	-2.6	100.0
0+1	49797.5	5.0	1.1	14.8
2+4	12948.5	5.4	-11.0	3.8
3	20335.3	9.8	-8.7	6.0
5	44 096.6	4.1	-1.7	13.1
6	48 432.0	3.2	-6.6	14.4
7	106 166.1	3.0	-3.4	31.5
8	34844.7	5.8	-0.4	10.3
9	20594.3	21.8	12.2	6.1

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

١,	(
				wth rates	2019				
	SITC	2019	2015-2019 2018-2019		share				
	Total	375 485.2	5.4	-4.0	100.0				
	0+1	35655.0	4.2	-2.8	9.5				
	2+4	16385.3	1.9	-14.5	4.4				
	3	49702.8	3.9	-11.9	13.2				
	5	53 196.9	4.2	-1.0	14.2				
	6	39367.7	4.7	-6.9	10.5				
	7	114210.0	4.6	-2.7	30.4				
	8	50 427.7	4.6	-0.3	13.4				
	9	16539.8	96.2	11.8	4.4				

SITC Legend

	SITC	
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

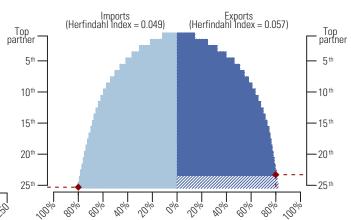
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

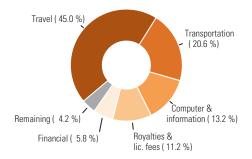


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 30.4, 14.2 and 13.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, France and China, accounting for respectively 12.3, 10.5 and 8.4 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 37.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 17.0 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 10.9 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

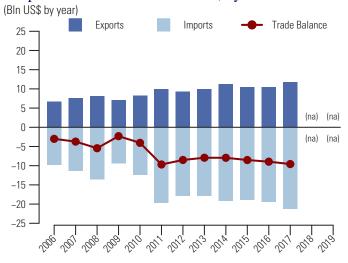
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

				a + 1					
HS		Value (million US\$)					ue	SITC	
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	341 421.2	391 056.7	375 485.2					
	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	25756.7	34198.9	29994.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 N	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	20163.5	22 186.3	20945.4					781
8708 F	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	17 296.1	17790.2	16815.7	7.6	7.9	6.3	US\$/kg	784
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	9778.3	10495.2	10222.3	79.4	84.0	69.1	US\$/kg	542
9999 (Commodities not specified according to kind	231.9	13795.1	15411.3					931
2711 F	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	7 948.5	9064.0	8 454.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	8073.4	8819.7	8160.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5422.6	6429.3	6182.7					764
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	4017.1	4226.6	3815.4					752
3002 H	luman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	3365.4	4023.8	4160.6	361.1	311.9	239.1	US\$/kg	541

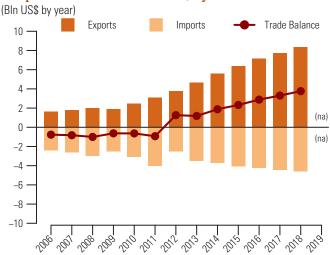
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Sri Lanka increased substantially by 11.3 percent to reach 11.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 9.3 percent to reach 21.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 9.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -5.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Sri Lanka were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Sri Lanka increased moderately by 8.4 percent, reaching 8.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.2 percent and reached 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 47.3, 24.5 and 12.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Tea, whether or not flavoured" (HS code 0902) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, the United Kingdom and India, accounting for respectively 26.1, 9.5 and 6.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 4.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 2.5 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 995.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

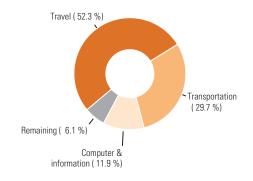


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS	1 1	Valu	io Imillian I IC	φ)			l Init val		SITC
ПО			<u>ue (million US</u>	• /			<u>Unit val</u>		3116
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All	Commodities	10439.7	10545.9	11741.0					
0902 Tea	, whether or not flavoured	1321.9	1251.7	1513.2	4.3	4.4	5.3	US\$/kg	074
6108 Wo	men's or girls'slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, knitted or crocheted	562.6	607.0	582.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	US\$/unit	844
6212 Bra	ssieres, girdles, corsets, braces, suspenders, garters	554.5	566.5	599.2	48.4	48.4	54.9	US\$/kg	845
6204 Wo	men's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	509.3	462.5	466.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	US\$/unit	842
6104 Wo	men's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	436.1	480.7	495.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	US\$/unit	844
6109 T-sl	hirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	447.6	451.6	437.0	4.1	4.4	4.5	US\$/unit	845
6203 Me	n's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	384.4	348.2	391.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	US\$/unit	841
4012 Ret	readed or used pneumatic tyres of rubber	301.6	319.0	329.1					625
6116 Glo	ves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted	225.3	258.3	292.4	21.8		23.3	US\$/kg	846
2710 Pet	roleum oils, other than crude	184.3	158.2	294.6	0.4		0.4	US\$/kg	334

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00%, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2017							
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share						
Total	11741.0	4.1	11.3	100.0						
0+1	2880.3	2.4 16.1		24.5						
2+4	440.8	8.4	8.0	3.8						
3	294.7	74.7	80.2	2.5						
5	203.1	8.4	11.0	1.7						
6	1 468.4	-1.7	10.1	12.5						
7	894.1	18.6	54.0	7.6						
8	5553.4	3.5	2.9	47.3						
9	6.4	-31.4	19388.6	0.1						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

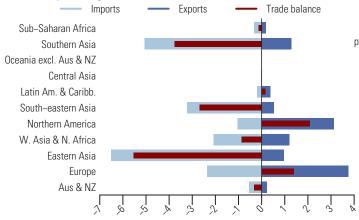
(value in minion 60¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share					
Total	21316.2	4.4	9.3	100.0				
0+1	2523.4	6.7	16.6	11.8				
2+4	723.1	9.5	6.0	3.4				
3	3215.4	-6.5	37.8	15.1				
5	2042.6	2.9	-2.6	9.6				
6	5707.4	5.4	2.7	26.8				
7	5176.8	8.1	0.1	24.3				
8	1211.3	10.9	9.2	5.7				
9	716.3	29.3	84.8	3.4				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

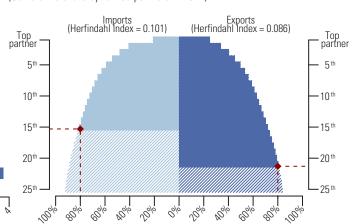
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

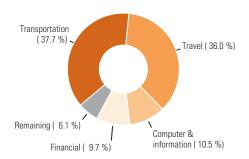


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 26.8, 24.3 and 15.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were India, China and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 21.1, 20.4 and 6.2 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.7 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 484.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

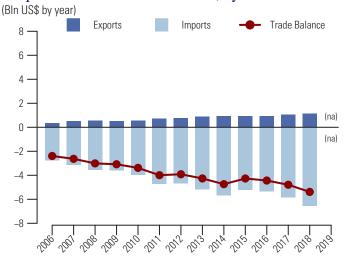
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 18967.2	19500.8	21316.2					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 1509.3	1 449.6	2090.5	0.5		0.5	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 1286.3	633.8	547.4	5.5	7.0	9.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	. 754.4	488.6	602.8	0.4	0.4		US\$/kg	333
6006 Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	550.3	602.1	612.6	8.6	9.5	8.7	US\$/kg	655
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	. 486.7	536.2	526.1	0.1		0.1	US\$/kg	661
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	386.0	452.2	479.5					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 356.3	401.1	390.6	19.1			US\$/kg	542
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 41.4	374.9	649.9	37.8	36.3	41.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 374.9	273.9	336.2	8.5	8.5	12.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	267.1	245.5	359.3	0.4		0.5	US\$/kg	672

Trade System: General

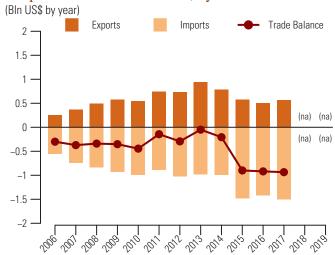
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of the State of Palestine increased moderately by 8.5 percent to reach 1.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 11.7 percent to reach 6.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 5.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -3.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the State of Palestine were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were also highly concentrated. The top 1 partner accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of the State of Palestine increased substantially by 13.1 percent, reaching 567.2 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.8 percent and reached 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 935.0 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 35.0, 20.8 and 19.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Worked monumental or building stone (except slate) and articles thereof" (HS code 6802) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Israel, Jordan and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 83.2, 6.4 and 2.4 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 225.4 mln US\$, followed by "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 158.5 mln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 63.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

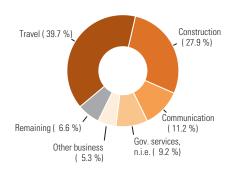


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	926.5	1064.9	1155.6					
6802 Worked monumental or building stone (except slate) and articles thereof	172.8	208.3	186.9		0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	661
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	52.2	57.9	57.0					821
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	47.5	46.0	53.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	US\$/kg	893
1509 Olive oil and its fractions	43.1	37.9	44.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	US\$/kg	421
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	34.5	30.1	36.1	14.4	16.0	19.9	US\$/kg	122
6404 Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	30.9	35.0	32.7			74.8	US\$/pair	851
0707 Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled	29.9	31.5	28.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	US\$/kg	054
9401 Seats (other than those of heading 94.02)	24.9	30.0	32.0		199.8	360.8	US\$/unit	821
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	12.9	30.1	41.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	282
0804 Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados and mangosteens, fresh or dried	17.1	29.4	29.7	2.1	2.4	3.8	US\$/kg	057

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloli 03\$, growtii allu silales ili percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	014-2018 2017-2018							
Total	1155.6	5.2	8.5	100.0						
0+1	223.8	3.9	1.1	19.4						
2+4	170.5	11.2	37.1	14.8						
3	0.8	-21.6	-18.1	0.1						
5	73.9	12.0	23.8	6.4						
6	404.1	5.3	3.5	35.0						
7	42.1	2.9	27.3	3.6						
8	240.5	1.7								

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Taras III IIII SSQ) greviar and shares III personage,									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	6539.6	3.6	11.7	100.0					
0+1	1788.6	7.8	14.0	27.4					
2+4	208.7	16.5	48.0	3.2					
3	1260.0	-9.4	11.0	19.3					
5	633.4	6.6	16.3	9.7					
6	1226.2	8.4	11.8	18.8					
7	1048.5	10.4	3.3	16.0					
8	373.9	6.4	6.2	5.7					
9	0.2	145.8	-60.0	0.0					

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

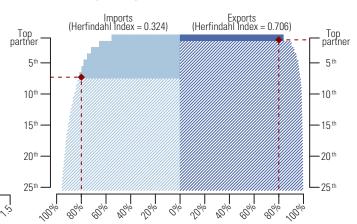
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

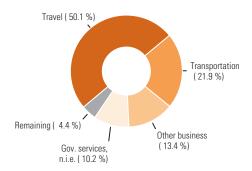


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 27.4, 19.3 and 18.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Electrical energy" (HS code 2716) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Israel, Turkey and China, accounting for respectively 56.2, 9.7 and 7.0 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 752.5 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 268) at 328.4 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 201.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

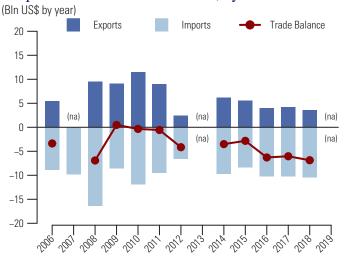
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading	of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities		5363.8	5853.8	6539.6					
		578.8	534.4	558.5	46.3	46.4	51.8	US\$/MWh	351
		392.9	473.3	567.8		0.9	1.1	US\$/kg	334
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cemen	t, slag cement	219.7	218.8	193.8		0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
2309 Preparations of a kind used in anim	al feeding	150.6	189.1	243.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	US\$/kg	081
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicle	s principally designed for the transport	136.8	211.7	197.3	19.8	16.6	16.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and ciga	rettes	142.2	159.0	168.6	18.7	18.1	20.0	US\$/kg	122
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telepho	ony or line telegraphy	75.5	159.8	129.9					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of I	neading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	97.1	112.2	138.3		130.0	148.8	US\$/kg	542
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous	s hydrocarbons	93.0	114.0	115.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	343
7228 Other bars and rods of other alloy s	teel	91.1	113.6	99.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	US\$/kg	676

Overview:

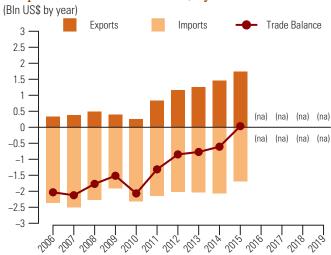
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of the Sudan decreased substantially by 14.7 percent to reach 3.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 2.0 percent to reach 10.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 6.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -2.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the Sudan were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of the Sudan increased substantially by 19.2 percent, reaching 1.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 17.6 percent and reached 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 35.6 mln US\$. See footnote *.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 29.0, 28.8 and 25.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United Arab Emirates, China and Saudi Arabia, accounting for respectively 33.5, 16.6 and 14.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 948.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 291) at 128.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

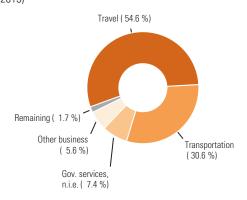


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
3993.5	4240.6	3619.3					
1061.9	1515.2	911.1	37.4	40.5		thsd US\$/kg	971
447.8	411.8	680.6	1.7	0.7		US\$/kg	222
381.4	476.8	483.2	:	244.8		US\$/unit	001
335.7	429.5	430.3	0.3	0.6	1.3	US\$/kg	333
288.5	305.1	217.1		1.2		thsd US\$/unit	001
78.2	138.2	155.8	1.3	2.3	1.7	US\$/kg	263
322.8	38.1	11.2	1.4	1.2		US\$/kg	421
111.7	114.7	115.0		1.4	2.1	US\$/kg	292
87.0	116.4	78.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
132.7	42.2	45.0	4.2	4.0	5.4	US\$/kg	011
	2016 3993.5 1061.9 447.8 381.4 335.7 288.5 78.2 322.8 111.7 87.0	2016 2017	3993.5 4240.6 3619.3 1061.9 1515.2 911.1 447.8 411.8 680.6 381.4 476.8 483.2 335.7 429.5 430.3 288.5 305.1 217.1 78.2 138.2 155.8 322.8 38.1 11.2 111.7 114.7 115.0 87.0 116.4 78.3	2016 2017 2018 2016 3993.5 4240.6 3619.3 1061.9 1515.2 911.1 37.4 447.8 411.8 680.6 1.7 381.4 476.8 483.2 335.7 429.5 430.3 0.3 288.5 305.1 217.1 78.2 138.2 155.8 1.3 322.8 38.1 11.2 1.4 111.7 114.7 115.0 87.0 116.4 78.3 0.5	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 3993.5 4240.6 3619.3 1061.9 1515.2 911.1 37.4 40.5 447.8 411.8 680.6 1.7 0.7 381.4 476.8 483.2 244.8 335.7 429.5 430.3 0.3 0.6 288.5 305.1 217.1 1.2 78.2 138.2 155.8 1.3 2.3 322.8 38.1 11.2 1.4 1.2 111.7 114.7 115.0 1.4 87.0 116.4 78.3 0.5 0.5	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 3993.5 4240.6 3619.3 1061.9 1515.2 911.1 37.4 40.5 447.8 411.8 680.6 1.7 0.7 381.4 476.8 483.2 244.8 335.7 429.5 430.3 0.3 0.6 1.3 288.5 305.1 217.1 1.2 78.2 138.2 155.8 1.3 2.3 1.7 322.8 38.1 11.2 1.4 1.2 111.7 114.7 115.0 1.4 2.1 87.0 116.4 78.3 0.5 0.5 0.6	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 Unit 3993.5 4240.6 3619.3 1061.9 1515.2 911.1 37.4 40.5 thsd US\$/kg 447.8 411.8 680.6 1.7 0.7 US\$/kg 381.4 476.8 483.2 244.8 US\$/unit 335.7 429.5 430.3 0.3 0.6 1.3 US\$/kg 288.5 305.1 217.1 1.2 thsd US\$/unit 78.2 138.2 155.8 1.3 2.3 1.7 US\$/kg 322.8 38.1 11.2 1.4 1.2 US\$/kg 111.7 114.7 115.0 1.4 2.1 US\$/kg 87.0 116.4 78.3 0.5 0.5 0.6 US\$/kg

^{*}Data up to 2011 refer to former Sudan (including South Sudan) and data beginning 2012 is attributed to Sudan without South Sudan

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloti 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	3619.3	-12.6	-14.7	100.0					
0+1	1051.2	5.4	-16.8	29.0					
2+4	1043.4	13.5	28.8	28.8					
3	509.5	-36.4	-7.2	14.1					
5	15.4	-24.0	-15.2	0.4					
6	26.0	-16.1	-29.9	0.7					
7	56.4	65.8		1.6					
8	6.3	-6.3	-86.8	0.2					
9	911.2	-11.7	-39.9	25.2					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million coop, growth and charge in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2018						
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share					
Total	10483.7	1.9	2.0	100.0					
0+1	3000.3	7.5	62.6	28.6					
2+4	216.0	-7.3	-49.7	2.1					
3	1348.2	-3.5	56.1	12.9					
5	1171.8	-1.6	-9.2	11.2					
6	1224.4	-0.5	-27.3	11.7					
7	2920.2	5.1	-13.4	27.9					
8	597.5	-4.1	-24.2	5.7					
9	5.3	5.4	23.5	0.1					

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

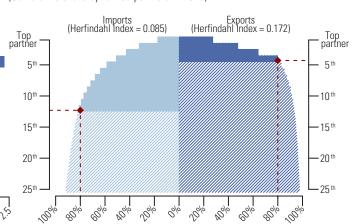
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

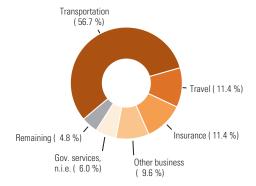


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 28.6, 27.9 and 12.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Wheat and meslin" (HS code 1001) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Russian Federation and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 19.6, 12.5 and 9.3 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 963.9 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 194.6 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 193.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

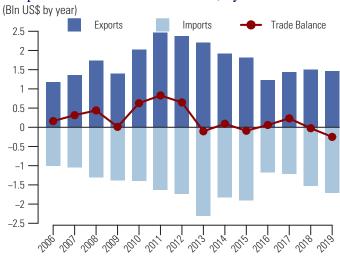
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	10275.5	10276.9	10483.7					
1001 Wheat and meslin	1996.9	603.3	1691.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	594.1	789.0	1203.8	0.5	0.6		US\$/kg	334
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	485.5	379.5	622.9	0.8	0.7		US\$/kg	061
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	252.5	468.9	341.1	22.3			thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	231.3	314.8	318.5					782
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)		250.6	241.2	32.6			thsd US\$/unit	722
3003 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	232.3	254.2	180.1	78.3	139.1	90.1	US\$/kg	542
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	189.2	208.2	168.6	8.1	123.4	7.0	US\$/kg	542
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	85.5	175.2	156.0	58.4	57.3	59.1	thsd US\$/unit	723
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	. 105.7	208.0	83.4	8.5	19.2	12.1	US\$/kg	723

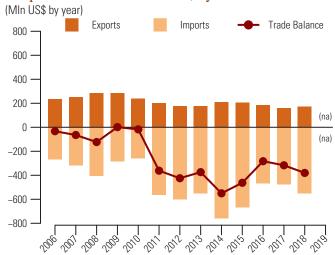
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Suriname decreased slightly by 2.8 percent to reach 1.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 12.1 percent to reach 1.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 250.5 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at 514.0 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Suriname were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Suriname increased moderately by 7.2 percent, reaching 172.1 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 15.8 percent and reached 552.4 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 380.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 75.5, 12.0 and 10.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, the United Arab Emirates and Switzerland, accounting for respectively 28.0, 21.2 and 19.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 56.2 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 49.8 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 42.4 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

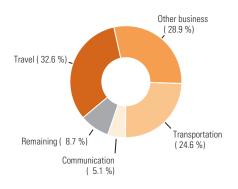


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	3\$)		ļ	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	1441.0	1502.8	1461.0					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	1054.3	1001.3	680.4	5.6	39.5		thsd US\$/kg	971
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	223.9	347.3	551.1					931
4403 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	52.3	62.0	63.3	317.8	264.4	180.4	US\$/m ³	247
0809 Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh		35.8	22.7		0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	057
1006 Rice	15.1	17.1	23.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	042
2402 Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes			36.6			6.1	US\$/kg	122
0810 Other fruit, fresh	35.9	0.0	0.0		0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	057
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not		0.1	10.4	3.3	2.3	3.5	US\$/kg	036
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	11.0		10.8	2.3		2.3	US\$/kg	034
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	6.0	7.2	6.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	034

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million oow, growth and shares in percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	1 461.0	-5.3	-2.8	100.0					
0+1	156.3	0.3	2.3	10.7					
2+4	175.0	-22.4	-19.2	12.0					
3	0.0	23.4	-88.0	0.0					
5	1.2	-8.0	89.5	0.1					
6	8.3	27.2	659.2	0.6					
7	11.0	-13.0	-32.9	0.8					
8	6.2	-12.7	-32.9	0.4					
9	1103.0	-0.9	-0.3	75.5					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

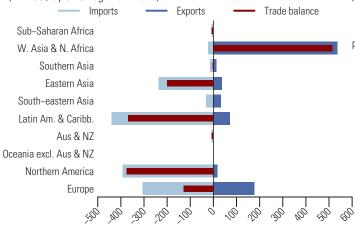
(Taras in minori 354) gravitar and shares in persontage)											
		Avg. Grov	2019								
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share							
Total	1711.4	-2.6	12.1	100.0							
0+1	209.0	-3.2	9.6	12.2							
2+4	20.3	-5.3	16.4	1.2							
3	190.0	-5.1	1809.4	11.1							
5	132.9	-6.0	26.3	7.8							
6	221.9	-0.6	42.7	13.0							
7	599.4	9.4	51.7	35.0							
8	130.4	-2.7	27.2	7.6							
9	207.5	-17.4	-62.3	12.1							

SITC Legend

	SITC Code	Description
٠	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

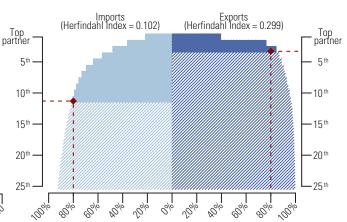
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

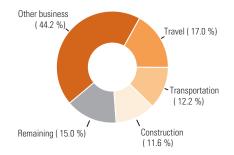


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 35.0, 13.0 and 12.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Areas nes, the United States and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 29.3, 20.2 and 11.3 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 244.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 93.9 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 67.6 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

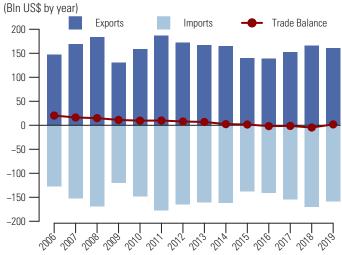
HS		Value	e (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
Δ	II Commodities	1209.5	1526.9	1711.4					
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	412.6	645.0	248.8					931
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	7.8	9.8	189.6	0.9	1.2	8.0	US\$/kg	334
8431 P	arts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	64.8	35.2	91.1	15.4	10.2	20.0	US\$/kg	723
8704 N	Notor vehicles for the transport of goods	29.2	39.9	80.7	17.0	17.3	27.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	28.1	37.0	51.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
8429 S	elf-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	27.0	13.8	47.5	3.0	20.2	41.6	thsd US\$/unit	723
8474 N	Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding	15.7	25.4	21.1					728
8413 P	umps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device	14.5	21.6	25.4					742
0207 N	Neat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05	14.9	15.4	17.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	012
2106 F	ood preparations not elsewhere specified or included	16.3	16.0	14.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	US\$/kg	098

Overview:

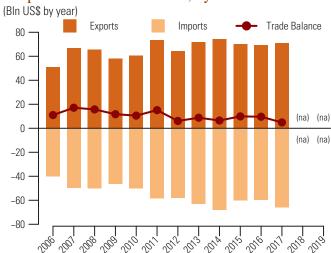
In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Sweden decreased slightly by 3.3 percent to reach 160.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 7.0 percent to reach 158.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -18.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Sweden were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Sweden increased slightly by 2.3 percent, reaching 71.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 10.7 percent and reached 66.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 4.8 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 38.8, 16.5 and 12.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, Norway and Finland, accounting for respectively 10.5, 10.4 and 7.0 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 18.9 bln US\$, followed by "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 14.2 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 14.1 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

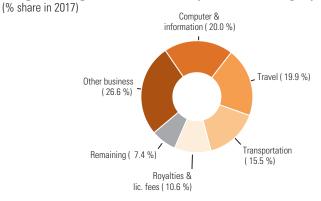


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	Val	ue (million US	S\$)		Į	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	152902.2	165959.0	160537.9					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	8 9 9 1 . 5	11655.2	11866.5	31.0		30.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	7747.4	10031.7	7873.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	6179.7	6693.2	8037.0	104.6	100.1	120.2	US\$/kg	542
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	6 5 5 4 . 2	7 075.1	6554.6					931
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	5609.9	5577.6	5203.3	7.9	8.2	7.9	US\$/kg	784
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4573.1	4489.7	4627.3					764
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets	. 3183.3	3793.8	3468.3	5.5	5.9	5.6	US\$/kg	034
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	3077.3	3265.1	3023.7	236.6	265.0	239.4	US\$/m ³	248
4810 Paper and paperboard, coated on one or both sides with kaolin	2786.6	2929.5	2843.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	641
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	. 2277.1	2381.8	2583.0	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	281

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in	(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	160537.9	3.5	-3.3	100.0					
0+1	9741.7	3.4	-2.8	6.1					
2+4	10870.7	5.3	-2.9	6.8					
3	10126.9	4.0	-17.9	6.3					
5	20573.3	4.6	7.4	12.8					
6	26 466.6	1.8	-5.2	16.5					
7	62 298.7	3.9	-3.4	38.8					
8	13162.4	1.7	0.7	8.2					
9	7 297.5	3.4	-6.3	4.5					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

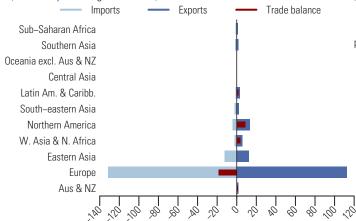
(value in minion 600, growth and onares in percentage,									
			2019						
2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
158709.9	3.5	-7.0	100.0						
15876.4	2.8	-4.9	10.0						
4921.0	3.2	-8.5	3.1						
16620.2	5.5	-17.5	10.5						
16875.3	2.7	-2.4	10.6						
19944.2	4.6	-8.6	12.6						
58639.4	3.5	-6.4	36.9						
18246.4	3.0	-1.3	11.5						
7 586.9	1.4	-6.7	4.8						
	2019 158709.9 15876.4 4921.0 16620.2 16875.3 19944.2 58639.4 18246.4	Avg. Grov 2019 2015-2019 3.5 158709.9 3.5 15876.4 2.8 4921.0 3.2 16620.2 5.5 16875.3 2.7 19944.2 4.6 58639.4 3.5 18246.4 3.0	Avg. Growth rates 2019 2015-2019 2018-2019 158709.9 3.5 -7.0 15876.4 2.8 -4.9 4921.0 3.2 -8.5 16620.2 5.5 -17.5 16875.3 2.7 -2.4 19944.2 4.6 -8.6 58639.4 3.5 -6.4 18246.4 3.0 -1.3						

SITC Legend

SITC Code	
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

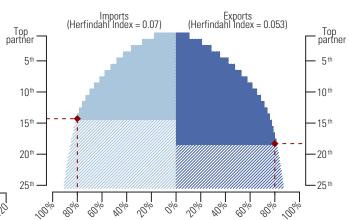
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

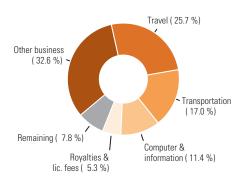


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 36.9, 12.6 and 11.5 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, the Netherlands and Norway, accounting for respectively 18.1, 9.2 and 8.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 21.6 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 17.0 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 11.3 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized Syst	em 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		154195.4	170591.8	158709.9					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally design	ed for the transport	9106.2	8747.7	8639.8			20.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous mine	rals; crude	7739.8	10547.4	7 993.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		7745.9	8056.0	7 526.9					931
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		6020.1	7 259.8	6717.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading	s 87.01 to 87.05	6319.8	7159.8	6249.0	7.1	7.6	7.2	US\$/kg	784
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraph	ıy	5834.8	6376.8	5863.6					764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		3488.4	4153.9	3468.6	248.9	273.32	228.9	US\$/unit	752
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets		3229.3	3810.5	3 483.6	6.8	7.0	6.5	US\$/kg	034
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05	5 or 30.06)	2637.6	2719.5	2766.0	81.3	78.3	73.4	US\$/kg	542
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		1606.5	1710.9	1467.2	23.7	25.4	24.4	thsd US\$/unit	782

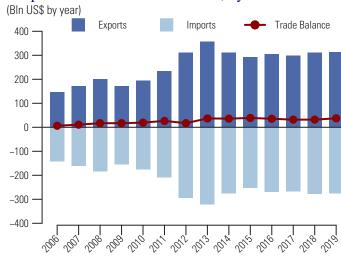
Trade System: Special

Overview:

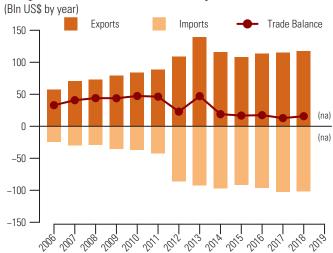
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Switzerland increased slightly by 1.0 percent to reach 313.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 0.9 percent to reach 276.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 37.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Northern America at 28.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Switzerland were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Switzerland increased slightly by 2.4 percent, reaching 117.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services decreased slightly by 0.1 percent and reached 102.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 15.7 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Chemicals" (SITC section 5), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 36.8, 20.4 and 19.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, the United States and China, accounting for respectively 15.2, 13.2 and 8.3 percent of total exports. "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 36.1 bln US\$, followed by "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 30.1 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 27.0 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

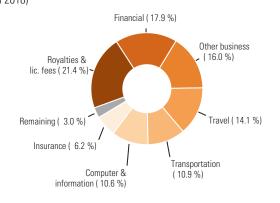


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Iuon	1. Top to export commodities 2017 to 2019							
HS		Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018 2019	Unit	code
Δ	II Commodities	299308.7	310524.3	313629.6				
7108 G	iold (including gold plated with platinum)	67 923.4	63 951.8	61896.3	40.2	40.5 44.	2 thsd US\$/kg	971
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	40999.0	44824.9	47 055.5	403.54	454.7 528.	3 US\$/kg	542
3002 H	luman blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	28073.2	29045.5	34421.1	4.1	4.1 4.	thsd US\$/kg	541
9102 V	Vrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, of base metal	12672.9	13658.8	13588.8	528.0	670.	1 US\$/unit	885
7113 A	articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	11192.2	11753.4	11642.0	224.02	218.9 <i>232</i> .	thsd US\$/kg	897
2933 H	leterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	8310.7	9453.6	10303.9	385.73	3 <i>92.2</i> 417.	3 US\$/kg	515
9101 V	Vrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches, precious metal	6454.8	6776.6	7 037.9	16.7	16.	thsd US\$/unit	885
9021 C	Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	6026.9	6262.2	6291.6				899
9018 lr	nstruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary	3641.6	4047.9	4028.8				872
9999 C	commodities not specified according to kind	3579.3	4120.7	3469.2				931

^{*}Trade in services data limitations result in an imperfect conversion from EBOPS2010 to EBOPS2002 beginning in 2012.

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili lilililoti 05%, growth aliu shares ili percentage)									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share						
Total	313629.6	1.8	1.0	100.0					
0+1	9361.2	1.8	-0.7	3.0					
2+4	1743.3	2.5	-0.1	0.6					
3	2549.3	-2.1	-12.3	0.8					
5	115409.6	7.0	8.1	36.8					
6	18161.9	2.0	-3.0	5.8					
7	41 559.8	0.3	-3.9	13.3					
8	60892.9	1.8	-0.9	19.4					
9	63 951.6	-4.3	-3.5	20.4					

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$. growth and shares in percentage)

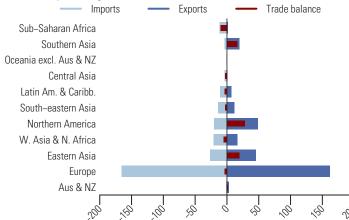
(Taras III IIII Sep, greatur and shares III personitage,								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	276 291.8	2.2	-0.9	100.0				
0+1	11511.6	1.5	-2.3	4.2				
2+4	2597.5	0.7	-6.1	0.9				
3	9294.7	1.0	-3.9	3.4				
5	54921.3	6.8	3.0	19.9				
6	27 050.1	2.0	-3.5	9.8				
7	53865.1	2.3	-1.6	19.5				
8	54978.2	6.5	2.2	19.9				
9	62073.4	-3.6	-3.9	22.5				

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

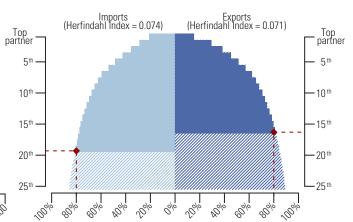
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

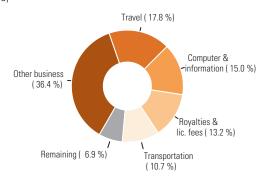


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 22.5, 19.9 and 19.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom, accounting for respectively 20.7, 7.8 and 7.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 52.2 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 25.6 bln US\$ and "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 21.5 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

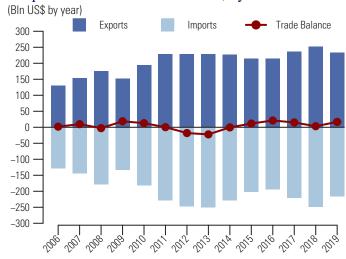
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

						SITC
HS	Val	ue (million US\$)		Unit value		
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018 2019	2017	7 2018 2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 267 501.5	278 665.6 276 29	1.8			
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 69831.4	63 321.2 60 60	5.0 <i>29.</i>	6 28.2 29.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 19302.5	19416.8 2102	2.9 <i>297.</i>	5 328.1 394.8	US\$/kg	542
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	. 11154.7	16197.7 1649	0.2 73.	1 62.3 60.3	thsd US\$/kg	897
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 10473.6	10554.1 1094	2.9 <i>30.</i>	5	thsd US\$/unit	781
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	8806.1	9946.8 992	8.3 1.	1 1.2 1.1	thsd US\$/kg	541
2933 Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	. 5492.8	6994.2 789	3.6 <i>130</i> .	3 169.5 195.4	US\$/kg	515
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 4143.0	4744.4 514	1.2 <i>0.</i>	6 0.7 0.7	US\$/kg	334
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 3367.9	3382.4 323	1.3			764
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 3019.1	3365.8 333	1.7 326.	O <i>351.6</i>	US\$/unit	752
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	. 2500.0	2517.1 23	3.6 <i>2.</i>	9 2.2	thsd US\$/carat	667

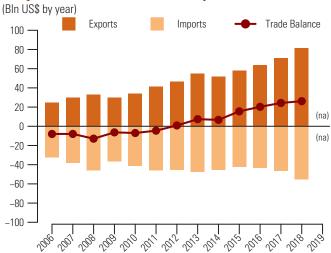
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Thailand decreased moderately by 7.5 percent to reach 233.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 13.0 percent to reach 216.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 16.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -23.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Thailand were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 19 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Thailand increased substantially by 14.6 percent, reaching 81.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 18.2 percent and reached 55.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 26.2 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 41.2, 14.3 and 13.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Automatic data processing machines and units thereof" (HS code 8471) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, the United States and Japan, accounting for respectively 12.1, 11.7 and 9.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 60.2 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 11.0 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 7.7 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

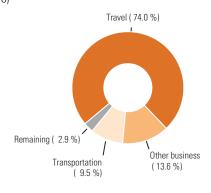


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Value (million US\$)			Unit value			SITC	
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	236634.0	252 485.2	233674.4					
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	11791.0	12840.1	10820.5					752
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	10923.5	11223.1	9404.2			19.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	7734.7	8 585.5	7389.8	8.5	8.8	10.7	US\$/kg	784
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	8267.4	8333.6	6931.8					776
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	7347.3	7929.4	6860.4					782
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	6111.8	8252.8	6552.7	0.7	0.8		US\$/kg	334
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	5715.7	4371.5	7 281.8					971
8415 Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan	4819.8	5369.6	5134.9					741
1006 Rice	5186.6	5619.1	4206.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	042
4011 New pneumatic tyres, of rubber		4942.6	5599.7	35.3	37.5		US\$/unit	625

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	233674.4	2.2	-7.5	100.0				
0+1	33330.9	3.9	0.3	14.3				
2+4	10916.2	3.5	-12.4	4.7				
3	8490.9	0.1	-20.3	3.6				
5	24 180.1	3.9	-8.9	10.3				
6	30325.9	3.0	-4.9	13.0				
7	96235.0	0.0	-13.8	41.2				
8	22 269.4	2.7	3.1	9.5				
9	7 9 2 6 1	19.7	76.7	3.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

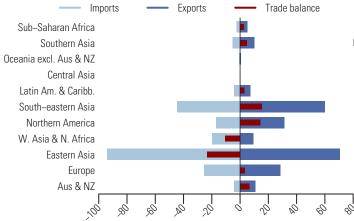
(**************************************									
		Avg. Grov	2019						
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share					
Total	216804.8	1.7	-13.0	100.0					
0+1	12318.8	2.5	-6.5	5.7					
2+4	5994.7	0.5	-14.8	2.8					
3	34551.8	3.3	-17.8	15.9					
5	23 287.4	1.8	-13.5	10.7					
6	37826.6	2.2	-12.4	17.4					
7	76220.6	-0.1	-12.0	35.2					
8	19851.0	7.0	5.2	9.2					
9	6753.8	-1.7	-40.5	3.1					

SITC Legend

SITC	5
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

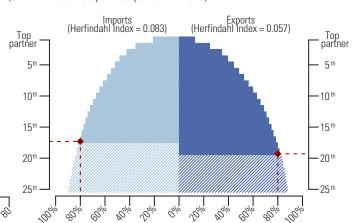
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

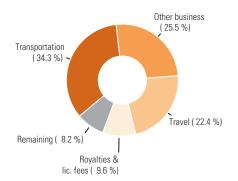


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

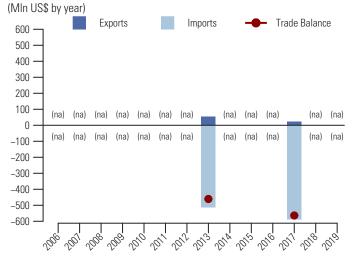
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 35.2, 17.4 and 15.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Japan and the United States, accounting for respectively 20.4, 14.2 and 6.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 18.9 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 14.1 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 12.4 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

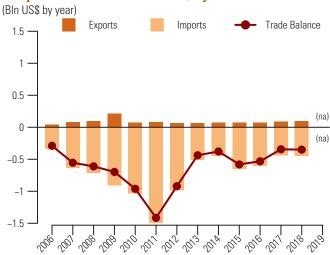
HS		Vali	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
	All Commodities	221514.1	249173.5	216804.8					
2709	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	18784.9	27799.1	20851.3		0.5		US\$/kg	333
8542	Electronic integrated circuits	11141.4	11813.2	10202.8					776
7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	11033.2	11337.7	6183.2					971
8517	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	7605.7	7789.0	6105.2					764
8708	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	6224.7	6890.6	6134.8	9.7	9.7	11.3	US\$/kg	784
2710	Petroleum oils, other than crude	4270.2	5364.9	5372.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	3820.9	5057.7	5083.3					343
8471	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	3688.0	4368.9	3724.1					752
7326	Other articles of iron or steel	3713.0	3444.6	2816.4		6.5	5.5	US\$/kg	699
8802	Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	3530.7	2628.6	1309.3			13.3	mIn US\$/unit	792

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Timor-Leste amounted 24.2 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports amounted 588.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 563.9 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at -330.9 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Timor-Leste were diversified amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 7 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Timor-Leste increased moderately by 5.2 percent, reaching 97.3 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 2.3 percent and reached 446.6 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 349.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 63.1, 26.3 and 3.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated" (HS code 0901) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Indonesia, the United States and Germany, accounting for respectively 25.2, 22.3 and 13.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 77.6 mln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 15.7 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

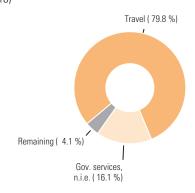


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Valu	ie (million US	\$)	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002		2015	2016	2017	2015 2016 2017	Unit	code
All Commodities				24.2			
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated				14.0	2.4	US\$/kg	071
6309 Worn clothing and other worn articles				4.6	1.0	US\$/kg	269
1302 Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances				0.9	2.3	US\$/kg	292
1212 Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae				0.5	1.6	US\$/kg	292
0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets				0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	034
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude				0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	334
9605 Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning.				0.4	0.7	US\$/unit	831
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets				0.3	0.5	US\$/kg	034
8705 Special purpose motor vehicles				0.3	114.9	thsd US\$/unit	782
8302 Base metal mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for furn	niture			0.3	6.6	US\$/kg	699

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili ilililloti 05%, growiti allu silates ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	wth rates	2017				
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	24.2	-17.9		100.0				
0+1	15.2	-1.2		63.1				
2+4	6.3	-22.5		26.3				
3	0.5			2.0				
5	0.1	-7.2		0.3				
6	0.6	-13.5		2.3				
7	0.9	-51.5		3.7				
8	0.6	-29.1		2.3				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

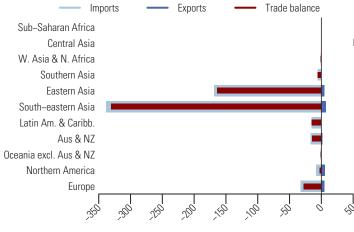
(Taras III IIIII SSA) gravita ana shares III persentage,								
		Avg. Grov	2017					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share				
Total	588.0	3.4		100.0				
0+1	167.2	24.5		28.4				
2+4	24.8	-11.1		4.2				
3	117.2	-5.0		19.9				
5	21.7	9.3		3.7				
6	80.2	6.3		13.6				
7	144.5	0.5		24.6				
8	32.4	5.1		5.5				
9	0.0	-94.4		0.0				

SITC Legend

	SITC	
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

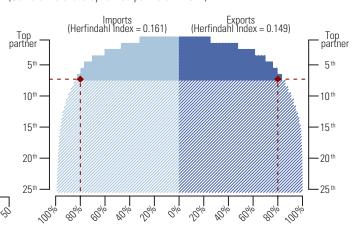
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

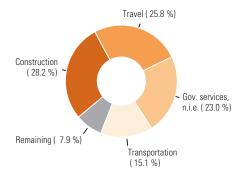


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 28.4, 24.6 and 19.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Indonesia, China and Singapore, accounting for respectively 31.9, 15.1 and 13.1 percent of total imports. "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 126.1 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 115.1 mln US\$ and "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 102.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

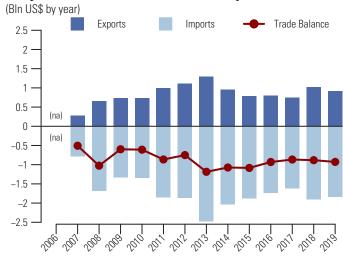
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

HS		Value	e (million US	\$)		Unit va	llue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2015	2016	2017	2015 20	16 2017	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities			588.0				
	leum oils, other than crude			113.0		0.6	US\$/kg	334
1006 Rice.				33.0		0.3	US\$/kg	042
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport			25.9		18.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2523 Portla	and cement, aluminous cement, slag cement			24.7		0.1	US\$/kg	661
0207 Meat	and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05			19.6		1.6	US\$/kg	012
8704 Moto	or vehicles for the transport of goods			18.2		29.4	thsd US\$/unit	782
8711 Moto	orcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor			15.4				785
8429 Self- ₁	propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers			15.3		51.4	thsd US\$/unit	723
2203 Beer	made from malt			15.0		2.2	US\$/litre	112
2402 Cigar	s, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes			13.8		14.0	US\$/kg	122

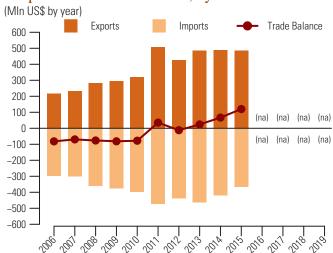
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Togo decreased substantially by 10.4 percent to reach 917.1 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 3.3 percent to reach 1.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 927.3 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -503.3 mln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Togo were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 9 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Togo decreased slightly by 0.2 percent, reaching 487.3 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 12.9 percent and reached 367.1 mln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 120.3 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 27.7, 16.3 and 15.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement" (HS code 2523) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Burkina Faso, Benin and India, accounting for respectively 15.7, 15.3 and 8.4 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 203.7 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 113.6 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 100.9 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

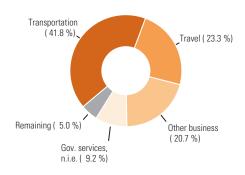


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	ıe (million US	3\$)			<u>Unit va</u>	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	749.3	1024.0	917.1					
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	94.6	104.0	93.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
5201 Cotton, not carded or combed	72.5	88.4	97.9		1.8	1.7	US\$/kg	263
2510 Natural calcium phosphates	67.9	83.2	78.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	272
3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics	60.9	74.4	73.5		1.8	1.7	US\$/kg	893
3304 Beauty or make-up preparations	51.9	62.4	73.1		4.2	2.9	US\$/kg	553
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	13.8	63.1	50.1		0.8	8.0	US\$/kg	334
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	28.5	43.7	43.2		2.5	2.5	thsd US\$/unit	785
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	27.8	30.5	36.2		0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	422
2716 Electrical energy		85.8			50.6		US\$/MWh	351
6704 Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eyelashes, switches and the like		24.9	24.3		4.4	5.5	US\$/kg	899

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 00¢, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	917.1	3.7	-10.4	100.0				
0+1	118.5	-1.6	5.4	12.9				
2+4	253.7	4.3	6.4	27.7				
3	64.1	14.9	-62.1	7.0				
5	101.1	4.4	11.8	11.0				
6	149.8	4.4	-12.5	16.3				
7	89.2	11.3	-0.1	9.7				
8	140.8	4.3	4.7	15.4				
9	0.0	-91.0	-100.0	0.0				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(van	(value in minor eet, grewth and endres in percentage)								
			Avg. Grov	2019					
SI	TC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
To	tal	1844.4	-0.4	-3.3	100.0				
0	+1	291.2	6.2	4.6	15.8				
2	+4	104.6	7.3	-0.4	5.7				
	3	127.1	-20.2	-66.5	6.9				
	5	388.5	4.3	23.1	21.1				
	6	364.3	-2.3	1.7	19.7				
	7	442.4	0.4	20.0	24.0				
	8	126.3	8.4	23.8	6.8				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

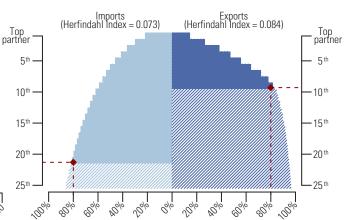
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(MIn US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2015)

Transportation (72.2 %)

Remaining (7.0 %)

Insurance (10.7 %)

Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 24.0, 21.1 and 19.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, France and the Netherlands, accounting for respectively 20.5, 8.8 and 4.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 265.0 mln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 39.2 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 37.3 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

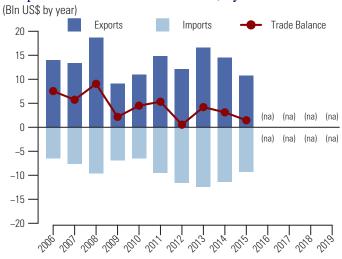
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

Travel (10.2 %)

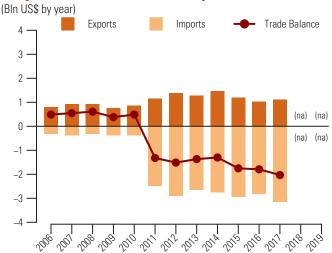
HS	Valu	e (million US	(\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	1614.9	1907.1	1844.4				
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	201.2	168.9	65.4	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	101.6	85.1	119.3	17.1	20.5	US\$/kg	542
3901 Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	71.1	54.8	83.4	1.3	1.1	US\$/kg	571
8711 Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	53.5	63.9	58.4	2.4		thsd US\$/unit	785
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	50.0	52.6	58.0				781
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	40.1	60.9	59.4	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	422
5208 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	32.1	57.6	53.2	2.0	2.2	US\$/kg	652
2716 Electrical energy		132.2		51.8		US\$/MWh	351
0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04		39.2	36.3	0.7	0.5	US\$/kg	034
7213 Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils	28.4	33.4	39.6	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	676

In 2015, the value of merchandise exports of Trinidad and Tobago decreased substantially by 26.0 percent to reach 10.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 18.5 percent to reach 9.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Latin America and the Caribbean at 2.6 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Trinidad and Tobago were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Trinidad and Tobago increased moderately by 9.2 percent, reaching 1.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 11.8 percent and reached 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 2.0 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2015, representing respectively 43.3, 32.0 and 9.7 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2013 to 2015, the largest export commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Colombia and Argentina, accounting for respectively 42.0, 4.3 and 4.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 474.9 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 253) at 184.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

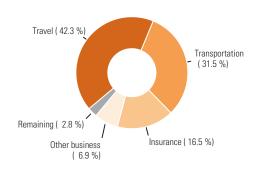


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2013 to 2015

HS	•	Valu	ie (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit valu	ie	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All (Commodities	16597.5	14526.1	10755.6					
	oleum oils, other than crude	5875.5	3262.6	1260.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2711 Petr	oleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	3442.2	3474.5	3120.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
2814 Amr	monia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	2567.8	1833.8	1649.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	US\$/kg	522
2905 Acyc	clic alcohols and their derivatives	1096.9	1568.3	1161.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	512
2709 Petr	oleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	916.5	1344.6	271.3	26.3	11.14	146.4	US\$/kg	333
7203 Ferro	ous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore	406.0	841.4	386.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	671
3102 Min	eral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	242.1	448.1	504.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
7213 Bars	and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils	783.2	178.3	120.7	1.5	0.6	8.0	US\$/kg	676
8905 Ligh	t-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	20.0	0.1	457.4					793
8906 Othe	er vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats	0.3	216.6	206.4					793

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 03\$, growth and shares in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov		2015				
SITC	2015	2011-2015	2014-2015	share				
Total	10755.6	-7.8	-26.0	100.0				
0+1	400.5	8.0	8.2	3.7				
2+4	401.4	-12.9	229.0	3.7				
3	4657.3	-13.5	-42.4	43.3				
5	3440.9	-5.1	-13.5	32.0				
6	711.5	-7.6	-46.7	6.6				
7	1 042.1	51.3	102.7	9.7				
8	95.8	7.7	-16.3	0.9				
9	6.1	51.7	-43.3	0.1				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

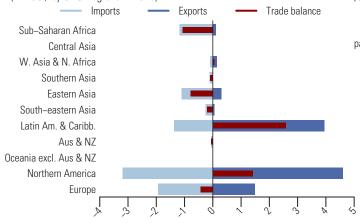
(value iii	Ji Goirtago j					
			wth rates	2015		
SITC	2015	2015 2011-2015 2014-2015				
Total	9297.8	100.0				
0+1	998.1	998.1 5.5 -1.9				
2+4	406.4	406.4 -7.5 -27.6				
3	2693.0	2693.0 -7.7 -45.7				
5	701.2	3.3	-0.3	7.5		
6	1038.8	1038.8 6.6 -2.4				
7	2870.4	1.9	11.7	30.9		
8	579.9	10.0	10.5	6.2		
9	10.0	10.7	-1.7	0.1		

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

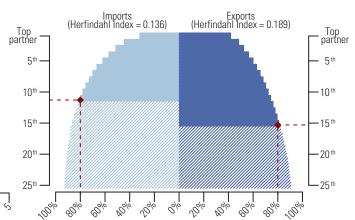
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2015)

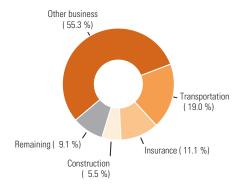


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2015)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2015, representing respectively 30.9, 29.0 and 11.2 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2013 to 2015, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United States, Gabon and Colombia, accounting for respectively 24.6, 16.0 and 12.6 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 597.7 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 350.5 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2013 to 2015

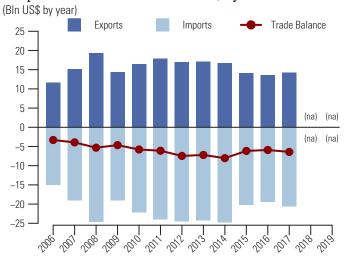
HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		١	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2007		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	Unit	code
All Commodities		12395.8	11411.7	9297.8					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude		5676.3	4799.4	2629.2	8.0	0.7	0.4	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the trans	port	334.4	345.7	366.3	16.3	16.4	17.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites		335.4	381.9	247.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	281
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		659.1	157.0	56.5	1.1	1.2	2.1	US\$/kg	334
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		174.3	202.6	195.2					782
8901 Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges		229.7	144.5	140.0					793
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		89.0	115.6	177.5					764
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		123.9	131.5	125.8	83.1	88.2	87.9	US\$/kg	542
8904 Tugs and pusher craft		3.5	201.4	175.6					793
8481 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells		97.9	102.2	129.6	28.6	31.6	32.1	US\$/kg	747

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

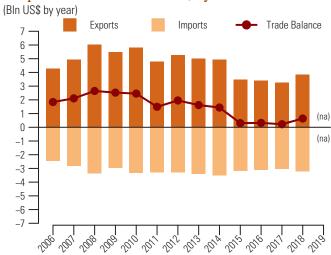
Overview:

In 2017, the value of merchandise exports of Tunisia increased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 14.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.8 percent to reach 20.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 6.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Tunisia were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Tunisia increased substantially by 17.8 percent, reaching 3.9 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 5.5 percent and reached 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services surplus of 638.4 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2017, representing respectively 38.5, 27.1 and 8.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2015 to 2017, the largest export commodity was "Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable" (HS code 8544) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were France, Italy and Germany, accounting for respectively 30.6, 17.4 and 10.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.7 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 282.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

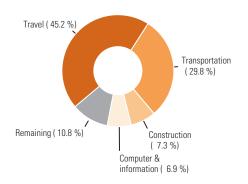


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2015 to 2017

	1/ 1	/ '11' 110	λ Φ1			11.50		OITO
HS	vali	ue (million US	5\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	14073.5	13575.1	14199.8					
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	1626.8	1559.6	1828.2	11.9	11.0	12.3	US\$/kg	773
1509 Olive oil and its fractions	948.6	402.5	406.6	3.3	3.7	4.3	US\$/kg	421
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	632.5	563.7	510.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	333
6211 Track suits, ski suits and swimwear; other garments	510.9	524.2	467.7					845
6203 Men's or boys'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers	452.0	499.5	517.4	15.9	14.6	16.4	US\$/unit	841
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	359.3	414.1	463.0	24.4	25.3	26.1	US\$/kg	772
8528 Reception apparatus for television	336.7	412.1	351.5	101.3			US\$/unit	761
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	306.0	369.2	379.1	16.0	18.0	19.5	US\$/kg	784
8803 Parts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	271.9	269.2	310.1	114.1	108.4	109.8	US\$/kg	792
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	291.7	185.4	309.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	334

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value iii iiiiiiioii 03\$, growtii aliu shares iii percentage							
		Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2017	2013-2017	share				
Total	14199.8	14199.8 -4.5 4.6					
0+1	1 001.7	-0.8	9.0	7.1			
2+4	751.4	751.4 -3.4 7.6					
3	846.4	-24.4	10.4	6.0			
5	1038.6	-8.9	-5.6	7.3			
6	1 243.1	1243.1 -4.8 -4.0					
7	5467.2	0.6	5.3	38.5			
8	3850.6	-2.2	6.9	27.1			
9	0.9	-10.3	-58.3	0.0			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

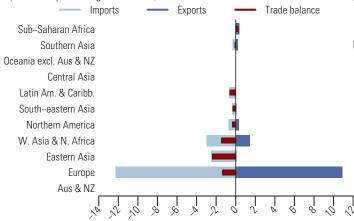
	minimon ooq, groven ana onaroo in porc						
		Avg. Grov	2017				
SITC	2017	2013-2017	2016-2017	share			
Total	20618.1	-4.0	5.8	100.0			
0+1	1766.3	-2.6	4.7	8.6			
2+4	1038.4	-5.2	-1.7	5.0			
3	2678.5	-11.3	24.9	13.0			
5	2386.8	-4.4	4.2	11.6			
6	4343.6	-1.6	11.2	21.1			
7	6620.1	-2.8	-0.9	32.1			
8	1760.9	-0.3	3.1	8.5			
9	23.4	31.6	75.3	0.1			

SITC Legend

	SITC	.
l	Code	Description
	Total	All commodities
	0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
	2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
	3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
	5	Chemicals
	6	Goods classified chiefly by material
	7	Machinery and transport equipment
	8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
	9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

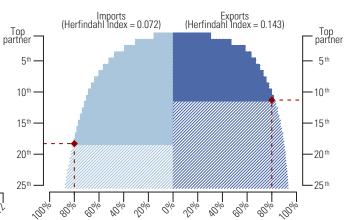
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2017)

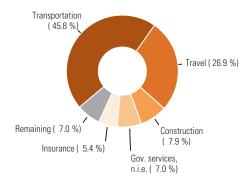


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2017)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

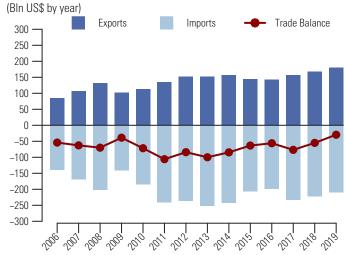
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2017, representing respectively 32.1, 21.1 and 13.0 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2015 to 2017, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were France, Italy and China, accounting for respectively 16.1, 15.0 and 8.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 864.3 mln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 253.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2015 to 2017

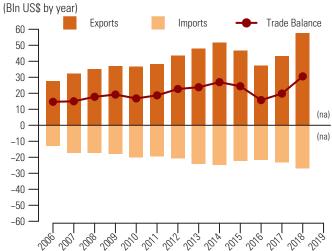
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	Unit	code
All Commodities	20222.5	19487.2	20618.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	1533.1	964.0	1373.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	334
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	888.2	777.6	827.6	0.5	1.5	1.4	US\$/kg	343
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	775.7	747.7	726.5	11.5	12.1		thsd US\$/unit	781
1001 Wheat and meslin	610.7	486.7	415.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
8536 Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits		370.8	447.5	24.2	24.1	24.3	US\$/kg	772
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	323.8	327.6	369.4	12.1	11.7	12.6	US\$/kg	773
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	389.6	349.7	278.9	18.3	20.8	17.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
5209 Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton	335.1	327.5	336.1	11.2	10.6	10.7	US\$/kg	652
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	343.0	363.9	276.5					764
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	230.3	344.1	397.1					776

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Turkey increased moderately by 7.6 percent to reach 180.8 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.7 percent to reach 210.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 29.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at 28.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Turkey were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 36 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 25 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Turkey increased substantially by 33.5 percent, reaching 57.6 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 15.8 percent and reached 27.0 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 30.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 30.9, 24.7 and 17.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy, accounting for respectively 9.5, 6.3 and 5.5 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 25.2 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 24.7 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

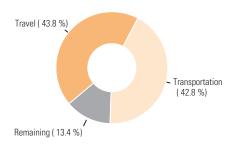


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Vali	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	156 992.9	168023.4	180838.8					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	11814.9	12442.5	12096.1	12.2	13.1	13.2	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	4820.4	5309.3	4914.0	13.9	14.8	15.2	thsd US\$/unit	782
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3671.2	3732.2	7143.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	4134.7	4412.3	5108.7	17.4	15.9		thsd US\$/kg	897
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	4112.7	4534.4	4867.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	US\$/kg	784
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	6606.4	2586.7	2000.6	40.3	39.8	45.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel	2583.0	3365.5	2798.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	676
6109 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	2874.1	2800.4	2773.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	US\$/unit	845
6204 Women's or girls'suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts	2475.1	2747.1	3108.3	10.7	10.3	9.4	US\$/unit	842
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	2343.7	2565.9	2731.1					931

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percenta

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percent								
		Avg. Grov	Avg. Growth rates					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
Total	180838.8	5.9	7.6	100.0				
0+1	18 088.1	3.8	11.0	10.0				
2+4	5643.5	5.4	-0.1	3.1				
3	8127.0	17.3	96.3	4.5				
5	11665.7	9.0	16.6	6.5				
6	44718.7	5.9	-1.2	24.7				
7	55 958.8	9.3	6.8	30.9				
8	32 290.1	4.7	9.4	17.9				
9	4347.0	-17.7	-9.6	2.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

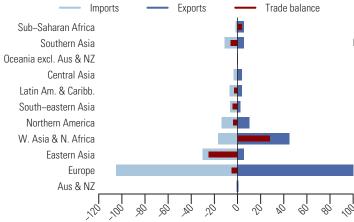
(J 11 111 1111		
		Avg. Grov	2019	
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	210343.5	0.4	-5.7	100.0
0+1	11 158.5	11.3	16.4	5.3
2+4	16254.4	2.9	-8.9	7.7
3	15148.9	1.2	-24.6	7.2
5	31 134.0	2.1	-1.6	14.8
6	33 939.9	-0.5	-8.4	16.1
7	52 471.7	-5.4	-12.6	24.9
8	12151.3	-3.2	0.4	5.8
9	38 084.7	7.5	9.8	18.1

SITC Legend

SITC	Dannintian
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

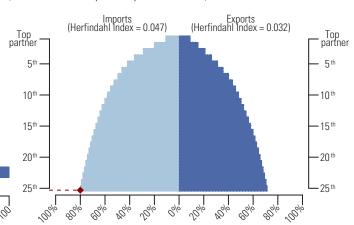
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

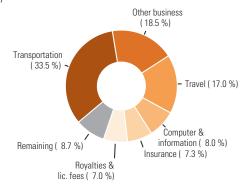


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 24.9, 18.1 and 16.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, China and Germany, accounting for respectively 9.7, 9.5 and 9.1 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 9.1 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 5.0 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 4.6 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

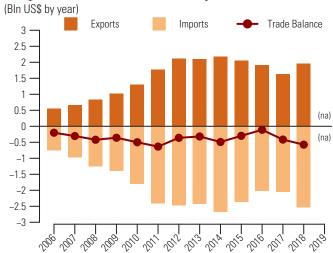
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	233799.7	223 039.0	210343.5					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	. 21573.7	23906.7	27 191.7					931
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	. 16577.3	11300.4	11 268.7	39.4	37.7	38.8	thsd US\$/kg	971
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 9819.4	12691.6	9505.6	0.5	0.6		US\$/kg	334
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	6138.2	7137.1	5604.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	282
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 8606.8	5906.0	3536.8	15.2	16.4	16.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	6166.7	5967.2	5179.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	US\$/kg	784
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	3906.9	4383.1	3518.8	0.1	0.1		US\$/kg	321
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 4284.9	3233.0	2980.4					764
3902 Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms	. 2722.3	2903.0	2793.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	US\$/kg	575
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 2717.8	2401.5	2572.8	58.8	54.1	70.2	US\$/kg	542

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Uganda increased moderately by 6.4 percent to reach 3.1 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 20.3 percent to reach 6.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 3.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Uganda were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Uganda increased substantially by 19.9 percent, reaching 2.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 23.6 percent and reached 2.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 573.8 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 51.5, 16.8 and 9.8 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated" (HS code 0901) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Kenya, the United Arab Emirates and South Sudan, accounting for respectively 18.1, 16.3 and 10.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.0 bln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 268) at 194.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

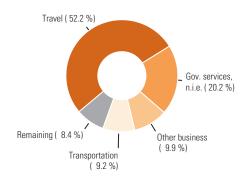


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	3\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	2482.3	2901.5	3087.4					
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	371.7	555.5	436.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	US\$/kg	071
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	339.3	415.7	515.6	40.7	39.3	40.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	79.3	96.0	101.1	5.2			US\$/kg	034
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	72.1	90.1	105.5	0.6			US\$/kg	061
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	6.8	130.3	129.0	1.5			US\$/kg	334
0902 Tea, whether or not flavoured	71.5	79.7	88.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	US\$/kg	074
1005 Maize (corn)	56.6	83.0	89.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	US\$/kg	044
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	45.9	77.3	100.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	054
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	194.3		2.0					931
1801 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	75.0	54.2	64.7	2.5	2.0	2.1	US\$/kg	072

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(Value in Tillinon Cou, growth and charce in percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share					
Total	3087.4	8.1	6.4	100.0				
0+1	1 590.1	9.7	2.5	51.5				
2+4	246.3	-2.3	10.6	8.0				
3	166.8	-2.4	-10.7	5.4				
5	111.0	4.0	17.4	3.6				
6	302.9	-3.5	20.5	9.8				
7	98.4	-11.1	-19.5	3.2				
8	54.4	-6.2	-0.8	1.8				
9	517.6	92.5	23.8	16.8				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

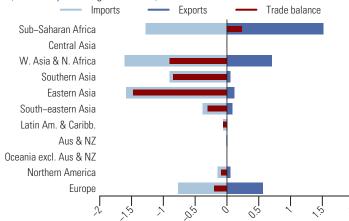
(Taras III IIII Sep, greatur and shares III personitage,							
		Avg. Grov	2018				
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share				
Total	6729.4	2.6	20.3	100.0			
0+1	545.9	-0.3	-2.4	8.1			
2+4	435.8	8.0	0.8	6.5			
3	1317.4	-2.2	27.5	19.6			
5	1134.2	4.9	19.0	16.9			
6	1029.0	3.8	17.2	15.3			
7	1518.8	1.0	11.0	22.6			
8	396.1	1.4	6.6	5.9			
9	352.3	272.7	>	5.2			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

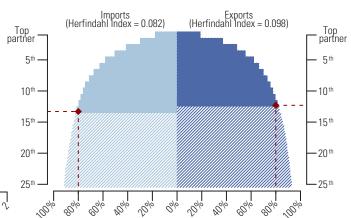
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

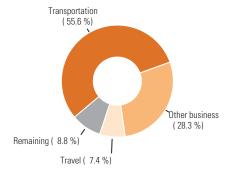


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 22.6, 19.6 and 16.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 17.8, 13.9 and 10.8 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.4 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 718.0 mln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 186.7 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

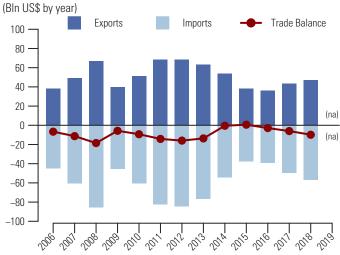
HS	\	/alue (million	US\$)			Unit va	alue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	4829	.5 5595.	9 6729.4					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		.5 998.	7 1269.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	334
1511 Palm oil and its fractions	217	.2 258.	7 232.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	422
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	238	.3 221.	9 235.8	14.0	14.0		US\$/kg	542
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	133	.1 143.	8 168.4	5.4	3.9	4.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
1001 Wheat and meslin	127	.9 147.	5 154.1	0.2			US\$/kg	041
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods		.7 146.	4 135.7	9.4	11.4	10.5	thsd US\$/unit	782
7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel		.9 126.	8 174.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	673
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	C	.0 0.	0 334.5	0.0	9.1	38.2	thsd US\$/kg	971
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	86	.6 108.	5 110.8					764
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	76	.6 78.	3 97.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

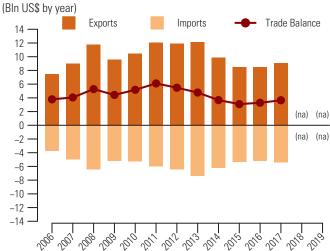
Overview:

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Ukraine increased moderately by 9.0 percent to reach 47.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 15.7 percent to reach 57.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 9.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -11.0 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Ukraine were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 31 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Ukraine increased moderately by 6.3 percent, reaching 9.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.3 percent and reached 5.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 3.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 28.7, 25.8 and 24.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil" (HS code 1512) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the Russian Federation, Poland and Italy, accounting for respectively 8.8, 6.4 and 5.5 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 5.8 bln US\$, followed by "Computer and information services" (EBOPS code 262) at 1.6 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 921.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category

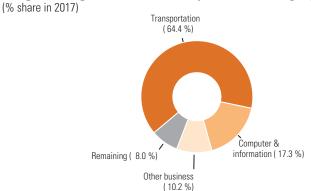


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valı	ie (million US	(2)			Unit val	IIE	SITC
1	ding of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017		2016		O	Unit	code
All Commodities		36361.0	43 428.4	47 334.7					
1512 Sunflower-seed, safflower or o	otton-seed oil	3704.9	4309.0	4113.4	8.0	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	421
1005 Maize (corn)		2653.2	2989.1	3506.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
		2717.5	2759.8	3004.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041
	or non-alloy steel	2211.1	2541.5	3002.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	672
2601 Iron ores and concentrates, inc	luding roasted iron pyrites	1827.2	2588.6	2869.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	281
7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or r	on-alloy steel	1483.8	1760.8	2193.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	US\$/kg	673
8544 Insulated (including enamelled	or anodised) wire, cable	1084.7	1318.4	1476.6	16.7	17.7	19.7	US\$/kg	773
1201 Soya beans, whether or not bro	oken	985.5	1059.5	831.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
7202 Ferro-alloys		710.0	1116.1	977.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	671
2306 Oil-cake and other solid residu	es	751.2	804.9	921.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	081

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value ili lillilloti 05%, growtii aliu silales ili percentage)								
		Avg. Grov	2018					
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2014-2018 2017-2018					
Total	47 334.7	-3.2	9.0	100.0				
0+1	12 195.4	2.3	9.5	25.8				
2+4	11 406.9	0.4	3.0	24.1				
3	861.3	-19.1	9.0	1.8				
5	1728.7	-11.5	15.8	3.7				
6	13602.7	-5.8	14.5	28.7				
7	5307.0	-7.0	10.1	11.2				
8	2041.2	-0.8	11.5	4.3				
9	191.6	-8.7	-52.8	0.4				

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

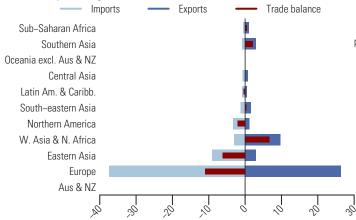
(J 11 111 1111		
			wth rates	2018
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	57 187.1	1.3	15.7	100.0
0+1	4301.0	-5.1	20.0	7.5
2+4	2033.0	-0.2	5.2	3.6
3	13398.4	-3.0	15.9	23.4
5	9077.0	0.0	8.0	15.9
6	7878.6	0.7	15.3	13.8
7	16581.6	10.0	18.1	29.0
8	3361.4	0.9	23.2	5.9
9	556.2	-1.4	56.5	1.0

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

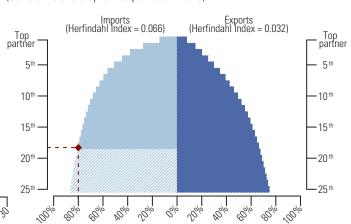
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)



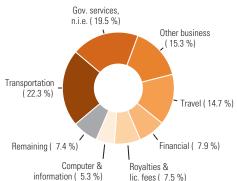
Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category

(% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 29.0, 23.4 and 15.9 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the Russian Federation, China and Germany, accounting for respectively 14.0, 12.3 and 10.6 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 1.2 bln US\$, followed by "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 828.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		١	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	39249.6	49439.2	57 187.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	3 2 5 4 . 9	4144.4	5519.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	2532.6	3562.7	3811.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	343
2701 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	1464.6	2739.8	3036.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	321
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	1 441.5	2064.1	2243.2	16.5	13.4	9.8	thsd US\$/unit	781
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	1 291.5	1428.5	1533.4	56.7	56.1	61.5	US\$/kg	542
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	803.0	935.1	968.7	8.4	8.5	9.7	US\$/kg	591
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 688.4	965.3	986.7					764
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	567.4	759.7	612.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	562
8701 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	. 517.7	693.1	639.7	8.8	8.0	6.9	thsd US\$/unit	722
8544 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	441.1	529.9	607.6	9.0	9.6	9.9	US\$/kg	773

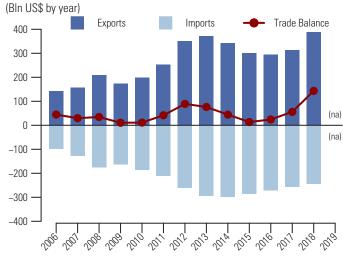
Trade System: Special

Overview:

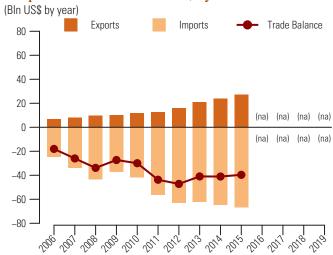
Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of the United Arab Emirates increased substantially by 23.7 percent to reach 387.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased moderately by 5.1 percent to reach 244.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate surplus of 143.3 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at 50.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the United Arab Emirates were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 27 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of the United Arab Emirates increased substantially by 14.3 percent, reaching 27.2 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.1 percent and reached 66.8 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 39.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 31.3, 29.1 and 16.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, Saudi Arabia and India, accounting for respectively 56.9, 4.1 and 3.9 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 16.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 10.3 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

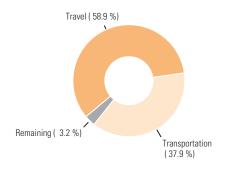


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Val	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016 2	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	295 046.7	313559.3	387 910.0					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	144 155.1	103712.8	97 123.6					931
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	25 160.7	31346.1	73 289.9			0.5	US\$/kg	333
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	16309.7	24204.3	33822.9		0.6		US\$/kg	334
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	16471.0	16645.7	15716.7					971
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	11821.4	14585.3	15663.9	30.5			thsd US\$/kg	897
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	12812.7	13873.8	13503.2					667
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4042.6	16349.0	18778.3					764
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	6026.9	7 493.1	14340.3	0.3			US\$/kg	343
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	5224.7	8388.2	8663.0					781
7601 Unwrought aluminium	4481.0	5467.7	5081.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	US\$/kg	684

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

	(value III	ιιιιιιοιι σοφ, ξ	giovvili alia	onaroo in pi	or correage,
			Avg. Grov	2018	
l	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
	Total	387 910.0	3.1	23.7	100.0
	0+1	12030.0	18.8	88.1	3.1
	2+4	3018.1	2.3	31.8	8.0
	3	121 574.3	4.2	92.7	31.3
	5	12531.7	22.8	30.4	3.2
	6	35757.6	6.1	11.4	9.2
	7	62907.8	20.5	15.3	16.2
	8	27 242.8	13.7	8.6	7.0
	9	112847.7	-7.1	-6.3	29.1

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

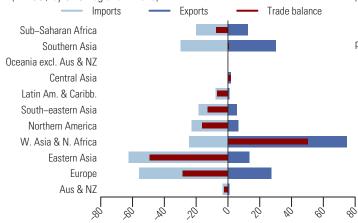
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		Avg. Grov		2018
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
Total	244645.9	-4.9	-5.1	100.0
0+1	16830.6	2.3	-0.8	6.9
2+4	5868.5	3.3	19.5	2.4
3	15411.8	51.9	64.6	6.3
5	16770.3	6.0	7.8	6.9
6	37 666.5	1.9	-0.4	15.4
7	90693.9	8.4	-14.0	37.1
8	33703.4	8.7	17.9	13.8
9	27700.8	-33.0	-29.2	11.3

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

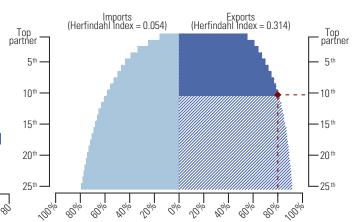
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

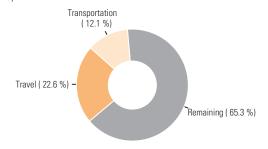


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 37.1, 15.4 and 13.8 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Areas nes and the United States, accounting for respectively 13.9, 11.4 and 8.3 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 15.1 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 8.1 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

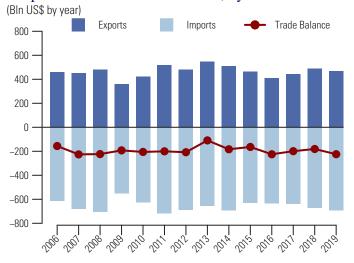
HS		Valu	ue (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
А	Il Commodities	270779.1	257 686.9	244 645.9					
7108 G	old (including gold plated with platinum)	32 173.0	32994.8	27672.1	33.1	35.4	30.0	thsd US\$/kg	971
9999 C	ommodities not specified according to kind	81 687.8	6095.6	14.3					931
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	9895.1	30294.7	20060.0					764
8703 N	Notor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	11697.9	15643.6	15440.7	26.0	26.5	28.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
7102 D	iamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	12544.5	13983.4	11885.9			92.8	US\$/carat	667
7113 A	rticles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	7 270.9	6211.4	13385.5	35.1	23.3	29.5	thsd US\$/kg	897
2710 P	etroleum oils, other than crude	2349.7	8381.7	11587.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8411 To	urbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	5248.7	5736.7	6231.2					714
8802 0	ther aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft	8501.6	4837.6	3560.3					792
8471 A	utomatic data processing machines and units thereof	2352.4	6732.1	6024.2					752

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin/consignment for intra eu

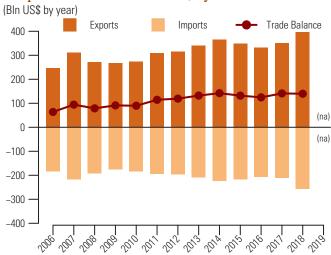
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the United Kingdom decreased slightly by 4.6 percent to reach 468.2 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased slightly by 3.1 percent to reach 692.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 224.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at -167.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the United Kingdom were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 20 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the United Kingdom increased substantially by 12.8 percent, reaching 397.1 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 22.1 percent and reached 257.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 139.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 36.9, 14.7 and 14.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, Germany and France, accounting for respectively 14.2, 10.0 and 6.7 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 127.6 bln US\$, followed by "Financial services" (EBOPS code 260) at 83.5 bln US\$ and "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 48.6 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

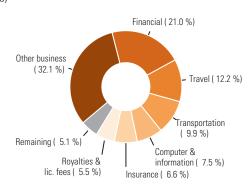


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	* *	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All	Commodities	441 847.3	490840.4	468 159.6				
8703 M	otor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	41 997.3	42042.9	38 573.7	28.3	29.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
8411 Tu	bo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	22729.7	24915.3	26385.9				714
7108 Go	ld (including gold plated with platinum)	17024.8	31789.4	23316.4	40.2	43.9	thsd US\$/kg	971
2709 Pe	troleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	19138.4	27633.1	23673.7	0.4 0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
3004 M	edicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	20478.1	18928.4	18023.2	117.6 102.8	87.5	US\$/kg	542
9999 Co	mmodities not specified according to kind	15708.3	21333.0	17874.6				931
8803 Pa	rts of goods of heading 88.01 or 88.02	16178.4	16667.0	15981.2	481.5)	US\$/kg	792
2710 Pe	troleum oils, other than crude	11539.9	13589.8	11846.2	0.5 0.6	3	US\$/kg	334
3002 Hu	man blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	9739.6	8781.8	7 403.1	397.3318.9	1299.1	US\$/kg	541
2208 Ald	cohol of a strength by volume of less than 80 % vol	7 283.3	7963.3	7876.9	11.7	7	US\$/litre	112

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	IIIIIIIIIII 029, (growth and	snares in p	ercentage)
	2019			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	468 159.6	0.1	-4.6	100.0
0+1	30 251.6	2.0	0.5	6.5
2+4	8857.1	0.4	-10.7	1.9
3	39931.2	5.1	-14.0	8.5
5	67 391.4	-3.1	-4.3	14.4
6	40 499.0	-0.2	-3.5	8.7
7	172 537.5	1.3	-2.9	36.9
8	68725.6	2.1	13.4	14.7
9	39 966.1	-6.5	-25.5	8.5

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

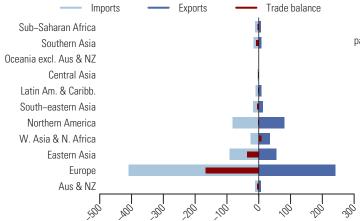
,	σ σσφ, ξ	9.011	опатоо пт р	3. 00tago,	
		Avg. Growth rates			
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share	
Total	692 580.1	2.4	3.1	100.0	
0+1	60238.3	0.4	-2.3	8.7	
2+4	15743.2	0.3	-4.0	2.3	
3	56 260.0	2.5	-16.3	8.1	
5	72 182.5	-1.1	-5.0	10.4	
6	71 256.1	2.1	-3.4	10.3	
7	233871.0	0.2	-1.9	33.8	
8	98 938.2	-1.1	1.3	14.3	
9	84090.7	31.4	107.4	12.1	

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
T-4-1	
iotai	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

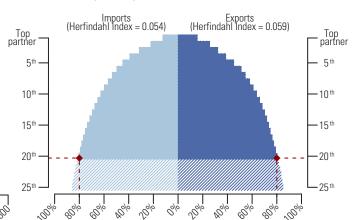
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

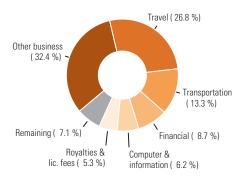


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

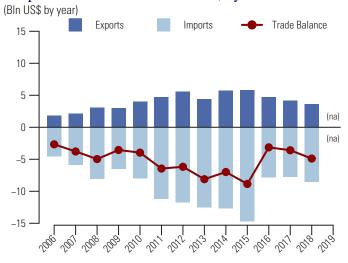
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 33.8, 14.3 and 12.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were Germany, the United States and China, accounting for respectively 13.3, 9.4 and 9.4 percent of total imports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 83.5 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 69.1 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 34.4 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Val	ue (million U	C th l			Unit va	luo	SITC
				- 11					H I
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	640 907.7	671694.3	692 580.1					
8703 N	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	44210.1	44247.0	43836.3		18.3		thsd US\$/unit	781
7108 0	Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	34473.0	25 564.4	70784.9	41.1	40.6	46.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
2709 F	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	20710.1	26347.9	24538.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8411 T	urbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	20678.0	20420.9	20703.8					714
8517 E	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	18502.0	20362.1	20019.5					764
2710 F	Petroleum oils, other than crude	16625.2	22 124.1	19800.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
8708 F	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	16040.7	17 200.2	15839.1	8.9	9.1	8.4	US\$/kg	784
3004 N	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	17 536.5	16652.3	14709.9	85.1	75.9	53.7	US\$/kg	542
8471 A	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	12479.7	14712.6	14732.8		146.3	172.8	US\$/unit	752
9999 (Commodities not specified according to kind	13494.1	14039.0	12969.2					931

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of the United Republic of Tanzania decreased substantially by 12.2 percent to reach 3.7 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 10.2 percent to reach 8.6 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 4.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the United Republic of Tanzania were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 17 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 15 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the United Republic of Tanzania increased slightly by 4.8 percent, reaching 4.0 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.5 percent and reached 2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services surplus of 1.9 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 25.4, 21.7 and 21.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were India, South Africa and Switzerland, accounting for respectively 13.8, 11.3 and 8.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.4 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.2 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 249.1 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

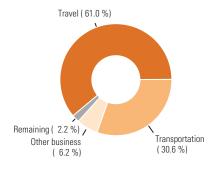


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

1 1								
HS	Valu	ue (million US	(\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	4741.9	4178.1	3669.2					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	1654.5	1538.9	35.5	20.3	28.2	7.1	thsd US\$/kg	971
0801 Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	347.8	541.2	0.2	1.6	1.6	3.3	US\$/kg	057
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	360.2	195.8	66.8	4.8	4.1	4.9	US\$/kg	121
2616 Precious metal ores and concentrates	321.9	62.1		5.9	7.0		US\$/kg	289
0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	152.0	127.2	4.2	2.6	3.0	0.2	US\$/kg	071
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)	113.6	143.4	25.7	5.6	6.1	3.1	US\$/kg	034
0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	159.0	92.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	US\$/kg	054
2306 Oil-cake and other solid residues	170.7	17.4	51.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	US\$/kg	081
9403 Other furniture and parts thereof	41.9	13.1	172.8					821
7010 Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules	197.5	20.3	5.9	5.0	0.6	0.2	US\$/kg	665

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percent)

(value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
			2018							
2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share							
3669.2	-10.4	-12.2	100.0							
774.3	-20.2	-50.8	21.1							
110.2	-48.2	-67.4	3.0							
32.5	-23.6	-31.3	0.9							
273.1	17.7	79.7	7.4							
715.0	15.3	98.4	19.5							
797.0	50.1	2040.4	21.7							
931.6	60.0	625.8	25.4							
35.6	-59.5	-97.7	1.0							
	2018 3 669.2 774.3 110.2 32.5 273.1 715.0 797.0 931.6	Avg. Grov 2014-2018 3 669.2 -10.4 774.3 -20.2 110.2 -48.2 32.5 -23.6 273.1 17.7 715.0 15.3 797.0 50.1 931.6 60.0	Avg. Growth rates 2018 2014-2018 2017-2018 3 669.2 -10.4 -12.2 774.3 -20.2 -50.8 110.2 -48.2 -67.4 32.5 -23.6 -31.3 273.1 17.7 79.7 715.0 15.3 98.4 797.0 50.1 2040.4 931.6 60.0 625.8							

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

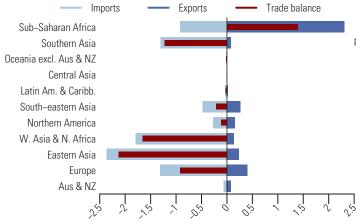
(12.22 12.24, 3.21 2.22 12.										
		Avg. Grov	2018							
SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share						
Total	8553.7	-9.4	10.2	100.0						
0+1	361.6	-16.7	-29.0	4.2						
2+4	406.5	-10.3	1.2	4.8						
3	1780.0	-15.9	16.5	20.8						
5	1572.8	-3.8	4.3	18.4						
6	1 445.1	-6.3	34.3	16.9						
7	2494.0	-7.6	9.5	29.2						
8	493.4	-5.3	11.5	5.8						
9	0.2	-31.5	-99.0	0.0						

SITC Legend

SITC	D
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

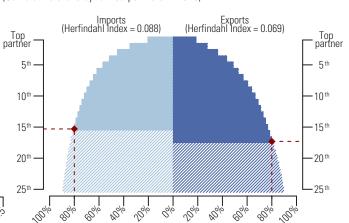
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

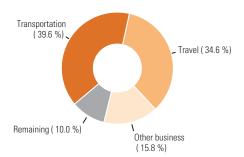


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 29.2, 20.8 and 18.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, India and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 20.3, 15.8 and 8.5 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 843.6 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 738.1 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 335.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

HS		Valu	e (million US	\$)		l	Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All C	ommodities	7876.1	7765.4	8553.7					
2710 Petro	pleum oils, other than crude	1335.9	1 405.5	1634.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	US\$/kg	334
3004 Medi	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	265.5	337.8	206.2	15.1		12.1	US\$/kg	542
1511 Palm	oil and its fractions	271.4	252.8	219.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	422
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	208.2	155.5	178.5	19.2	20.2	21.7	thsd US\$/unit	781
8704 Moto	or vehicles for the transport of goods	140.9	123.9	196.2		29.2	32.6	thsd US\$/unit	782
7208 Flat-r	rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	99.8	120.0	192.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	US\$/kg	673
8701 Tract	ors (other than tractors of heading 87.09)	113.2	99.1	180.0					722
1701 Cane	e or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	129.7	108.2	124.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	061
8517 Elect	rical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	135.7	130.8	91.3					764
4011 New	pneumatic tyres, of rubber	114.7	114.6	127.5					625

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Goods Exports: FOB, by last known destination

Trade System: General

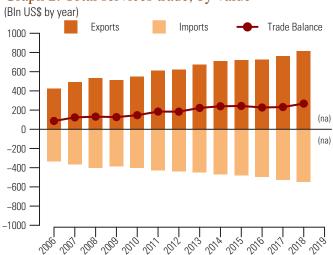
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of the United States decreased slightly by 1.3 percent to reach 1644.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased slightly by 1.7 percent to reach 2567.5 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 923.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -459.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in the United States were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 21 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 16 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of the United States increased moderately by 7.0 percent, reaching 815.3 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 3.3 percent and reached 547.6 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 267.7 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 32.5, 13.6 and 12.1 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Commodities not specified according to kind" (HS code 9999) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Canada, Mexico and China, accounting for respectively 18.0, 15.8 and 7.3 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 196.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 177.0 bln US\$ and "Royalties and license fees" (EBOPS code 266) at 144.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

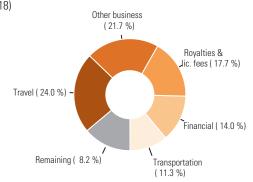


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ie (billion US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 201	7	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		1545.8	1665.3	1644.3					
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind		163.4	176.9	173.9					931
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude		78.0	95.9	87.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the	e transport	53.6	51.4	56.2	22.1	21.1	20.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; cru	de	22.5	48.3	65.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	333
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01	to 87.05	45.2	45.7	43.0					784
8542 Electronic integrated circuits		38.0	37.7	40.1					776
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy		34.0	32.4	30.7					764
9018 Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental of	r veterinary	26.6	28.6	29.7					872
2711 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons		22.5	28.2	30.5					343
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof		25.4	26.7	25.8	312.0	342.2	282.9	US\$/unit	752

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million LIS\$ growth and shares in percent:

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	1644276.2	2.3	-1.3	100.0						
0+1	111 957.0	0.6	-3.7	6.8						
2+4	77 353.0	0.4	-3.7	4.7						
3	199590.7	17.7	3.7	12.1						
5	224279.1	2.1	0.9	13.6						
6	137 471.8	-0.1	-5.9	8.4						
7	534874.8	0.4	-1.1	32.5						
8	165842.8	1.0	-1.5	10.1						
9	192 907.1	1.5	-2.8	11.7						

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

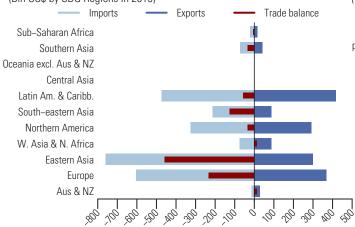
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
		Avg. Grov	2019							
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share						
Total	2567492.2	2.6	-1.7	100.0						
0+1	150636.1	4.3	2.7	5.9						
2+4	43 133.6	2.1	-6.7	1.7						
3	209 964.9	1.2	-13.1	8.2						
5	271 783.9	5.4	3.5	10.6						
6	269 450.7	1.3	-7.0	10.5						
7	1088216.1	2.4	-1.3	42.4						
8	410 972.9	1.7	0.2	16.0						
9	123334.0	6.3	10.7	4.8						

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

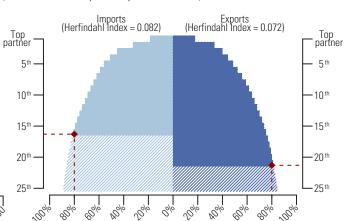
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

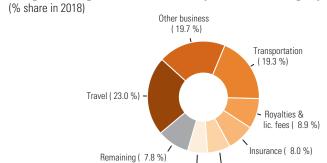


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category



Financial (5.8 %)

Computer &

information (6.7 %)

Imports Profile:

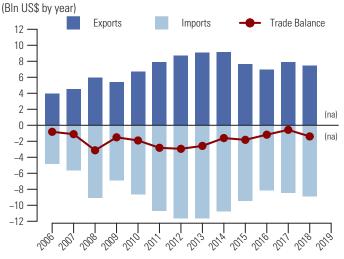
"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 42.4, 16.0 and 10.6 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport" (HS code 8703) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Mexico and Canada, accounting for respectively 20.6, 13.5 and 12.6 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 126.0 bln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 108.0 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 105.7 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

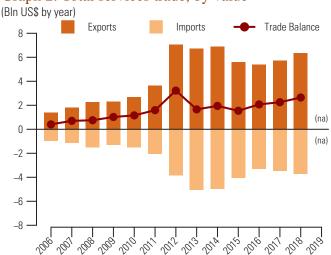
HS	Valu	e (billion USS	S)		l	Jnit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	2405.3	2611.4	2567.5					
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 179.6	178.5	179.5	22.5	22.8	23.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	139.3	162.8	132.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	333
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	. 113.3	111.2	101.9					764
9999 Commodities not specified according to kind	91.0	101.5	113.2					931
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	84.8	93.6	91.1	202.6	223.7	232.7	US\$/unit	752
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	65.0	71.6	78.9	180.8	162.7	212.2	US\$/kg	542
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	66.3	71.4	69.6	10.8	11.1	10.9	US\$/kg	784
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	48.1	61.5	61.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	334
3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic uses	. 26.4	37.1	42.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	thsd US\$/kg	541
8542 Electronic integrated circuits	. 33.5	34.8	33.1					776

In 2018, the value of merchandise exports of Uruguay decreased moderately by 5.0 percent to reach 7.5 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 5.1 percent to reach 8.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 1.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Latin America and the Caribbean at -1.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Uruguay were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 14 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Uruguay increased substantially by 10.6 percent, reaching 6.4 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 6.1 percent and reached 3.7 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services surplus of 2.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2018, representing respectively 51.8, 25.6 and 7.2 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2016 to 2018, the largest export commodity was "Meat of bovine animals, frozen" (HS code 0202) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were China, Brazil and Free zones, accounting for respectively 17.3, 16.2 and 15.9 percent of total exports. "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 2.8 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.4 bln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 462.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

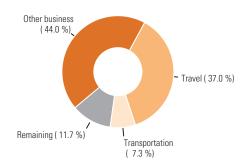


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2016 to 2018

HS	Va	alue (million	US\$)			Unit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	6963.	6 7889.4	4 7498.0					
0202 Meat of bovine animals, frozen		3 1130.	3 1279.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	US\$/kg	011
1201 Soya beans, whether or not broken	857.	2 1200.4	4 526.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	222
4403 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood	566.	3 695.	1 754.5	49.6		21.1	US\$/m ³	247
1006 Rice	413.	8 459.4	4 394.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	042
0402 Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar	362.	8 379.	7 458.4	2.5	3.2	2.9	US\$/kg	022
0201 Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	376.	7 373.	2 346.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	US\$/kg	011
0102 Live bovine animals	195.	8 221.	1 271.0	637.4	733.1	21.2	US\$/unit	001
1107 Malt, whether or not roasted	158.	3 182.8	3 193.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	048
4104 Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo)	148.	2 150.3	3 130.1	5.6	5.4	4.6	US\$/kg	611
0406 Cheese and curd	121.	9 129.	2 120.9	3.4	4.1	4.2	US\$/kg	024

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million IIS\$ growth and shares in percenta

(value in	value in million US\$, growth and shares in p					
		Avg. Grov	2018			
SITC	2018	2014-2018	share			
Total	7 498.0	-4.9	-5.0	100.0		
0+1	3887.5	-2.3	4.5	51.8		
2+4	1922.2	-7.5	-21.2	25.6		
3	89.6	-3.2	-43.2	1.2		
5	503.1	-3.0	3.4	6.7		
6	539.1	-8.9	-6.3	7.2		
7	275.9	-8.1	20.0	3.7		
8	264.2	-7.4	11.4	3.5		
9	16.4	-30.4	-62.5	0.2		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

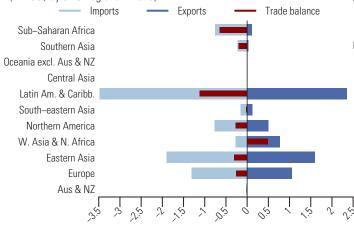
- 1	•		5.00tago,		
			Avg. Growth rates		
L	SITC	2018	2014-2018	2017-2018	share
	Total	8893.2	-4.7	5.1	100.0
	0+1	1170.0	2.3	16.4	13.2
	2+4	328.9	-1.6	2.5	3.7
	3	1252.0	-8.0	20.3	14.1
	5	1624.4	-2.4	7.6	18.3
	6	1097.2	-1.2	4.0	12.3
	7	2381.8	-10.0	-5.6	26.8
	8	1038.9	0.5	3.3	11.7
	9	0.0		44.3	0.0

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

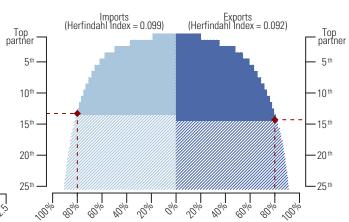
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2018)

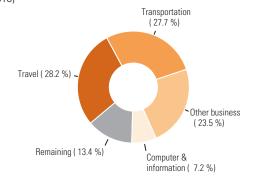


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2018)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2018, representing respectively 26.8, 18.3 and 14.1 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2016 to 2018, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude" (HS code 2709) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, Brazil and Argentina, accounting for respectively 19.2, 18.6 and 12.8 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 1.0 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 1.0 bln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 870.2 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2016 to 2018

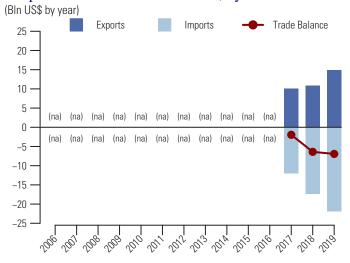
THS I	Valu	e (million US	(2)		I	Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2016	2017	2018	2016		2018	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 8136.6	8457.9	8893.2					
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	. 677.5	219.2	1122.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	333
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	. 322.1	409.4	330.0	9.6	9.4	9.9	thsd US\$/unit	781
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	283.9	315.7	305.2					764
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	. 83.7	684.4	46.6	0.7	0.6		US\$/kg	334
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	. 160.1	213.9	169.7	15.5	14.3	16.0	thsd US\$/unit	782
8502 Electric generating sets and rotary converters	. 440.0	10.2	11.2		1.5	1.3	thsd US\$/unit	716
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	. 150.3	147.3	157.7	29.0	29.2	26.3	US\$/kg	542
3808 Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	. 121.7	147.0	164.5	3.9	4.0	4.6	US\$/kg	591
8471 Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	. 106.0	98.1	116.4	87.4	91.2	97.5	US\$/unit	752
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 60.1	109.9	147.2	8.8	8.3	7.8	US\$/kg	784

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

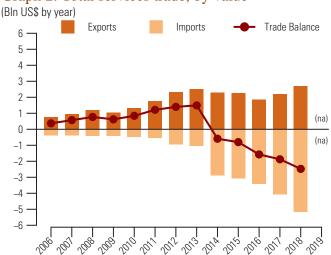
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Uzbekistan increased substantially by 36.7 percent to reach 14.9 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 26.3 percent to reach 21.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a moderate deficit of 6.9 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -6.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Uzbekistan were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 5 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 11 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2018, the value of exports of services of Uzbekistan increased substantially by 23.0 percent, reaching 2.7 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased substantially by 27.1 percent and reached 5.2 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 2.5 bln US\$. See footnote*.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 42.4, 17.8 and 16.5 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Areas nes, China and the Russian Federation, accounting for respectively 37.4, 14.5 and 14.3 percent of total exports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2018 at 1.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 1.1 bln US\$ and "Communications services" (EBOPS code 245) at 154.0 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)

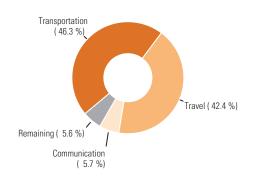


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1401	o 1. Top 10 emport commodities 2017 to 2019								
HS		Valu	e (million US	S\$)		ļ	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	All Commodities	10079.5	10919.0	14929.5					
7108 (Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	3260.0	2909.5	4918.3	40.8	41.6	44.7	thsd US\$/kg	971
2711 F	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1398.9	2453.9	2301.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	US\$/kg	343
5205 (Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85 % or more	629.0	722.6	919.8	2.4	2.6	2.3	US\$/kg	651
9999 (Commodities not specified according to kind	178.3	239.1	1410.1					931
7403 F	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	320.5	508.7	561.2	6.2	6.3	5.7	US\$/kg	682
3901 F	Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	375.4	409.1	371.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	US\$/kg	571
5201 (Cotton, not carded or combed	477.1	222.1	281.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	US\$/kg	263
7901 l	Jnwrought zinc	203.6	188.7	203.2	3.2	3.3	2.6	US\$/kg	686
0809 A	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh	125.7	251.8	196.1	1.0	1.5	0.0	US\$/kg	057
0806 (Grapes, fresh or dried	159.5	179.7	224.4	0.7	0.9	0.0	US\$/kg	057

^{*}Services trade data are according to BPM5 classification up to 2013 while from 2014 onward are according to BPM6. Furthermore, data for 2012 and 2013 are estimates

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value in million 034, growth and shares in percentage)							
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	14929.5		36.7	100.0			
0+1	1 472.3		39.9	9.9			
2+4	598.5		40.0	4.0			
3	2465.8		-7.5	16.5			
5	596.9		-11.0	4.0			
6	2655.8		10.1	17.8			
7	378.3		85.6	2.5			
8	433.5		28.3	2.9			
9	6328.4		101.0	42.4			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

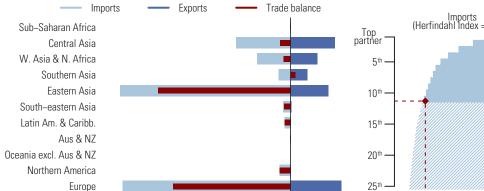
(varao iii	ir minion σσφ, growth and shares in percentage,						
		2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	21867.3		26.3	100.0			
0+1	1652.6		22.1	7.6			
2+4	1310.0		28.6	6.0			
3	940.6		6.9	4.3			
5	2682.8		26.0	12.3			
6	4148.0		19.7	19.0			
7	9601.6		24.7	43.9			
8	1 471.8		97.5	6.7			
9	59.9		172.5	0.3			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

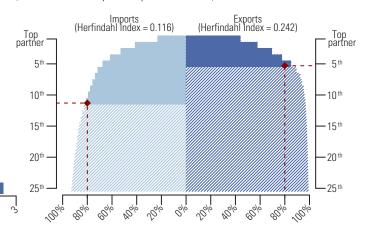
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)



Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2018)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 43.9, 19.0 and 12.3 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05" (HS code 8708) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Korea, accounting for respectively 22.1, 19.4 and 11.0 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2018 at 2.4 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 2.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

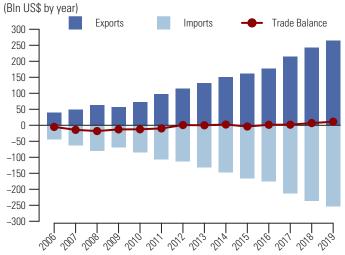
HS	Valu	e (million US	S\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	. 12034.9	17314.0	21867.3					
8708 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	. 728.1	960.0	841.1	7.7	7.8	6.7	US\$/kg	784
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	731.6	756.6	822.0	42.5		31.3	US\$/kg	542
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	522.0	499.0	623.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	334
7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	294.9	359.5	373.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	US\$/kg	674
8474 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding	. 138.9	309.7	538.2					728
4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	277.5	357.6	319.3	127.1		118.9	US\$/m ³	248
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	330.2	336.6	265.7	0.6	0.4		US\$/kg	061
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	155.3	319.2	440.2	17.4	19.2	17.4	thsd US\$/unit	781
8445 Machines for preparing textile fibres; spinning, doubling	152.2	394.5	301.7	33.0	61.8		thsd US\$/unit	724
1001 Wheat and meslin		274.9	364.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	US\$/kg	041

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

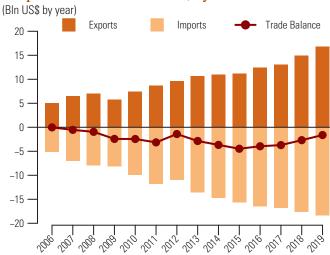
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Viet Nam increased moderately by 8.6 percent to reach 264.6 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased moderately by 7.0 percent to reach 253.4 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small surplus of 11.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Eastern Asia at -65.4 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Viet Nam were diversified amongst partners; imports were also diversified. The top 18 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 10 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2019, the value of exports of services of Viet Nam increased substantially by 12.0 percent, reaching 16.8 bln US\$, while its imports of services increased slightly by 4.1 percent and reached 18.4 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a relatively small trade in services deficit of 1.6 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" (SITC section 8) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 43.2, 28.6 and 10.9 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy" (HS code 8517) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were the United States, China and Japan, accounting for respectively 20.8, 16.3 and 7.7 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2019 at 11.8 bln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 3.2 bln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2019)

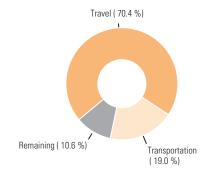


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	•	Valu	ue (million U	S\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
A	II Commodities	215118.6	243698.7	264610.3					
8517 E	lectrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	47 703.8	53858.3	56358.9					764
8542 E	lectronic integrated circuits	6771.7	7891.4	11519.9					776
6404 F	ootwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	7515.6	8251.9	9249.3		25.4	28.4	US\$/pair	851
6403 F	ootwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather	4553.7	5089.4	5602.3	35.0	39.6	42.5	US\$/pair	851
9403 0	Other furniture and parts thereof	4279.4	4606.9	5516.6					821
8544 li	nsulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable	3672.1	4236.2	4708.5	17.3	19.2	22.4	US\$/kg	773
8471 A	automatic data processing machines and units thereof	3551.1	3500.3	3968.6					752
8443 F	rinting machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	3270.0	3677.4	3563.1					726
6110 J	erseys, pullovers, cardigans, waist-coats and similar articles	2915.5	3498.2	3934.3	11.7	13.4		US\$/unit	845
0801 0	oconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried	3482.6	3290.7	3072.1	8.5	10.2	5.9	US\$/kg	057

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	alue ili ilililori 03\$, growtii aliu shares ili percentage)						
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share				
Total	264610.3	13.0	8.6	100.0			
0+1	24642.6	4.5	-4.1	9.3			
2+4	6380.1	9.9	10.7	2.4			
3	3643.8	-7.6	-7.4	1.4			
5	6549.5	12.4	12.4	2.5			
6	28782.1	14.1	6.5	10.9			
7	114436.5	17.2	11.8	43.2			
8	75690.5	11.1	9.4	28.6			
9	4 485 1	63.6	15.1	1.7			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

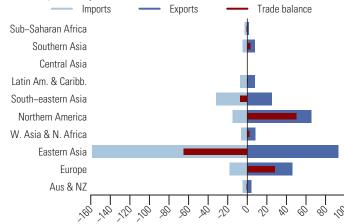
(value in inition 60¢, grower and shares in percentage)							
		2019					
SITC	2019	2015-2019	share				
Total	253 442.0	11.2	7.0	100.0			
0+1	17 460.7	8.8	1.9	6.9			
2+4	11944.1	9.4	-1.7	4.7			
3	15528.7	18.6	3.6	6.1			
5	29674.9	10.2	2.3	11.7			
6	49 402.2	7.4	1.2	19.5			
7	108746.6	11.5	14.5	42.9			
8	16922.4	18.1	3.5	6.7			
9	3762.5	43.3	10.4	1.5			

SITC Legend

SITC Code	Description
Couc	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

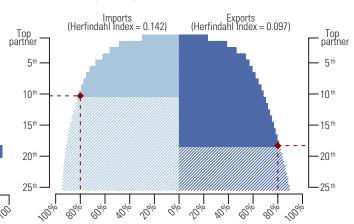
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

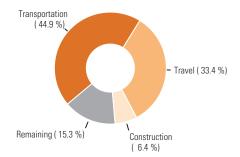


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2019)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 42.9, 19.5 and 11.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Electronic integrated circuits" (HS code 8542) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were China, the Republic of Korea and Japan, accounting for respectively 28.4, 20.1 and 7.9 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2019 at 8.3 bln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 6.2 bln US\$ and "Construction services" (EBOPS code 249) at 1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS	•	Vali	ue (million US	(2,5			Unit valu	IE.	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017			Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	213215.3	236 868.8	253 442.0					
8542 Electro	onic integrated circuits	21 049.6	24160.1	30615.5					776
8517 Electr	ical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	18273.3	17333.9	15957.2					764
2710 Petrol	leum oils, other than crude	7639.8	8060.1	6348.8	0.6	1.2	0.6	US\$/kg	334
	d circuits	3356.7	3314.3	3554.7	79.2	91.7	83.2	US\$/kg	772
8541 Diode	es, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	2039.9	2962.6	4556.2					776
7208 Flat-ro	olled products of iron or non-alloy steel	2813.6	3090.8	3569.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	US\$/kg	673
	knitted or crocheted fabrics	2644.9	3205.7	3485.4	8.0	9.1	8.3	US\$/kg	655
8529 Parts	suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	3182.1	2758.1	3008.2	104.8	115.1	122.3	US\$/kg	764
8536 Electr	ical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits	2629.7	2591.8	2900.3	41.4	43.1	41.1	US\$/kg	772
3004 Medic	caments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	2542.5	2494.2	2625.3	113.3	132.7	130.7	US\$/kg	542

Source: UN Comtrade

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

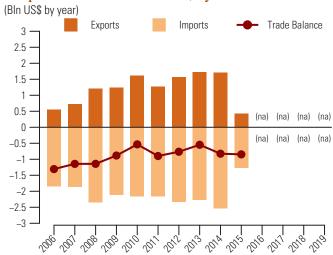
Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Yemen increased substantially by 53.9 percent to reach 23.8 mln US\$, while its merchandise imports increased substantially by 42.5 percent to reach 4.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a large deficit of 4.7 bln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Western Asia and Northern Africa at -2.1 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Yemen were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 12 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Yemen decreased substantially by 74.9 percent, reaching 428.4 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 49.7 percent and reached 1.3 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 846.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) and "Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 97.9, 0.8 and 0.6 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Wheat or meslin flour" (HS code 1101) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Egypt, Turkey and Pakistan, accounting for respectively 58.2, 34.2 and 12.2 percent of total exports. "Government services, n.i.e." (EBOPS code 291) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 166.0 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 100.0 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 86.5 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

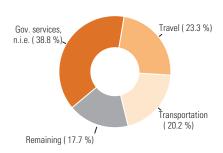


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

THS	Valu	ue (million US	\$)		Unit valu	ie	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities		15.5	23.8				
1101 Wheat or meslin flour		2.7	14.9	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	046
1103 Cereal groats, meal and pellets		7.7	8.0	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	046
1001 Wheat and meslin		2.4		0.2		US\$/kg	041
0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not		0.7		2.9		US\$/kg	036
2303 Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues		0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	US\$/kg	081
1005 Maize (corn)		0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
0304 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced)		0.4		4.5		US\$/kg	034
2106 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included		0.3		1.4		US\$/kg	098
7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel		0.3		0.0		US\$/kg	282
0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not		0.1		4.8		US\$/kg	036

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	ercentage)			
OUTO	0040	2019		
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	23.8	-53.5	53.9	100.0
0+1	23.3	-47.2	54.4	97.9
2+4	0.1	-70.5	-50.7	0.6
3	0.0	-66.7		0.1
5	0.0	-76.7	52.7	0.2
6	0.2	-68.7	394.5	0.8
7	0.0	-89.9	-40.2	0.1
8	0.1	-58.0	3850.9	0.4

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

(varao iii	or correago,			
		Avg. Grov		2019
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share
Total	4716.0	-8.0	42.5	100.0
0+1	1796.7	-10.4	39.9	38.1
2+4	80.2	-27.9	26.3	1.7
3	1340.1	19.9	20.8	28.4
5	331.0	-10.3	43.9	7.0
6	505.5	-11.0	77.7	10.7
7	467.0	-18.9	126.5	9.9
8	195.5	-8.8	49.6	4.1

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

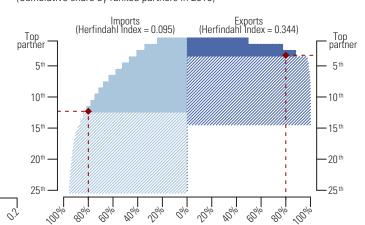
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

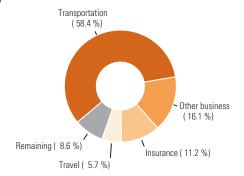


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1), "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) and "Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 38.1, 28.4 and 10.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were the United Arab Emirates, Oman and China, accounting for respectively 21.2, 9.5 and 8.4 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 744.9 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 204.9 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 143.0 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

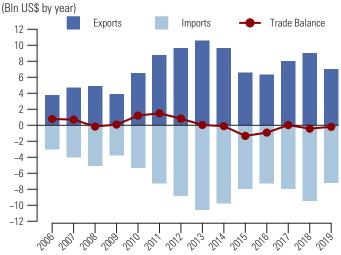
Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

HS		Valu	ie (million US	(\$)		Unit val	ue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017 2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities		3309.0	4716.0				
2710 Petro	leum oils, other than crude		1096.5	1333.6	0.5	0.7	US\$/kg	334
1001 Whea	at and meslin		432.8	546.9	0.3	0.3	US\$/kg	041
1701 Cane	or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form		230.5	237.5	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	061
1005 Maiz	e (corn)		148.9	163.9	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	044
1006 Rice			84.0	140.7	0.6	0.5	US\$/kg	042
1101 Whea	at or meslin flour		41.2	126.7	0.3	0.4	US\$/kg	046
3004 Medi	caments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)		64.8	93.0	3.8	4.6	US\$/kg	542
7213 Bars	and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils		40.6	104.2		0.2	US\$/kg	676
8703 Moto	r cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport		20.7	93.9				781
8541 Diode	es, transistors and similar semiconductor devices		40.7	70.2				776

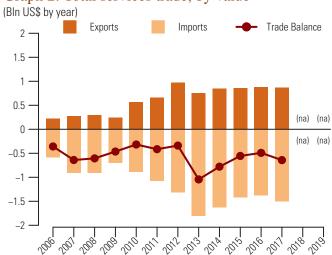
Source: UN Comtrade

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Zambia decreased substantially by 22.3 percent to reach 7.0 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 23.7 percent to reach 7.2 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 192.0 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with Europe at 2.3 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Zambia were moderately concentrated amongst partners; imports were diversified. The top 4 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 13 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2017, the value of exports of services of Zambia decreased slightly by 2.3 percent, reaching 864.9 mln US\$, while its imports of services increased moderately by 9.5 percent and reached 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a moderate trade in services deficit of 642.2 mln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Goods classified chiefly by material" (SITC section 6), "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 79.1, 6.9 and 5.0 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining" (HS code 7402) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were Switzerland, China and Democratic Republic of the Congo, accounting for respectively 42.6, 17.2 and 9.6 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2017 at 652.6 mln US\$, followed by "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 85.3 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 48.8 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)

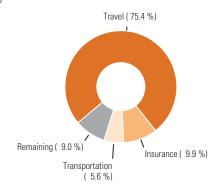


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

1 1								
HS	Valu	e (million US	(\$)			Unit val	lue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	8.006.8	9043.2	7029.1					
7402 Copper; unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic refining	3623.7	4338.1	3768.7	6.2	6.6	6.1	US\$/kg	682
7403 Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	2447.2	2216.6	1140.5	5.9	6.3	5.9	US\$/kg	682
2807 Sulphuric acid; oleum	72.6	171.3	148.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	522
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	118.8	104.8	115.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	120.6	191.5	0.0	9.1	10.2	4.2	thsd US\$/kg	892
8105 Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy	124.7	120.4	42.7	39.2	67.9	33.6	US\$/kg	689
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)	95.2	94.1	73.0	37.0	36.8	40.6	thsd US\$/kg	971
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	87.8	102.8	68.5	3.3	3.5	2.9	US\$/kg	121
2523 Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement	43.2	68.7	111.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	661
2716 Electrical energy	69.4	83.1	68.7	46.0	50.6	52.5	US\$/MWh	351

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

Ava. Growth rates 2019								
			Avg. Growth rates					
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
	Total	7029.1	1.6	-22.3	100.0			
	0+1	486.2	-4.0	-7.5	6.9			
	2+4	236.4	-1.9	3.8	3.4			
	3	76.2	-9.0	-17.7	1.1			
	5	350.9	17.1	-4.5	5.0			
	6	5 5 5 6 . 9	2.1	-24.0	79.1			
	7	220.9	3.2	8.2	3.1			
	8	25.5	-26.3	-88.2	0.4			
	9	76.0	-5.6	-22.6	1.1			

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

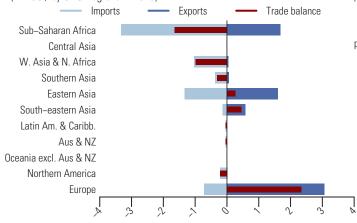
,		o minori o o o, grovim ana onaroo porooniag							
			Avg. Grov	2019					
	SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share				
	Total	7221.1	-2.3	-23.7	100.0				
	0+1	423.8	1.4	-1.3	5.9				
	2+4	484.1	-6.4	-69.2	6.7				
	3	1256.0	-6.7	-6.0	17.4				
	5	1 435.5	2.2	-14.9	19.9				
	6	1014.8	-4.1	-9.8	14.1				
	7	2184.7	-1.9	-23.1	30.3				
	8	407.3	2.3	-10.3	5.6				
	9	14.9	68.6	-23.1	0.2				

SITC Legend

SITC	
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

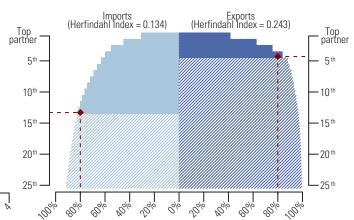
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

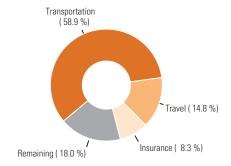


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2017)



Imports Profile:

"Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7), "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) and "Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 30.3, 19.9 and 17.4 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, China and Democratic Republic of the Congo, accounting for respectively 30.0, 13.9 and 10.7 percent of total imports. "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2017 at 888.4 mln US\$, followed by "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) at 223.3 mln US\$ and "Insurance services" (EBOPS code 253) at 124.9 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

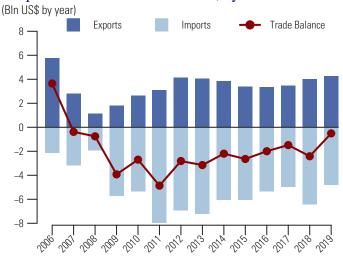
HS	Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		l	Jnit val	ue	SITC
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2017	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	7 982.0	9462.4	7221.1					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	695.2	805.3	700.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	US\$/kg	334
2603 Copper ores and concentrates	775.5	1071.7	154.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	US\$/kg	283
2709 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude	429.9	434.6	507.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	333
3102 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	383.9	270.5	161.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	US\$/kg	562
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	147.5	267.5	178.7					782
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	138.2	167.3	162.7	13.0	14.7	17.2	US\$/kg	723
3105 Mineral or chemical fertilisers	144.7	152.6	165.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	US\$/kg	562
3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	120.8	184.4	153.1	21.6	20.8	17.0	US\$/kg	542
8474 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding	168.8	158.7	116.8					728
7308 Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06)	91.8	170.6	135.1	2.4	3.6	3.2	US\$/kg	691

Goods Imports: CIF, by origin

Overview:

In 2019, the value of merchandise exports of Zimbabwe increased moderately by 6.0 percent to reach 4.3 bln US\$, while its merchandise imports decreased substantially by 25.8 percent to reach 4.8 bln US\$ (see graph 1, table 2 and table 3). The merchandise trade balance recorded a relatively small deficit of 508.1 mln US\$ (see graph 1). The largest merchandise trade balance was with South-eastern Asia at -1.2 bln US\$ (see graph 4). Merchandise exports in Zimbabwe were highly concentrated amongst partners; imports were moderately concentrated. The top 3 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of exports and 6 partners accounted for 80 percent or more of imports (see graph 5). In 2015, the value of exports of services of Zimbabwe increased moderately by 6.4 percent, reaching 386.7 mln US\$, while its imports of services decreased substantially by 21.7 percent and reached 1.5 bln US\$ (see graph 2). There was a large trade in services deficit of 1.1 bln US\$.

Graph 1: Total merchandise trade, by value



Graph 2: Total services trade, by value



Exports Profile:

"Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils" (SITC section 2+4), "Not classified elsewhere in the SITC" (SITC section 9) and "Food, animals + beverages, tobacco" (SITC section 0+1) were the largest commodity groups for exports in 2019, representing respectively 35.9, 24.9 and 23.4 percent of exported goods (see table 2). From 2017 to 2019, the largest export commodity was "Gold (including gold plated with platinum)" (HS code 7108) (see table 1). The top three destinations for merchandise exports were South Africa, Areas nes and the United Arab Emirates, accounting for respectively 53.9, 15.5 and 15.2 percent of total exports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of exports of services in 2015 at 174.8 mln US\$, followed by "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 89.4 mln US\$ and "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 71.6 mln US\$ (see graph 3).

Graph 3: Exports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)

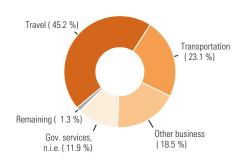


Table 1: Top 10 export commodities 2017 to 2019

Value (million LICO)			Unitualua				CITC	
HS		Value (million US\$)		Unit value			SITC	
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Commodities	3480.4	4037.3	4279.4					
7108 Gold (including gold plated with platinum)		1141.5	1063.9	40.5	40.6	45.1	thsd US\$/kg	971
2401 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	800.5	864.7	783.0	5.1	5.0	4.5	US\$/kg	121
2604 Nickel ores and concentrates	369.0	394.1	737.1	1.6	2.0	3.1	US\$/kg	284
7501 Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products	436.1	524.5	488.5	44.6	48.7	57.6	US\$/kg	284
7202 Ferro-alloys	280.6	248.2	228.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	US\$/kg	671
7102 Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	81.5	91.9	116.5		95.0	29.7	US\$/carat	667
7113 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal	3.6	68.6	160.7	7.5	30.4	37.2	thsd US\$/kg	897
2610 Chromium ores and concentrates	89.1	94.1	45.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	287
1701 Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	52.6	42.7	60.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	US\$/kg	061
7110 Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	46.0	43.6	60.1	24.0	22.2	20.5	thsd US\$/kg	681

Table 2: Merchandise exports by SITC

(Value in million US\$ growth and shares in percentage)

(value III	alue ili ilililioti 034, growtii aliu siiales ili pi					
		2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share		
Total	4279.4	5.8	6.0	100.0		
0+1	1 002.8	-2.3	-3.3	23.4		
2+4	1537.8	8.7	18.3	35.9		
3	48.2	-7.2	18.1	1.1		
5	16.6	-7.5	-3.2	0.4		
6	339.8	-0.5	-1.7	7.9		
7	67.2	13.9	62.4	1.6		
8	200.1	44.6	76.4	4.7		
9	1066.8	11.6	-6.6	24.9		

Table 3: Merchandise imports by SITC

(Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)

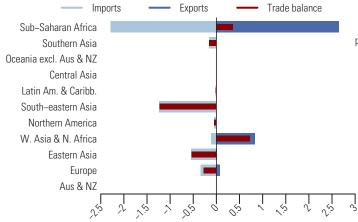
varao iii	value in million 66¢, growth and shares in persontage,						
		Avg. Grov	2019				
SITC	2019	2015-2019	2018-2019	share			
Total	4787.4	-5.7	-25.8	100.0			
0+1	274.8	-25.0	-52.6	5.7			
2+4	153.4	-6.6	-36.7	3.2			
3	1 461.4	-2.0	-19.9	30.5			
5	894.6	-1.8	-27.5	18.7			
6	620.7	-2.6	-15.1	13.0			
7	1 159.5	-4.9	-25.3	24.2			
8	179.6	-11.6	-27.9	3.8			
9	43.4	1.2	14.8	0.9			

SITC Legend

SITC	B
Code	Description
Total	All commodities
0+1	Food, animals + beverages, tobacco
2+4	Crude materials + anim. & veg. oils
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants
5	Chemicals
6	Goods classified chiefly by material
7	Machinery and transport equipment
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9	Not classified elsewhere in the SITC

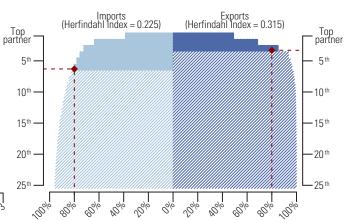
Graph 4: Merchandise trade balance

(Bln US\$ by SDG Regions in 2019)

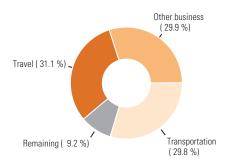


Graph 5: Partner concentration of merchandise trade

(Cumulative share by ranked partners in 2019)



Graph 6: Imports of services by EBOPS category (% share in 2015)



Imports Profile:

"Mineral fuels, lubricants" (SITC section 3), "Machinery and transport equipment" (SITC section 7) and "Chemicals" (SITC section 5) were the largest commodity groups for imports in 2019, representing respectively 30.5, 24.2 and 18.7 percent of imported goods (see table 3). From 2017 to 2019, the largest import commodity was "Petroleum oils, other than crude" (HS code 2710) (see table 4). The top three partners for merchandise imports were South Africa, Singapore and China, accounting for respectively 39.3, 22.7 and 7.8 percent of total imports. "Travel" (EBOPS code 236) accounted for the largest share of imports of services in 2015 at 476.2 mln US\$, followed by "Other business services" (EBOPS code 268) at 456.8 mln US\$ and "Transportation" (EBOPS code 205) at 455.1 mln US\$ (see graph 6).

Table 4: Top 10 import commodities 2017 to 2019

	* *								
HS		Valu	ıe (million US	\$)			Unit va	lue	SITC
code	4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2012	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	Unit	code
All Co	ommodities	4962.1	6450.2	4787.4					
	pleum oils, other than crude	1266.1	1652.5	1312.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	US\$/kg	334
8704 Moto	or vehicles for the transport of goods	107.8	220.8	141.0	2.7	0.8	1.7	thsd US\$/unit	782
3004 Medi	icaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	126.2	173.6	163.2	37.4		17.1	US\$/kg	542
3102 Mine	eral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous	97.1	201.6	113.4	0.4		0.5	US\$/kg	562
8703 Moto	or cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	125.3	231.2	46.9	1.8	1.4	3.0	thsd US\$/unit	781
2716 Elect	rical energy	178.1	107.8	94.2	48.1	66.7	53.1	US\$/MWh	351
	-bean oil and its fractions	102.3	123.0	72.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	US\$/kg	421
3808 Insec	cticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	61.1	124.7	85.4	6.0		8.9	US\$/kg	591
1006 Rice.		98.9	113.1	50.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	US\$/kg	042
1001 Whea	at and meslin	76.5	106.9	51.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	US\$/kg	041

Country, Regional and World Trade Profiles

General notes:

For further information on sources, method of estimation, currency conversion, period, country nomenclature and regional groupings, please see the Introduction.