

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE

General Directorate of Statistics

TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

2000-2013





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GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS**



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DILI, APRIL 2015

CONTENTS

CONTENTS.....	II
FOREWORD	III
PREFACE.....	IV
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.....	VI
SUMMARY.....	VIII
LIST OF TABLES	1
Section I: MAIN AGGREGATES	2
Section II: EXPENDITURE APPROACH	7
Section III: PRODUCTION APPROACH.....	24
Section IV: INCOME APPROACH.....	32
Section V: PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS	33
Section VI: NON-OIL SECTOR	34
Appendix	
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	43

FOREWORD

The statistics contained in *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2013* (TL-NA 2000-2013) represent a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts for policymaking, analysis and research purposes. Methodological notes on the concepts, methods and sources used in Timor-Leste's national accounts are available on the website of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) accessible at www.statistics.gov.tl.¹

This is the fifth publication since independence of Timor-Leste's national accounts statistics. TL's NA 2000-2013 has been produced by staff of the GDS of the Ministry of Finance under the supervision of the Director General of Statistics, Antonio Freitas, with the support of the National Accounts Advisor.

The statistics contained in TL-NA 2000-2013 are based on the economic statistics collected through the censuses and surveys, including the report on the Business Activity Survey, Government's Incomes and Expenditures, External Trade Statistics and the Consumer Price Index.

Timor-Leste's National Accounts 2000-2013 are compiled in accordance with the United Nations *System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA), which puts Timor-Leste among the first countries that have to date implemented the 2008 SNA. This publication includes an integrated set of accounts; including estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compiled using the three compilation approaches - the production measure, the expenditure measure, and the income measure. The GDP estimates cover all sectors of the economy, including the oil sector, with further focus on the non-oil sector.

The GDP estimates are further extended to Gross National Income (GNI), Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) and Gross Saving, all compiled in accordance with the concepts and definitions of the 2008 SNA.

I would like to express my appreciation to the General Directorate of Statistics for the successful implementation of the project, and to the many individuals who contributed to this work.


Helder Lopes
Vice Minister of Finance

¹ Timor-Leste National Accounts 2004-2010, Volume II, Methodological notes on the concepts, methods, National Directorate of Statistics, May 2012, available online at:
http://dne.mof.gov.tl/national_accounts/documents/National%20Account%202004-2010/TIMOR-LESTE%20NATIONAL%20ACCOUNTS%202004-2010%20VOLUME%20II.pdf

P R E F A C E

The publication of *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2013* (TL-NA 2000-2013) represents a further major step by the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) in the production, analysis and dissemination of key economic statistics of Timor-Leste. It is the fifth publication on national accounts since independence and follows publication of national accounts statistics for 2000 to 2012 in July 2014, national accounts statistics for 2000 to 2011 in May 2013, national accounts statistics for 2004 to 2010 in May 2012, and national accounts statistics for 2000-2003 (2005).

The publication comprises this printed publication that contains all of the key statistics and a summary of the data, and an online version accessible at www.statistics.gov.tl. The Statistics website also contains extra information about the concepts, sources and methods that underpin the compilation of Timor-Leste's national accounts.

In addition to presenting statistics on GDP and its additional components, this publication also contains estimates of Gross National Income (GNI), Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI), and Gross Saving in order to give a complete picture of the relationship between product, income and saving aggregates for Timor-Leste.

All of the estimates have been compiled in accordance with the most up-to-date international standards and classifications for compiling national and international accounts. These are the *System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)*² and the sixth edition of the *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6)*, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In the course of preparing the 2013 statistics, there have been revisions to previously published data derived from some changes in sources 2011 -2012. The key revisions were:

- Includes the production of the Kitan oil field in the Timor Sea.
- The Balance of Payments is updated according the last BCTL numbers.
- Agriculture production is updated according the last FAO sources.
- The international prices are updated from the World Economic Outlook database.
- The *headline* GDP for TL-NA 2000-2013 is the GDP expenditure.

For these reasons, some macroeconomics aggregates could be different compared with those disseminated before, especially for 2011 and 2012.

² The 2008 SNA was prepared under the auspices of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA), which consists of five organizations: the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Statistics Division and regional commissions of the United Nations and the World Bank. The 2008 SNA is published jointly by the five organizations.

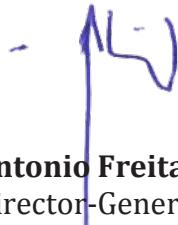
Acknowledgements

The TL-NA 2000-2013 was produced under my direction within the General Directorate of Statistics.

The national accounts compilation 2013 was implemented by a team comprising the National Accounts Adviser, Gerardo Aceituno Puga, and staff of the National Directorate of Economic and Social Statistics within the GDS - Rodolfo Soares (Head), Maria do Carmo Moreira, Henrique da Costa Braz, Ermelinda Fontura dos Reis Marcal, and Esther Namukasa, ODI fellow.

Other staff of the National Directorate of Economic and Social Statistics (Director Paulina Rita Viegas) contributed to the project. The National Directorate of Systems and Reports (Director Silvino Lopes and Joao Gusmao) assisted with manuscript design.

The statistics will be a comprehensive and valuable data source for policy making, analysis and research. I expect that the annual national accounts statistics 2014 will be compiled and published within twelve months of year to which they relate.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Antonio Freitas". It is written in a cursive style with some loops and variations in letter height.

Antonio Freitas

Director-General for Statistics
General Directorate of Statistics
Ministry of Finance
April 2015

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	Autonomous Agencies
AED	Aid Effectiveness Directorate, MOF
AFR	Annual Financial Reports also known as auditors' reports
BEC	Classification of Broad Economic Categories
BCTL	Central Bank of Timor-Leste (Banco Central de Timor-Leste)
Bldg.	Building
BOP	Balance of payments
BPM	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CG	Central government
CIF	Cost, insurance and freight Interstate
CoE	Compensation of Employees
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CPC	Central Product Classification
CPI	Consumer Price Index
Curr	Current
CY	Calendar Year
D&TA	Development and Technical Assistance
DP	Development Partner
DP&TA	Development Partners and Technical Assistance
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
Eqpt.	Equipment
F&HR	Financial and Human Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCE	Final Consumption Expenditure
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FOB	Free on Board
FY	Financial Year
GCS	Gross Capital Stock
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDP (E)	Gross Domestic Product Expenditure Approach
GDP (P)	Gross Domestic Product Production Approach
GDP (I)	Gross Domestic Product Income Approach
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GFSM	Government Finance Statistics Manual
GG	General Government
GNDI	Gross National Disposable Income
GANI	Gross National Income
GoTL	Government of Timor-Leste
GVA	Gross Value Added
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
IC	Intermediate consumption
ICT	Information, Communication and Telecommunications
IIP	International Investment Position
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Ins.	Insurance
IO	International Organization
IPD	Implicit price deflator
ISF	International Stabilization Force
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
ISWGNA	Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts
JPDA	Joint Petroleum Development Area (in Timor Sea)
LNG	Liquefied Natural gas
LPG	Liquid Petroleum gas
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
MPI	Import Price Index
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified
n.i.e.	Not included elsewhere
NCS	Net Capital Stock
ND	National Directorate
NPI	Non-profit Institution
NPISH	Non-profit Institution Serving Households
NR	Non-Resident
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
NF&F	Non-financial and Financial
P&HC	Professional and Higher Categories
R&D	Research and Development
R	Resident
RGNRDI	Real Gross 'Net' Real Disposable Income
R&NR	Resident and Non-resident
RoW	Rest of the World
SA	Staff Assessment
SD	Statistical Discrepancy
SD (E)	Expenditure Statistical Discrepancy
SD (P)	Production Statistical Discrepancy
SFA	Self Funded Agencies
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
STA	Statistics Department (IMF)
TFET	Trust Fund for East Timor (World Bank and ADB)
SHA	System of Health Accounts
TL	Timor-Leste
TL-NA	Timor-Leste's National Accounts
TL-SLS	Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standards
Trf	Transfer
UN	United Nations
UNAC-TL	UN Assessed Contribution (core UN paid personnel working for the GoTL)
UNMIT	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste
WEO	World Economic Outlook
XMPI	Export and import price indices
XPI	Export price index

SUMMARY

In considering the national accounts, 2013 had some transitory shocks:

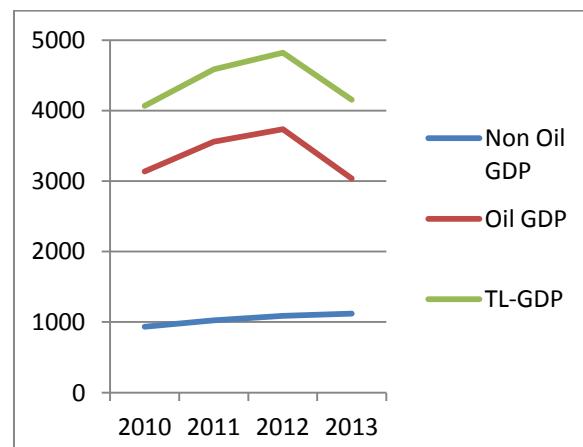
- Volumes extracted in the Oil sector were considerably lower than those of 2012 (-13.3% in Oil Output)
- Government gross fixed capital formation, mainly associated with construction projects, was considerably smaller in 2013 than 2012 (-40.2%)
- The expenditure in goods and services by the Development Partners decreased (-17.5%)
- The first half of 2013 finalized the gradual withdrawal of the UNMIT and the ISF. While this would have had only a minor direct effect on GDP because they are off-set by the imports of services, reduced purchases by UNMIT and the ISF of goods and services in Timor-Leste, as well as reduced expenditures in Timor-Leste by the international staffs of the two entities, would have indirectly impacted GDP.
- As a result non-oil GDP growth overall is lower in 2013 because Government spending on infrastructure was reduced as was donor spending - however the private sector expenditure took over as the driver of the economy. Also in levels, the private expenditure is bigger than the public expenditure, for first time from 2010.
- The private sector expenditure increased, especially in fixed capital formation from corporations, and in household consumption.

TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2013

Table I OVERVIEW OF THE TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2013: The basic macroeconomic aggregates.

Millions of USD	2012	2013
(Current)		
Timor-Leste GDP	6807	5596
- Oil GDP	5512	4276
-Non Oil GDP	1295	1319
(Constant)		
Timor-Leste GDP	4823	4154
- Oil GDP	3735	3036
-Non Oil GDP	1088	1118
(Growth Rates, %)		
Timor-Leste GDP	5.2	-13.9
- Oil GDP	4.9	-18.7
-Non Oil GDP	6.4	2.8

Graph 1: Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices, 2010 to 2013 (millions of US dollars)

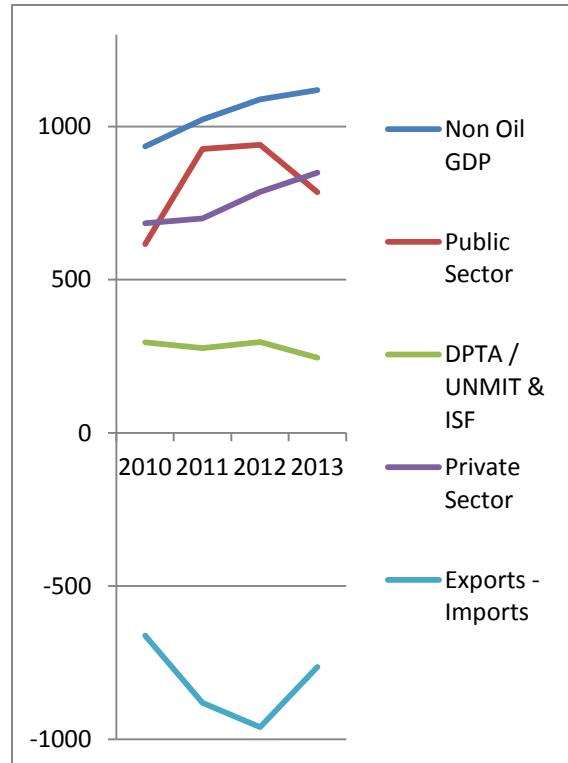


Key Points

- Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in *current prices* for Timor-Leste in 2013 was \$5,596 million.
- Of this, the oil sector accounted for \$4,276 million (76.4% of total GDP).
- The non-oil sector accounted for \$1,319 million (23.6% of total GDP).
- In *constant prices*, total GDP fell in 2013 by 13.9% (compared with positive growth of 5.2% in 2012) of which:
 - The Oil sector fell by 18.7% in 2013 (compared with a positive growth of 4.9% in 2012). Volumes extracted in the Oil sector were considerably lower than those of 2012 (-13.3% in Oil Output). The decrease in the Oil sector was as a result of supply restrictions of natural and liquid gas, in a context where intermediate consumption increased by 9.0%, mainly by the Upstream Operative Costs.
 - The Non-oil sector grew by 2.8% in 2013 compared with 6.4% in 2012), using the GDP expenditure as the “headline” Non-oil GDP. The demand restrictions underlying this result, mainly from the public sector and development partners.

Table II Macroeconomic Aggregates. Growth rates (%)	2012	2013
Non-Oil GDP	6.4	2.8
Public Expenditure	1.5	-16.4
... Public Consumption	27.2	7.3
... Public Investment	-15.5	-40.2
Development Partners	7.2	-17.5
Private Expenditure	12.4	7.9
... Private Consumption	15.2	7.3
... Private Investment	-7.3	13.0
Exports of Goods and Services	35.4	-18.1
Imports of Goods and Services	5.9	-33.0

Graph 2: Key Expenditure Components of Non-Oil GDP, Constant Prices, 2010 to 2013 (millions of US Dollars)



Components of Non-Oil GDP in 2013

Non-Oil GDP in constant prices, **by the expenditure approach**, grew by 2.8% in 2013, compared with growth of 6.4% in 2012, and the Non-Oil GDP in constant prices, **by the production approach**, grew -0.8% in 2013, compared with growth of 7.4% in 2012³.

Expenditure Approach

Table II shows the growth rates of the expenditures from the public sector, the private sector, development partners and from the external sector.

³ The difference between the expenditure approach and the production approach is known as the “statistical discrepancy”.

Movements in the major components of Non-Oil GDP, all in constant prices, were as follows, by sectors:

PUBLIC SECTOR

- Public sector expenditure had a growth of -16.4%. General government final consumption expenditure grew by 7.3%. Government gross fixed capital formation, mainly associated with construction projects, was considerably smaller in 2013 than 2012 (-40.2)⁴. Without considering the expenditure in the new energy plant that finalized in 2013, the public expenditure would have a growth of 4.0% and the public investment a decrease of, only 3.0%

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

- Development Partners and Technical Assistance expenditure fell in 17.5%. Not only in terms of consumption (51.2%) but also in terms of investment (16.3%). The first half of 2013 finalized the gradual withdrawal of the UNMIT and the ISF. This would have had only a minor direct effect on GDP⁵ because they are off-set by the imports of services. However, reduced purchases by UNMIT and the ISF goods and services in Timor-Leste would have indirectly impacted GDP.

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Private sector expenditure grew by 7.9%. Private consumption increased by 7.3%, mainly by services and imported goods. In 2013, Private investment

⁴ However, the overall effect over GDP is smaller, given that the imports of electrical machinery also declines in a similar amount as can be seen in a next paragraph.

⁵ UNMIT and ISF have no **direct** effect over GDP, because they are considered as import of services in the same amount of the expenditure by the public sector.

increased by 13%, mainly through the private corporation, who increased their investment in 16.5%. Households maintained their investment (in housing), after the big increase in 2012.

CHANGE IN INVENTORIES

- The Change in Inventories fell from \$25 to \$4 million of USD in 2013. And changed its composition from basic foods to live animals.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

- The Exports of Goods and Services declined 18.1%, mainly because Coffee exports declined from 34 thousands of tons in 2012 to 18 thousands in 2013.
- And, finally, the fall in imports of goods and services (-33.0%). In the case of goods, only is a mirror of the finalization in the energy plant: the imports of electrical machinery fell from \$216 millions of USD in 2012 to \$78 millions of USD in 2013, at constant prices. In the case of services reflects the gradual withdrawal mentioned above: from \$296 millions of USD in 2012 to \$61 millions of USD in 2013, at constant prices.

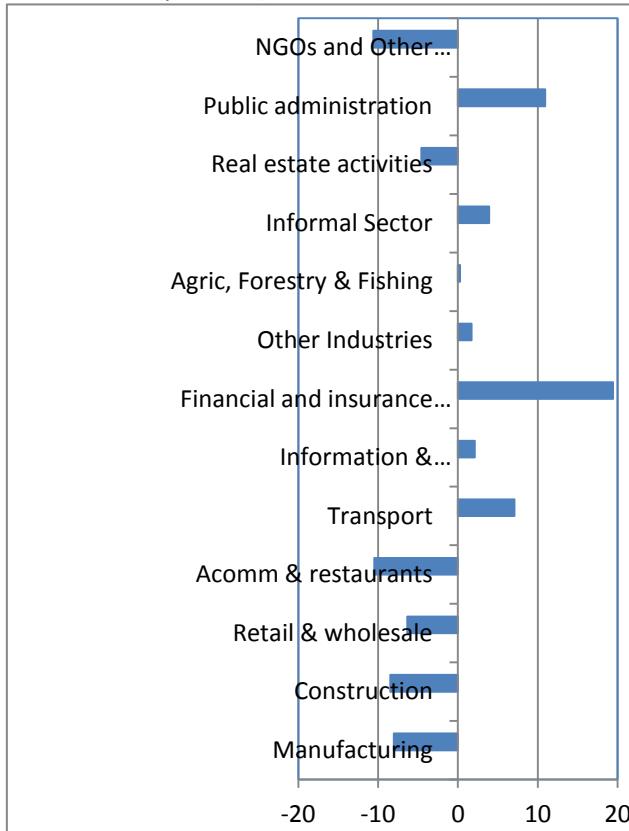
Production Approach

The following graph shows growth rates by industry in constant prices for 2013.

The growths for the main industries in 2013 were:

- Construction (-8.5%). Completion of work on Energy Plants. Without businesses which worked on the new energy plant, Construction increases 26% in nominal terms.
- Retail and Wholesale (-6.3%). In line with decline in imported merchandise.
- Public Administration (+10.9%). Mainly by the effects over the Consumption of Fixed Capital by the increase of Gross Capital Stock.

Graph 3: Growth Rates by Industry, Constant Prices, 2013 (per cent)



- Agriculture (+ 0.2%). Decrease in rice was fully offset with an increase in maize.
- Real estate (-4.6). Actual rents due to the end of UNMIT. Imputed Rents increase at demographic rates.
- Informal Sector (+3.9%). Increase a bit more than demographic rates (2.7%).
- NGO & Others (-10.6%). Due to the decrease of Development Partners support.

LIST OF TABLES

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national account Aggregates,	2
Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates-growth rates,	4
Table 1.3: Implicit price deflators and terms of trade,	6

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditure,	7
Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures-growth rates to previous years,	9
Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures-components' contribution to growth,	11
Table 2.4: GDP by expenditure-components as share of GDP,	13
Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure,	15
Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation,	17
Table 2.7: Exports of goods,	19
Table 2.8: Exports of services,	20
Table 2.9: Imports of goods,	21
Table 2.10: Imports of services,	23

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.1: Value added by industries,	24
Table 3.2: Value added by Industries-growth rates to previous year,	26
Table 3.3: GDP production measure-industries' contribution to growth,	28
Table 3.4: Value added by industries-components as share of GDP,	30

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH

Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach,	32
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Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS

Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and saving	33
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Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR

Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures,	34
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditure-growth rates to previous year,	36
Table 6.3: GDP by expenditure-components' contribution to growth,	38
Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures-components as share of GDP,	40
Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach,	42

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES
Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Gross domestic product (GDP)	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,683	2,905	4,432	3,318	4,069	5,788	6,807	5,596
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276
Non-oil sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,138	1,295	1,319
Gross National Income (GNI)	591	649	774	675	689	833	1,220	1,922	3,235	2,535	3,225	4,600	4,424	4,007
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	157	293	688	1,223	2,320	1,422	1,958	3,116	2,791	2,401
Non-oil sector	513	605	727	615	532	539	532	699	915	1,113	1,267	1,484	1,633	1,606
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	957	1,188	1,213	1,006	954	1,012	1,498	2,363	3,688	3,017	3,730	5,127	4,936	4,312
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	699	1,239	2,339	1,437	1,981	3,139	2,810	2,418
Non-oil sector	879	1,143	1,166	946	795	712	799	1,124	1,352	1,580	1,748	1,989	2,125	1,892
Saving, Gross	145	141	96	90	178	342	732	1,320	2,449	1,601	2,179	3,431	2,893	2,345
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	699	1,239	2,335	1,437	1,981	3,139	2,810	2,418
Non-oil sector	67	96	50	29	19	41	33	81	114	164	197	293	83	-73
GDP per capita (\$)	498	546	527	541	1,161	1,908	2,713	2,876	4,286	3,130	3,736	5,173	5,924	4,742
Oil sector	86	49	45	56	672	1,402	2,246	2,323	3,615	2,350	2,878	4,156	4,798	3,624
Non-oil sector	411	498	482	484	489	506	468	553	671	780	858	1,017	1,127	1,118
GNI per capita (\$)	659	715	839	721	723	859	1,234	1,902	3,129	2,391	2,962	4,112	3,851	3,396
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	165	303	696	1,210	2,244	1,341	1,798	2,785	2,429	2,035
Non-oil sector	572	665	789	657	559	556	538	692	885	1,050	1,163	1,327	1,421	1,361
GNDI per capita (\$)	1,067	1,307	1,316	1,075	1,002	1,044	1,515	2,339	3,567	2,845	3,425	4,583	4,296	3,654
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	707	1,226	2,259	1,355	1,819	2,806	2,446	2,049
Non-oil sector	980	1,257	1,265	1,010	835	734	808	1,112	1,308	1,490	1,605	1,778	1,850	1,603
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	162	155	104	96	187	353	740	1,306	2,369	1,510	2,001	3,067	2,518	1,987
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	707	1,226	2,259	1,355	1,819	2,806	2,446	2,049
Non-oil sector	75	105	54	31	20	43	33	80	110	155	181	262	72	-62
Memoranda item:														
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	952	1,209	1,264	1,042	868	764	826	1,144	1,441	1,906	2,101	2,513	2,824	2,544
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	175	68	63
Non-oil sector	952	1,209	1,264	1,042	868	764	826	1,144	1,441	1,771	1,925	2,444	2,761	2,483
GNE per capita (\$)	1,061	1,330	1,372	1,113	912	788	835	1,133	1,394	1,798	1,929	2,246	2,458	2,156
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	161	61	55	52
Non-oil sector	1,061	1,330	1,372	1,113	912	788	835	1,133	1,394	1,670	1,768	2,185	2,403	2,104

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES
Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
GDP	773	791	735	735	1,696	2,589	3,981	4,137	4,567	4,209	4,069	4,582	4,823	4,154
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,387	3,476	3,811	3,355	3,134	3,559	3,735	3,036
Non-oil sector	556	647	604	591	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,023	1,088	1,118
GDP per capita (\$)	862	871	798	785	1,781	2,670	4,025	4,095	4,417	3,970	3,736	4,096	4,197	3,520
Oil sector	242	158	143	154	1,158	2,020	3,425	3,440	3,685	3,165	2,878	3,182	3,250	2,573
Non-oil sector	620	712	655	631	623	650	601	655	731	805	858	914	947	948
Memoranda item:														
GNE	1,437	1,765	1,732	1,381	1,139	981	1,028	1,319	1,504	2,002	2,101	2,300	2,407	2,005
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	175	67	62	61
Non-oil sector	1,437	1,765	1,732	1,381	1,139	981	1,028	1,319	1,504	1,865	1,925	2,233	2,345	1,944
GNE per capita (\$)	1,601	1,942	1,879	1,475	1,197	1,012	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,888	1,929	2,056	2,095	1,699
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	161	60	54	51
Non-oil sector	1,601	1,942	1,879	1,475	1,197	1,012	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,760	1,768	1,996	2,041	1,647

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates**

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Gross domestic product (GDP)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	45.1	8.3	52.6	-25.1	22.6	42.2	17.6	-17.8
Oil sector	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.1	112.3	63.4	5.7	59.3	-33.4	25.8	48.3	18.6	-22.4
Non-oil sector	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	21.8	13.7	1.9
Gross National Income (GNI)	9.9	19.1	-12.8	2.0	21.0	46.5	57.5	68.4	-21.7	27.2	42.6	-3.8	-9.4
Oil sector	-42.7	3.7	29.5	160.0	87.3	134.6	77.6	89.8	-38.7	37.8	59.1	-10.4	-14.0
Non-oil sector	17.9	20.3	-15.5	-13.5	1.4	-1.4	31.4	30.9	21.7	13.8	17.1	10.0	-1.6
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)	9.9	19.1	-12.8	2.0	21.0	46.5	57.5	68.4	-21.7	27.2	42.6	-3.8	-9.4
Oil sector	-42.7	3.7	29.5	160.0	87.3	134.6	77.6	89.8	-38.7	37.8	59.1	-10.4	-14.0
Non-oil sector	17.9	20.3	-15.5	-13.5	1.4	-1.4	31.4	30.9	21.7	13.8	17.1	10.0	-1.6
Gross Savings	24.1	2.1	-17.0	-5.2	6.1	48.0	57.7	56.1	-18.2	23.6	37.5	-3.7	-12.6
Oil sector	-42.7	3.7	29.5	164.3	88.7	132.7	77.3	88.5	-38.5	37.9	58.4	-10.5	-13.9
Non-oil sector	30.0	2.1	-18.9	-16.0	-10.4	12.2	40.7	20.4	16.8	10.6	13.7	6.9	-11.0
GDP per capita	9.8	-3.5	2.5	114.8	64.3	42.2	6.0	49.1	-27.0	19.4	38.5	14.5	-20.0
Oil sector	-43.5	-7.6	24.9	1,094.9	108.5	60.2	3.4	55.7	-35.0	22.5	44.4	15.4	-24.5
Non-oil sector	21.0	-3.1	0.4	1.0	3.5	-7.6	18.2	21.3	16.2	10.0	18.6	10.7	-0.8
GNI per capita	12.3	-2.3	4.4	124.4	69.4	45.6	8.2	50.8	-23.7	20.8	38.8	-6.4	-11.8
Oil sector	-43.4	2.2	27.6	155.7	83.9	130.0	73.9	85.4	-40.2	34.1	54.9	-12.8	-16.3
Non-oil sector	16.4	18.6	-16.8	-14.9	-0.4	-3.3	28.6	27.9	18.7	10.8	14.0	7.1	-4.2
GNDI per capita	10.8	20.7	-13.6	2.1	21.6	47.0	56.9	66.1	-20.4	25.0	33.8	-6.3	-15.0
Oil sector	-43.4	2.2	27.6	159.9	85.2	128.2	73.5	84.2	-40.0	34.3	54.2	-12.8	-16.2
Non-oil sector	28.3	0.6	-20.1	-17.4	-12.1	10.0	37.7	17.6	14.0	7.7	10.7	4.1	-13.3
Saving, Gross per capita	10.8	20.7	-13.6	2.1	21.6	47.0	56.9	66.1	-20.4	25.0	53.3	-17.9	-21.1
Oil sector	-43.4	2.2	27.6	159.9	85.2	128.2	73.5	84.2	-40.0	34.3	54.2	-12.8	-16.2
Non-oil sector	40.7	-48.9	-41.8	-36.6	115.8	-22.4	140.2	38.3	40.7	16.9	44.3	-72.3	-185.7
Memoranda item:													
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	27.0	4.6	-17.6	-16.7	-12.0	8.1	38.6	26.0	32.2	10.2	19.6	12.4	-9.9
Oil sector	27.0	4.6	-17.6	-16.7	-12.0	8.1	38.6	26.0	22.8	8.7	27.0	13.0	-2.0
Non-oil sector	25.4	3.1	-18.9	-18.1	-13.6	6.0	35.6	23.1	29.0	7.3	16.4	9.4	-12.3
GNE per capita (\$)	25.4	3.1	-18.9	-18.1	-13.6	6.0	35.6	23.1	29.0	7.3	16.4	-10.7	-4.6
Oil sector													
Non-oil sector													

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates**

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
GDP	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	53.8	3.9	10.4	-7.8	-3.3	12.6	5.2	-13.9
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	72.9	2.6	9.6	-12.0	-6.6	13.6	4.9	-18.7
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	9.5	6.4	2.8
GDP per capita (\$)	1.0	-8.4	-1.6	126.9	49.9	50.8	1.7	7.9	-10.1	-5.9	9.6	2.5	-16.1
Oil sector	-34.5	-9.9	7.9	652.4	74.4	69.5	0.4	7.1	-14.1	-9.1	10.5	2.2	-20.8
Non-oil sector	14.9	-8.0	-3.7	-1.3	4.3	-7.6	9.0	11.7	10.1	6.6	6.6	3.6	0.1
<i>Memoranda item:</i>													
GNE	22.9	-1.9	-20.3	-17.5	-13.9	4.8	28.2	14.1	33.1	4.9	9.5	4.6	-16.7
Oil sector	22.9	-1.9	-20.3	-17.5	-13.9	4.8	28.2	14.1	24.0	3.2	28.5	-61.6	-8.3
Non-oil sector	21.3	-3.2	-21.5	-18.9	-15.5	2.8	25.5	11.5	29.8	2.1	16.0	5.0	-17.1
GNE per capita (\$)	21.3	-3.2	-21.5	-18.9	-15.5	2.8	25.5	11.5	21.0	0.5	25.1	-62.6	-18.9
Oil sector											-10.7	-4.6	
Non-oil sector											2.3		-19.3

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES
Table 1.3: Implicit price deflators and terms of trade

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFULATOR (IPD): 2010=100														
GDP deflator	57.8	62.8	66.1	68.9	65.2	71.5	67.4	70.2	97.0	78.8	100.0	126.3	141.1	134.7
Oil sector	35.7	30.8	31.6	36.6	58.1	69.4	65.6	67.5	98.1	74.3	100.0	130.6	147.6	140.9
Non-oil sector	66.3	69.9	73.6	76.8	78.5	77.9	77.9	84.4	91.7	96.8	100.0	111.3	119.0	118.0
IPD for exports of goods and services	44.3	43.2	44.3	47.2	58.0	68.4	68.0	70.9	96.5	73.4	100.0	128.4	137.1	128.9
Oil sector	38.3	34.0	34.9	39.7	57.3	68.1	67.7	70.5	96.4	72.9	100.0	128.5	137.7	129.4
Non-oil sector	72.2	66.3	68.0	69.7	76.2	84.6	90.8	94.2	107.3	97.6	100.0	119.0	109.8	108.5
IPD for imports of goods and services	66.6	67.7	72.4	74.2	70.3	70.8	81.9	90.2	94.1	83.2	100.0	111.3	108.4	114.8
Oil sector	68.5	71.4	73.9	76.6	47.9	54.9	79.8	91.0	85.1	72.1	100.0	115.9	97.6	94.8
Non-oil sector	66.5	67.6	72.4	74.2	73.8	78.6	84.4	89.6	100.6	93.6	100.0	108.7	116.2	137.7
Terms of trade	66.6	63.8	61.2	63.6	82.5	96.6	83.0	78.6	102.6	88.2	100.0	115.3	126.4	112.4
Oil sector	56.0	47.7	47.3	51.9	119.4	123.9	84.8	77.5	113.2	101.2	100.0	110.9	141.1	136.4
Non-oil sector	108.6	98.0	93.8	93.9	103.2	107.6	105.1	106.7	104.3	100.0	100.0	109.5	94.5	78.9
IPD: percent change on preceding year														
GDP deflator	8.7	5.3	4.2	-5.3	9.6	-5.7	4.2	4.2	38.2	-18.8	26.8	26.3	11.8	-4.6
Oil sector	-13.8	2.5	15.8	58.8	19.5	-5.5	3.0	45.3	-24.3	34.7	30.6	13.0	-13.0	-4.6
Non-oil sector	3.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	2.3	-0.8	0.0	8.4	8.6	5.6	3.3	11.3	6.9	-0.8
Exports of goods and services	-2.6	2.7	6.5	22.9	17.9	-0.7	4.3	36.1	-24.0	36.3	28.4	6.8	-5.9	
Oil sector	-11.3	2.7	13.8	44.1	18.9	-0.6	4.2	36.6	-24.3	37.1	28.5	7.1	-6.1	
Non-oil sector	-8.3	2.6	2.5	9.3	11.0	7.4	3.7	13.9	-9.0	2.4	19.0	-7.7	-1.2	
Imports of goods and services	1.7	7.0	2.4	-5.2	0.7	15.6	10.2	4.3	-11.5	20.2	11.3	-2.6	5.8	
Oil sector	4.2	3.5	3.7	-37.4	14.6	45.3	14.0	-6.4	-15.3	38.7	15.9	-15.8	-2.8	
Non-oil sector	1.7	7.1	2.4	-0.4	6.5	7.3	6.2	12.2	-6.9	6.8	8.7	6.9	18.5	
Terms of trade	-4.2	-4.0	4.0	29.7	17.1	-14.1	-5.3	30.5	-14.1	13.4	15.3	9.6	-11.1	
Oil sector	-14.9	-0.8	9.7	130.2	3.8	-31.6	-8.6	46.0	-10.6	-1.2	10.9	27.3	-3.3	
Non-oil sector	-9.8	-4.2	0.1	9.8	4.3	0.0	-2.3	1.5	-2.3	-4.1	9.5	-13.6	-16.6	
<i>Memoranda item:</i>														
Population (000') [*]	897.2	908.9	921.8	936.1	952.0	969.5	988.9	1,010.3	1,034.0	1,060.1	1,089.0	1,118.8	1,149.0	1,180.1
percent change on preceding year	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual	12.9	6.7	7.8	7.1	3.2	1.8	4.1	9.0	7.7	0.1	4.7	12.6	11.7	10.7
of which Dili	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.2	3.3	1.1	3.9	10.4	9.1	0.8	6.8	13.5	11.8	11.2
Timor-Leste excluding Dili	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.1	3.1	2.0	4.2	8.6	7.3	-0.1	4.1	12.4	11.7	9.4

^{*}) Population data for 2004 and 2010 are from the 2004 and 2010 censuses respectively, where 2011-2013 data are mid-scenario projection based on 2010 census.
The population estimates for 2000-2003, and 2005-2009 are unofficial estimates for the sole purpose of use in the national accounts and this publication.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures**

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1047	1117	917	776	670	1043	1239	1416	1551	1696	2043	1967	
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	683	867	994
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	79	108	86
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	934	1068	887
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	490	550	817	781	577
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	815	748	572
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	63	61
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	747	686	511
Changes in inventories	-16	-8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External balance of goods and services	-505	-713	-778	-536	238	1086	1857	1761	2991	1412	1968	3275	3983	3051
Exports of goods and services	127	94	89	98	724	1507	2734	2874	4313	3165	4011	5527	6526	5318
<i>Oil sector</i>	90	53	50	62	685	1466	2690	2814	4243	3089	3920	5428	6401	5217
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	91	100	125	101
Less: Imports of goods and services	632	807	867	634	486	421	877	1113	1322	1753	2043	2253	2543	2266
<i>Oil sector</i>	13	9	8	10	45	107	469	467	504	733	961	846	951	1002
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	619	798	858	625	441	313	408	646	818	1020	1082	1406	1592	1265
GDP	447	497	486	506	1106	1850	2683	2905	4432	3318	4069	5788	6807	5596
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	640	1359	2221	2347	3738	2491	3134	4649	5512	4276
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1138	1295	1319

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,207	1,522	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,541	1,721	1,529
Households FCE	508	591	582	530	535	468	507	512	561	613	706	706	758	758
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	15	19	20	31	24	72	91	68	68
General Government FCE	684	911	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	856	924	702
Gross capital formation	229	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	505	550	759	685	476
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	758	660	472
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	175	67	62	61
Non-Oil sector:	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	690	598	412
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External balance of goods and services	-663	-974	-997	-646	556	1,608	2,952	2,818	3,063	2,207	1,968	2,282	2,416	2,150
Exports of goods and services	286	218	200	209	1,248	2,202	4,024	4,052	4,468	4,313	4,011	4,306	4,761	4,125
Oil sector	236	156	143	157	1,197	2,154	3,974	3,989	4,403	4,235	3,920	4,222	4,648	4,031
Non-oil sector	51	62	57	52	51	48	49	64	65	77	91	84	114	93
Less: Imports of goods and services	949	1,192	1,196	855	692	594	1,071	1,234	1,405	2,106	2,043	2,024	2,345	1,975
Oil sector	19	12	11	12	94	195	588	513	592	1,017	961	730	975	1,056
Non-oil sector	931	1,180	1,185	842	598	399	484	721	813	1,089	1,082	1,294	1,370	919
GDP	773	791	735	735	1,696	2,589	3,981	4,137	4,567	4,209	4,069	4,582	4,823	4,154
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,387	3,476	3,811	3,355	3,134	3,559	3,735	3,036
Non -oil sector	556	647	604	591	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,023	1,088	1,118

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	AT CURRENT PRICES												
(In percent)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)													
Households FCE	29.0	6.6	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	9.4	20.5	-3.7
NPISHs FCE	22.1	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	11.5	27.0	14.5
General Government FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	226.1	36.8	-19.7
Individual consumption expenditure	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	2.2	14.3	-17.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0	0	0	-3.3	11.4	36.0	13.1	-6.5	72.0	55.7	34.7	30.7	8.3
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	141.5	12.1	48.5	-4.4	-26.0
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	142.0	12.1	48.6	-8.2	-23.5
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.8	-61.1	-8.3
Non-Oil sector:	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	175.1	5.4	100.1	-8.2	-2.0
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	16.3	27.6	2,217.4	-25.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	20.6	-15.3	-11.8	-14.4	-17.4	-35.0	-4.8	-66.2	-65.8	-62.6	-100.0	0	-83.3
Exports of goods and services	-25.7	-6.0	11.3	635.4	108.0	81.5	5.1	50.1	-26.6	26.7	37.8	18.1	-18.5
Oil sector	-41.1	-6.1	24.6	1,001.7	114.0	83.4	4.6	50.8	-27.2	26.9	38.5	17.9	-18.5
Non-oil sector	12.5	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	21.0	9.3	24.9	-19.0
Imports of goods and services	27.7	7.4	-26.8	-23.3	-13.5	108.5	26.9	18.8	32.6	16.6	10.3	12.9	-10.9
Oil sector	-30.8	-5.4	13.6	373.8	138.0	336.8	-0.5	8.0	45.4	31.1	-11.9	12.4	5.3
Non-oil sector	28.9	7.6	-27.2	-29.3	-29.0	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	29.9	13.2	-20.5
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	45.1	8.3	52.5	-25.1	22.6	42.2	17.6	-17.8
Oil sector	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.1	112.3	63.4	5.7	59.3	-33.4	25.8	48.3	18.6	-22.4
Non-oil sector	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	21.8	13.7	1.9

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	AT CONSTANT PRICES												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)													
Households FCE	26.1	0.5	-20.3	-16.2	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	-0.6	11.7	-11.2
NPISHs FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.1	15.2	7.3
General Government FCE	30.1	2.6	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	197.8	26.4	-25.1
Gross capital formation	33.3	1.7	-27.8	-30.7	-30.2	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	-6.3	7.9	-24.0
Gross fixed capital formation													
<i>Oil sector:</i>	5.9	-16.3	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	138.3	8.8	38.0	-9.7	-30.5
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	0.9	-20.9	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	139.0	8.8	38.1	-12.9	-28.4
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	-61.6	-8.3	-2.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	12.7	-21.7	-21.7	-16.2	-18.7	-36.4	-13.2	-68.3	-67.0	-66.0	-100.0	0	0
Exports of goods and services													
<i>Oil sector:</i>	-23.7	-8.5	4.5	498.2	76.4	82.8	0.7	10.3	-3.5	-7.0	7.4	10.6	-13.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.5	80.0	84.5	0.4	10.4	-3.8	-7.5	7.7	10.1	-13.3
Imports of goods and services													
<i>Oil sector:</i>	22.6	-8.3	-8.3	-1.6	-7.0	3.2	29.4	2.3	18.6	18.2	-8.1	35.4	-18.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>													
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT													
<i>Oil sector:</i>	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	53.8	3.9	10.4	-7.8	-3.3	12.6	5.2	-13.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	72.9	2.6	9.6	-12.0	-6.6	13.6	4.9	-18.7
	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	6.4	2.8	

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	52.7	14.0	-41.2	-27.8	-9.5	5.2	10.3	6.7	4.0	4.1	3.6	6.0	-1.1
Households FCE	15.5	5.1	-1.7	2.7	-0.4	-1.7	2.8	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.9
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	1.3	0.5	-0.3
General Government FCE	36.3	8.6	-39.5	-30.9	-9.0	7.1	7.3	5.3	2.7	2.0	0.5	2.3	-2.7
<i>Individual consumption expenditure</i>	0	0	0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1
<i>Collective consumption expenditure</i>	0	0	0	-30.8	-9.1	6.8	7.3	5.3	2.4	1.5	0.1	1.9	-2.8
Gross capital formation	5.0	-2.9	-4.6	-6.6	0.1	-1.8	1.5	3.5	6.5	1.8	6.6	-0.6	-3.0
Gross fixed capital formation	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.8	1.5	3.5	6.5	1.8	6.6	-1.2	-2.6
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.2	-2.6	-0.1
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.8	1.5	3.5	3.4	0.6	9.2	-1.1	-2.6
Changes in inventories	1.8	2.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-7.3	-1.1	2.0	123.7	70.8	66.4	5.2	49.5	-25.9	25.5	37.3	17.3	-17.8
<i>Oil sector:</i>	-8.3	-0.7	2.5	123.1	70.6	66.1	4.6	49.2	-26.0	25.0	37.1	16.8	-17.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.3
Imports of goods and services	-39.1	-12.1	47.8	29.2	5.9	-24.7	-8.8	-7.2	-9.7	-8.8	-5.1	-5.0	4.1
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-7.0	-5.6	-19.6	0.1	-1.3	-5.2	-6.9	2.8	-1.8	-0.7
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-40.0	-12.2	48.1	36.2	11.6	-5.1	-8.9	-5.9	-4.6	-1.9	-8.0	-3.2	4.8
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	45.1	8.3	52.5	-25.1	22.6	42.2	17.6	-17.8
<i>Oil sector:</i>	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	116.1	65.0	46.6	4.7	47.9	-28.1	19.4	37.2	14.9	-18.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	18.6	-1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	-1.5	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.2	5.0	2.7	0.4

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	40.7	0.9	-42.3	-26.9	-9.2	3.6	6.2	2.1	4.5	1.3	-0.2	3.9	-35.7
Households FCE	10.7	-1.2	-7.1	0.7	-0.7	-2.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	2.0	-14.6
NPISHs FCE	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	1.2	0.4	-0.5
General Government FCE	29.5	2.0	-35.1	-27.9	-8.3	5.9	5.1	2.0	3.2	0.2	-1.4	1.5	-4.6
Gross capital formation	1.8	-5.0	-5.5	-5.9	-0.2	-1.8	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.1	5.1	-1.6	-4.3
Gross fixed capital formation	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.8	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.1	5.1	-2.1	-3.9
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.9	-2.7	-0.1	0.0
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.8	1.1	2.4	3.4	0.1	7.8	-2.0	-3.9
Changes in inventories	1.4	1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-8.8	-2.4	1.2	141.4	56.2	70.4	0.7	10.0	-3.4	-7.2	7.3	9.9	-13.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	-10.2	-1.7	1.9	141.5	56.4	70.3	0.4	10.0	-3.7	-7.5	7.4	9.3	-12.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.4
Imports of goods and services	-31.4	-0.6	46.5	22.2	5.8	-18.4	-4.1	-4.1	-15.3	1.5	0.5	-7.0	7.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.8	0.1	-0.1	-11.1	-6.0	-15.2	1.9	-1.9	-9.3	1.3	5.7	-5.3	-1.7
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-32.2	-0.7	46.6	33.3	11.7	-3.3	-6.0	-2.2	-6.0	0.2	-5.2	-1.7	9.4
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	53.8	3.9	10.4	-7.8	-3.3	12.6	5.2	-13.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.4	50.5	55.2	2.2	8.1	-10.0	-5.2	10.4	3.8	-14.5
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	11.8	-5.5	-1.8	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.6

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.4: GDP by expenditures - components as share of GDP

(In percent)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	181.8	210.8	229.7	181.1	70.2	36.2	28.6	35.9	27.9	42.7	38.1	29.3	30.0	35.1
Households FCE	69.9	76.8	83.7	78.8	37.3	22.1	14.0	15.5	11.1	16.2	15.1	11.8	12.7	17.8
NPISHs FCE	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
General Government FCE	109.6	131.2	142.9	99.3	31.3	13.3	14.1	19.8	16.4	25.5	22.5	16.1	15.7	15.8
<i>Individual consumption expenditure</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.8
<i>Collective consumption expenditure</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9	30.2	12.6	13.4	19.1	16.0	24.5	21.2	14.9	14.3	14.1
Gross capital formation	31.3	32.6	30.3	24.7	8.3	5.0	2.2	3.5	4.6	14.8	13.5	14.1	11.5	10.3
Gross fixed capital formation	34.9	34.3	29.8	24.1	8.1	5.0	2.2	3.5	4.6	14.7	13.5	14.1	11.0	10.2
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.3	1.2	0.9	1.1
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	34.9	34.3	29.8	24.1	8.1	5.0	2.2	3.5	4.6	10.7	9.2	12.9	10.1	9.1
Changes in inventories	-3.7	-1.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	28.4	19.0	18.2	19.5	65.5	81.5	101.9	98.9	97.3	95.4	98.6	95.5	95.9	95.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	20.2	10.7	10.3	12.3	62.0	79.3	100.2	96.8	95.7	93.1	96.3	93.8	94.0	93.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.2	3.5	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
Imports of goods and services	141.5	162.4	178.3	125.3	44.0	22.7	32.7	38.3	29.8	52.8	50.2	38.9	37.4	40.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	4.1	5.8	17.5	16.1	11.4	22.1	23.6	14.6	14.0	17.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	138.7	160.7	176.6	123.4	39.9	16.9	15.2	22.2	18.5	30.7	26.6	24.3	23.4	22.6
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	17.3	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.9	73.5	82.8	80.8	84.3	75.1	77.0	80.3	81.0	76.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	82.7	91.1	91.5	89.6	42.1	26.5	17.2	19.2	15.7	24.9	23.0	19.7	19.0	23.6

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.4: GDP by expenditures - components as share of GDP

(In percent)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	156.1	192.4	207.9	165.7	60.2	33.4	24.1	29.1	28.3	35.6	38.1	33.6	35.7	36.8
Households FCE	65.7	74.7	79.1	72.1	31.6	20.2	11.7	12.3	11.2	13.3	15.1	13.4	14.6	18.3
NPISHs FCE	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.9	1.6
General Government FCE	88.4	115.2	126.0	91.0	27.3	12.5	12.0	16.4	16.6	21.5	22.5	18.7	19.2	16.9
Gross capital formation	29.6	30.7	27.6	22.2	7.0	4.5	1.7	2.7	4.6	12.0	13.5	16.6	14.2	11.5
Gross fixed capital formation	32.4	32.0	27.2	21.6	6.9	4.4	1.7	2.7	4.6	12.0	13.5	16.5	13.7	11.4
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	32.4	32.0	27.2	21.6	6.9	4.4	1.7	2.7	4.6	8.7	9.2	15.1	12.4	9.9
Changes in inventories	-2.8	-1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-85.8	-123.1	-135.5	-87.9	32.8	62.1	74.2	68.1	67.1	52.4	48.4	49.8	50.1	51.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	28.0	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.1	84.0	83.4	76.5	72.7	76.2	76.2	71.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-113.8	-141.3	-153.4	-107.5	-32.2	-13.6	-10.9	-15.9	-16.4	-24.0	-24.4	-26.4	-26.1	-19.9
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	28.0	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.1	84.0	83.4	79.7	77.0	77.7	77.4	73.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	72.0	81.8	82.1	80.4	35.0	24.3	14.9	16.0	16.6	20.3	23.0	22.3	22.6	26.9

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

	AT CURRENT PRICES													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,696	2,043	1,967
Household FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	683	867	994
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	142	164	180	192	208	204	192	229	258	286	320	302	401	455
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	15	20	22	21	19	18	16	18	19	21	23	35	45	57
Clothing and footwear	7	8	10	11	12	13	11	14	16	20	25	35	48	66
Housing & utilities	84	108	105	97	100	100	88	103	101	104	116	128	138	133
Furnishings & routine maintenance	5	6	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	12	15
Health	4	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	5	5	4	6	6
Transport	10	12	12	14	16	18	16	20	21	23	27	35	53	71
Communication	2	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	8	10	17	18	22
Recreation and culture (R&C)	18	25	22	17	15	12	15	19	21	25	30	43	61	71
Education	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	20	30
Restaurants and hotels	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	7	2	
Miscellaneous goods and services	15	18	20	19	19	19	16	20	22	24	27	50	58	67
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	79	108	86
Compensation of employees	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	20	27	21
Goods & services, net	7	10	10	11	10	10	8	11	12	21	17	57	78	61
Consumption of fixed capital	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	934	1,068	887
Compensation of employees	21	27	29	32	35	37	44	61	101	109	120	138	153	
Goods & services, net	467	620	657	459	297	196	323	511	641	707	750	729	805	575
Consumption of fixed capital	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	126	159

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

	AT CONSTANT PRICES													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,207	1,522	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,541	1,721	1,529
Household FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	613	706	758
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	267	291	297	281	293	288	264	269	273	304	320	320	256	300
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	26	30	30	26	24	23	18	19	20	21	23	31	35	41
Clothing and footwear	10	12	12	12	13	14	12	14	16	20	25	30	38	49
Housing & utilities	112	136	124	114	116	114	98	113	105	108	116	121	122	116
Furnishings & routine maintenance	6	7	7	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	13
Health	19	21	17	14	12	10	7	6	5	5	4	6	5	5
Transport	14	16	17	17	18	20	18	21	21	23	27	32	47	60
Communication	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	10	18	21	28
Recreation and culture (R&C)	25	36	28	21	19	14	17	21	22	25	30	41	57	66
Education	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	20	30
Restaurants and hotels	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	7	7	2
Miscellaneous goods and services	25	28	28	25	25	25	20	23	23	25	27	44	46	48
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	72	91	68
Compensation of employees	4	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	6	8	6	19	26	21
Goods & services, net	12	15	15	14	15	13	10	13	13	22	17	51	62	44
Consumption of fixed capital	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
General Government FCE	684	911	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	856	924	702
Compensation of employees	34	43	49	56	61	72	83	84	107	109	117	111	114	
Goods & services, net	646	860	866	598	385	244	385	575	650	758	750	661	706	461
Consumption of fixed capital	3	8	12	15	17	18	20	22	26	39	56	78	107	128

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation

(In millions of US Dollars)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	815	748	572
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	63	61
Non-oil sector	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	747	686	511
By institutional sectors:														
Non-financial and financial corporations	51	50	43	41	46	50	13	31	48	192	238	149	135	151
Public corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	189	236	149	135	151
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	63
non-Oil sectors	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	72	90
General government	107	117	95	74	36	33	37	59	142	280	298	644	581	391
General government, excl. DP&TA	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538	352
DP&TA on budget	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	41	43	39
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	10	13	10
Households*)	-3	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	13	19	19
By type of assets														
Dwellings	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	815	748	572
Other buildings and structures	25	24	21	21	25	10	17	21	21	22	25	28	28	28
Buildings other than dwellings	98	101	81	67	44	45	27	57	105	206	245	602	542	366
Other structures	31	33	27	24	20	21	9	32	52	40	39	46	57	34
Machinery and equipment	67	68	54	42	24	24	18	25	53	166	207	556	486	331
Transport equipment	40	48	42	35	24	23	21	25	74	122	103	118	106	109
ICT equipment	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	3	15	17	25	37	32	28
Other machinery and equipment	22	26	23	19	10	10	10	13	34	58	45	50	40	50
Cultivated biological resources	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Animals yielding repeat products	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	63
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	63	61
Other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	2	3	7	7

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation

(In millions of US Dollars)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	758	660	472
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	175	67	62	61
Non-oil sector	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	690	598	412
By institutional sectors:														
Non-financial and financial corporations	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	758	660	472
Public corporations	81	74	60	55	61	64	14	34	49	195	237	142	126	135
Private corporations	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	191	236	142	125	135
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-Oil sectors	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	64	74
General government	172	174	131	95	46	41	44	67	149	292	298	595	507	312
General government, excl. DP&TA	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	471	281
DP&TA on budget	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	37	36	31
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	11	8
Households*	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	12	17	17
By type of assets	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	758	660	472
Dwellings	40	36	30	28	29	31	11	19	21	22	22	23	24	22
Other buildings and structures	156	151	114	89	59	57	32	65	111	215	245	555	472	291
Buildings other than dwellings	50	49	39	32	26	27	11	36	55	41	39	42	47	27
Other structures	106	101	76	57	32	30	22	29	56	174	207	513	425	264
Machinery and equipment	66	70	55	41	29	26	24	27	76	126	103	110	95	93
Transport equipment	27	27	20	14	10	8	9	25	47	33	30	33	29	29
ICT equipment	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	15	18	25	35	29	24
Other machinery and equipment	35	39	32	25	13	12	12	15	36	61	45	45	33	40
Cultivated biological resources	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Animals yielding repeat products	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	175	67	62	61
Other fixed assets	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	2	3	5	5

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.7: Exports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)

	AT CURRENT PRICES										AT CONSTANT PRICES										AT CURRENT PRICES									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	102	62	59	71	697	1,481	2,701	2,826	4,263	3,103	3,948	5,462	6,466	5,240	253	175	162	173	1,216	2,173	3,987	4,002	4,422	4,250	3,948	4,247	4,707	4,057		
02 Crops & Vegetables	12	9	9	9	12	14	11	12	20	14	27	33	52	22	17	18	15	19	19	13	18	14	27	23	48	25				
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	0	0	0			
05 Mineral products **)	90	53	50	62	686	1,467	2,690	2,814	4,243	3,090	3,920	5,428	6,402	5,217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

* Adjusted estimates: include exports of goods in trade statistics where (1) coffee exports is adjusted for valuation; plus (2) oil exports; plus goods procured in ports by carriers.

**) Include oil exports and goods procured in ports by carriers.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.8: Exports of services

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	66	60	78
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	10	14	12	11	13	11	9	15	16	26	30	32	25	43
c. Transport														
d. Travel														
e. Construction														
f. Insurance and pension services														
g. Financial services														
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.														
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services														
j. Other business services														
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;														
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.														
Exports of services	11	15	14	13	11	9	19	27	25	28	27	26	26	15
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	59	54	67
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	13	16	13	14	14	13	10	16	16	27	30	28	22	36
c. Transport														
d. Travel														
e. Construction														
f. Insurance and pension services														
g. Financial services														
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.														
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services														
j. Other business services														
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;														
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.														

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.9: Imports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	80	90	113	99	115	116	193	232	343	375	428	490	839	730
Oil sector	3	2	2	2	10	24	105	104	113	134	176	174	199	210
Non-oil sector	77	88	111	97	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	315	640	519
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	73	82	106	93	102	91	86	124	226	237	247	312	638	518
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	81	91	118	103	113	101	98	144	236	261	271	347	709	576
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	81	91	118	103	113	101	98	132	215	237	246	316	644	523
<i>01 Animal & Animal Products</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>02 Crops & Vegetables</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>03 Edible fats & oils</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>04 Foodstuffs</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>05 Mineral products</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>06 Chemicals & Allied</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>07 Plastics / Rubbers</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>09 Wood & Wood Products</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>10 Paper and paperboard</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>11 Textiles</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>12 Footwear / Headgear</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>13 Stone / Glass</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>14 Precious stones & metals</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>15 Base metals</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>16 Machinery / Electrical</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>18 Apparatus & instruments</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>19 Arms and ammunition</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
<i>20 Miscellaneous</i>	<i>n/a</i>													
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports**)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	24	25	32	64
Coefficient of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	3	4	4	3	2	0	1	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
Memoranda item:														
Imports of goods by non-residents *)	53	71	77	53	33	9	19	55	54	58	52	26	5	4

*) Imports by non-resident institutions, including UNMIT & ISF

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.9: Imports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	144	159	199	170	199	177	243	258	348	467	428	425	759	709
Oil sector	4	3	3	3	21	44	132	115	132	197	176	148	204	223
Non-oil sector	140	157	196	168	178	134	112	143	215	270	252	276	554	487
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	133	147	187	161	173	132	109	138	211	265	247	274	552	485
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	138	154	195	168	192	146	124	161	221	292	271	304	613	540
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	138	154	195	168	192	146	124	147	201	265	246	277	558	491
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4	15
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	12	18	20	22	35	19	10	31
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	4
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	13	10	12	17	19	25	18	35
05 Mineral products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80	55	45	37	56	47	40	39	86
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	8	5	5	12	13	10	6	13
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6	5	5	4	7	6	5	9
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	21	2	4	4	1	9
11 Textiles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	3	4	3	5	5	3	18
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	5
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15 Base metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	12	6	10	10	19	23	29	50
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	14	11	13	27	40	37	106	216
17 Vehicles & transport eapt.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	8	7	13	33	54	53	31	49
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	16
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	3	2	2	3	4	5	14	9
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports**)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	5	7	7	4	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	0
Memoranda item:						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports of goods by non-residents *)	102	136	135	90	55	12	24	62	50	65	52	23	5	3

*) Imports by non-resident institutions, including UNMIT & ISF

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.10: Imports of services

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Imports of services														
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	6	4	4	5	23	54	235	233	252	299	393	389	444	0
c. Transport	6	7	8	7	9	10	20	27	29	44	54	59	95	470
d. Travel	16	23	19	15	14	13	17	21	28	35	44	38	56	84
e. Construction	61	71	59	47	33	46	133	138	149	417	534	655	520	599
f. Insurance and pension services	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	7	6	7	7	10	19	16
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-4
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	6	6	17	7	22
j. Other business services	30	36	33	28	21	19	17	22	49	83	71	100	114	101
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	423	565	617	421	261	153	249	427	457	484	505	490	454	191
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Imports of services														
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	9	6	6	6	47	98	294	257	296	440	393	331	457	498
c. Transport	11	13	15	13	16	15	25	29	29	57	54	50	84	79
d. Travel	27	36	28	22	41	64	167	152	178	395	416	267	337	355
e. Construction	91	102	80	60	24	21	17	22	23	137	163	371	169	57
f. Insurance and pension services	5	6	7	6	7	5	6	8	6	8	7	9	17	15
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-5	-3
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	3	6	5	6	16	7	21
j. Other business services	49	56	47	37	27	24	21	25	52	87	71	90	92	75
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	600	801	799	531	327	185	294	480	468	509	505	462	430	170

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.1: Value added by industries

(In millions of US Dollars)

	AT CURRENT PRICES													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	102	116	122	135	135	145	159	171	173	191	189	248	254
Mining and quarrying	81	48	45	55	642	1,361	2,223	2,348	3,740	2,493	3,134	4,651	5,514	4,278
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276
Other mining and quarrying	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	12	14	15	17	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	12
Of which: manufacturing	10	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	11	10	11
Construction	43	46	38	31	27	31	18	37	91	139	155	248	240	219
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	76	103	93	92	94	110	107	130	166	191	187	206	234	252
Information and communication	3	6	7	10	13	14	19	25	30	38	45	56	62	56
Financial and insurance activities	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	8	9	12
Real estate activities	57	71	74	71	74	75	62	72	71	74	84	92	112	107
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	7	25	30	37	39
Public admin, defence, education, human health and social work activities	27	37	43	49	55	58	60	70	94	148	175	208	269	318
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	23	32	38	44	50	51	54	64	87	139	164	206	263	312
Other service activities	34	52	34	35	25	32	29	35	48	58	66	58	56	53
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,683	2,905	4,432	3,318	4,069	5,754	6,781	5,585
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276
Non-oil sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,104	1,268	1,309
Statistical Discrepancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	26	11
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	26	11
GDP	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,683	2,905	4,432	3,318	4,069	5,788	6,807	5,596
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276
Non Oil Sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,138	1,295	1,319

*) Electricity and gas ; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.1: Value added by industries

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	155	155	166	163	171	178	187	181	196	191	153	189	190	
Mining and quarrying	223	150	136	148	1,106	1,961	3,389	3,477	3,812	3,357	3,135	3,561	3,736	3,037
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,387	3,476	3,811	3,355	3,134	3,559	3,735	3,036
Other mining and quarrying	6	6	5	4	3	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	
Manufacturing and other industry *	19	19	20	21	19	17	14	13	13	12	11	10	9	9
Of which: manufacturing	14	17	16	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	
Construction	75	72	54	43	37	21	40	97	145	155	237	228	209	
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	125	159	135	126	123	139	134	146	165	179	187	204	208	201
Accommodation and food services	21	25	33	23	15	11	12	20	22	30	31	30	22	20
Information and communication	2	4	5	7	10	10	13	17	21	32	45	60	72	73
Financial and insurance activities	5	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	7	7	8
Real estate activities	69	83	80	78	82	83	70	78	74	77	84	87	99	94
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	25	28	31	30
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	52	67	74	82	88	89	98	111	117	155	175	197	222	246
Other service activities	39	60	39	40	44	57	53	56	69	73	66	64	63	60
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12	10
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12	10
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	773	791	735	735	1,696	2,589	3,981	4,137	4,567	4,209	4,069	4,623	4,876	4,168
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,387	3,476	3,811	3,355	3,134	3,559	3,735	3,036
Non-oil sector	556	647	604	591	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,063	1,142	1,132
Statistical Discrepancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40	-53	-14
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40	-53	-14
GDP	773	791	735	735	1,696	2,589	3,981	4,137	4,567	4,209	4,069	4,582	4,823	4,154
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,387	3,476	3,811	3,355	3,134	3,559	3,735	3,036
Non Oil Sector	556	647	604	591	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,023	1,088	1,118

*) Electricity and gas ; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.1	13.0	5.5	10.5	-0.3	7.7	9.8	7.7	1.1	9.9	-0.7	31.1	2.5
Mining and quarrying	-40.6	-7.2	23.6	1,060.0	111.9	63.3	5.6	59.3	-33.3	25.7	48.4	18.6	-22.4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.1	112.3	63.4	5.7	59.3	-33.4	25.8	48.3	18.6	-22.4
Other mining and quarrying	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-19.1	-6.4	16.0	-31.2	-6.2	-3.6	-100.0	0.0	21.5	6.3
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11.4	10.9	9.5	-15.1	-1.0	-12.5	0.4	-0.6	-5.6	-8.8	8.1	-2.0	5.0
Of which: manufacturing	27.4	1.6	6.6	-13.7	2.8	0.7	-0.5	-1.8	-7.0	-10.0	7.8	-0.8	4.8
Construction	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-11.6	12.6	-40.2	97.8	148.3	52.9	11.7	60.2	-3.3	-8.8
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	35.2	-9.6	-1.4	2.2	16.6	-2.3	20.8	28.2	15.1	-2.3	10.5	13.1	8.0
Information and communication	67.0	31.5	32.8	37.5	3.5	34.2	34.3	21.1	25.0	16.8	25.9	11.2	-10.8
Financial and insurance activities	113.3	2.0	-8.3	-8.2	-9.4	0.8	-10.8	-4.2	-10.9	-6.8	121.8	18.8	32.2
Real estate activities	26.1	3.2	-3.9	5.0	0.4	-16.6	15.5	-0.8	4.1	13.1	9.3	22.1	-4.5
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	23.6	-5.9	0.4	1.6	8.0	-6.7	16.3	42.2	25.0	259.7	22.5	21.3	6.4
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	39.7	15.0	14.9	12.4	4.9	3.8	16.2	33.9	56.9	18.5	19.0	29.4	18.1
Other service activities	54.1	-34.5	3.3	-27.8	27.3	-9.3	18.6	39.2	20.0	14.4	-12.9	-2.8	-5.2
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8	27.9
<i>Oil sector</i>													
<i>Non-oil sector</i>													
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	45.1	8.3	52.6	-25.1	22.6	41.4	17.8	-17.6
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.1	112.3	63.4	5.7	59.3	-33.4	25.8	48.3	18.6	-22.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	18.2	14.8	3.2

*) Electricity and gas; plus water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	6.7	-1.5	4.7	4.1	5.2	-3.3	0.3	8.1	-2.9	-19.6	23.6	0.3
Mining and quarrying	-32.7	-9.2	8.5	647.4	77.4	72.8	2.6	9.6	-12.0	-6.6	13.6	4.9	-18.7
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	72.9	2.6	9.6	-12.0	-6.6	13.6	4.9	-18.7
Other mining and quarrying	-0.6	-22.0	-20.0	-23.5	-18.4	1.1	-28.2	-9.8	-5.3	-93.2	1,266.8	9.3	-3.6
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.1	5.3	3.3	-11.1	-10.5	-16.7	-3.6	-5.8	-5.4	-11.8	-2.0	-11.0	-4.6
Of which: manufacturing	19.4	-5.0	0.2	-7.5	-7.3	-2.4	-4.5	-6.9	-6.7	-12.8	-2.5	-9.9	-4.9
Construction	-4.0	-25.1	-19.9	-15.8	2.3	-44.6	94.3	139.8	50.0	6.9	52.7	-3.5	-8.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	27.4	-14.9	-6.8	-1.9	12.4	-3.2	8.6	13.1	8.5	4.4	9.2	2.1	-3.4
Information and communication	72.4	34.4	36.6	38.2	3.5	30.1	32.6	21.9	52.8	40.2	34.9	19.7	2.1
Financial and insurance activities	99.9	-5.4	-14.4	-11.0	-11.0	-3.2	-18.2	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	96.9	6.4	19.4
Real estate activities	19.0	-3.2	-3.1	5.7	1.2	-16.2	12.1	-5.0	3.5	9.5	3.7	13.7	-4.6
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	19.5	-6.3	-2.1	0.4	7.0	-3.1	13.1	17.1	8.8	244.1	15.6	7.6	-0.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	30.3	10.7	10.1	7.9	0.7	10.5	13.1	5.7	31.7	13.1	12.9	12.6	10.7
Other service activities	54.0	-34.7	2.5	9.4	31.4	-7.5	6.5	21.4	7.1	-9.9	-2.7	-3.0	-4.2
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	-62.3	21.1	-231.0	-171.6	15.3	-471.2	-77.5	-327.8	-16.5	-18.2
Oil sector													
Non-oil sector													
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	53.8	3.9	10.4	-7.8	-3.3	13.6	5.5	-14.5
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	72.9	2.6	9.6	-12.0	-6.6	13.6	4.9	-18.7
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.4	13.8	7.4	-0.8

*) Electricity and gas; plus water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	2.7	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.1
Mining and quarrying	-7.4	-0.7	2.2	116.0	65.0	46.6	4.7	47.9	-28.1	19.3	37.3	15.0	-18.2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	116.1	65.0	46.6	4.7	47.9	-28.1	19.4	37.2	15.0	-18.2
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry*)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Of which:</i> manufacturing	0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.5	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.7	0.7	1.9	1.1	0.5	2.3	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	6.0	-2.0	-0.3	0.4	1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.3	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3
Information and communication	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	3.3	0.5	-0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.1
Prof, scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work Other service activities	2.4 4.1	1.1 -3.6	1.3 0.2	1.2 -1.9	0.2 0.6	0.1 -0.2	0.1 0.2	0.4 0.5	0.8 0.2	1.2 0.3	0.8 0.3	1.1 -0.2	0.7 0.0
Taxless Subsidies on products	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0
<i>Oil sector</i>													
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	45.1	8.3	52.6	-25.1	22.6	41.4	17.8	-17.6
<i>Oil sector</i>	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	116.1	65.0	46.6	4.7	47.9	-28.1	19.4	37.2	15.0	-18.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	18.6	-1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	-1.5	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.2	4.2	2.8	0.6

*) Electricity and gas; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	AT CONSTANT PRICES												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	1.3	-0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	0.0
Mining and quarrying	-9.4	-1.7	1.6	130.3	50.4	55.2	2.2	8.1	-10.0	-5.3	10.5	3.8	-14.3
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.4	50.5	55.2	2.2	8.1	-10.0	-5.2	10.4	3.8	-14.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry*	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	-0.4	-2.3	-1.5	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.2	2.0	-0.2	-0.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	4.4	-3.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1
Information and communication	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	1.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Prof, scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other service activities	2.7	-2.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Oil sector	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector													
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	53.8	3.9	10.4	-7.8	-3.3	13.6	5.5	-14.5
Oil sector	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.4	50.5	55.2	2.2	8.1	-10.0	-5.2	10.4	3.8	-14.3
Non-oil sector	11.8	-5.5	-1.8	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.2	1.7	-0.2

*) Electricity and gas; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.9	20.6	23.8	24.1	12.2	7.3	5.4	5.5	3.9	5.2	4.7	3.3	3.7	4.5
Mining and quarrying	18.2	9.7	9.2	10.9	58.1	73.6	82.8	80.8	84.4	75.1	77.0	80.8	81.3	76.6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	17.3	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.9	73.5	82.8	80.8	84.3	75.1	77.0	80.8	81.3	76.6
Other mining and quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	9.7	9.2	7.8	6.1	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.2	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	17.1	20.8	19.2	18.2	8.5	5.9	4.0	4.5	3.7	5.8	4.6	3.6	3.4	4.5
Information and communication	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	12.7	14.4	15.2	14.0	6.7	4.0	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.0	7.5	8.8	9.8	5.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.0	5.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.1	6.5	7.8	8.8	4.5	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.9	5.6
Other service activities	7.5	10.4	7.0	6.9	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.0
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	17.3	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.9	73.5	82.8	80.8	84.3	75.1	77.0	80.8	81.3	76.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	82.7	91.1	91.5	89.6	42.1	26.5	17.2	19.2	15.7	24.9	23.0	19.2	18.7	23.4

*) Electricity and gas ; plus water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>														
Mining and quarrying	20.1	19.6	22.5	22.2	10.1	6.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.9	4.6
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	28.8	19.0	18.5	20.1	65.2	75.7	85.1	84.1	83.5	79.8	77.0	77.0	76.6	72.9
Other mining and quarrying	28.0	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.1	84.0	83.4	79.7	77.0	77.0	76.6	72.8
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	16.1	20.1	18.4	17.1	7.3	5.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8
Information and communication	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	9.0	10.4	10.9	10.5	4.8	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.7	8.5	10.1	11.1	5.2	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.9
Other service activities	5.0	7.5	5.3	5.4	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS	99.3	99.0	98.4	98.0	99.7	99.7	100.2	99.8	99.8	100.7	100.2	99.7	99.8	99.8
Oil sector	28.0	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.1	84.0	83.4	79.7	77.0	77.0	76.6	72.8
Non-oil sector	71.3	80.8	80.5	78.4	34.6	24.1	15.1	15.8	16.4	20.9	23.1	22.7	23.2	26.9
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	28.0	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.1	84.0	83.4	79.7	77.0	77.0	76.6	72.8
Non-oil sector	72.0	81.8	82.1	80.4	35.0	24.3	14.9	16.0	16.6	20.3	23.0	23.0	23.4	27.2

*) Electricity and gas ; plus water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH
Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Compensation of employees	64	84	77	77	89	108	125	129	180	263	292	375	398	404
<i>Oil sector</i>	4	3	2	3	13	28	47	31	40	61	76	65	89	106
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	60	82	75	74	76	80	78	98	140	202	216	310	309	298
Gross Operating Surplus	237	257	238	247	827	1,554	2,371	2,559	4,030	2,845	3,540	5,153	6,095	4,877
<i>Oil sector</i>	74	42	39	50	627	1,331	2,174	2,316	3,698	2,430	3,058	4,585	5,424	4,171
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	163	216	199	197	200	223	197	244	332	414	482	569	671	706
Gross Mixed Income	141	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	229	298	319
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	141	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	229	298	319
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14
Taxes on production and imports	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1)	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,683	2,905	4,432	3,318	4,069	5,754	6,781	5,585
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	466	559	694	827	934	1,104	1,268

Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS
Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and savings

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
		AT CURRENT PRICES													
<i>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)</i>															
<i>Oil sector</i>	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,683	2,905	4,432	3,318	4,069	5,788	6,807	5,596	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,221	2,347	3,738	2,491	3,134	4,649	5,512	4,276	
369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,138	1,295	1,319		
Net primary income	145	153	288	169	-417	-1,017	-1,463	-984	-1,197	-783	-843	-1,188	-2,383	-1,588	
<i>Oil sector</i>	1	1	5	8	-484	-1,066	-1,532	-1,124	-1,418	-1,070	-1,176	-1,534	-2,721	-1,875	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	144	152	283	161	66	49	69	140	221	287	333	346	338	287	
<i>GROSS NATIONAL INCOME</i>															
<i>Oil sector</i>	591	649	774	675	689	833	1,220	1,922	3,235	2,535	3,225	4,600	4,424	4,007	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	157	293	688	1,223	2,320	1,422	1,958	3,116	2,791	2,401	
513	605	727	615	532	540	532	699	915	1,113	1,267	1,484	1,633	1,606		
Net current transfers	366	538	439	331	266	180	278	441	453	482	504	527	512	305	
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	3	7	11	16	15	15	23	23	19	17		
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	366	538	439	331	263	173	267	425	438	467	481	504	492	285	
<i>GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME</i>															
<i>Oil sector</i>	957	1,188	1,213	1,006	954	1,012	1,498	2,363	3,688	3,017	3,730	5,127	4,936	4,312	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	159	300	699	1,239	2,335	1,437	1,981	3,139	2,810	2,418	
879	1,143	1,166	946	795	712	799	1,124	1,353	1,580	1,749	1,989	2,125	1,892		
Final consumption expenditure	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,696	2,043	1,967	
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,696	2,043	1,967	
SAVING, GROSS	145	141	96	90	178	342	732	1,320	2,449	1,601	2,179	3,431	2,893	2,345	
<i>Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	159	300	699	1,239	2,335	1,437	1,981	3,139	2,810	2,418	
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	67	96	50	29	19	42	33	81	114	165	198	293	82	-75	

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

	AT CURRENT PRICES													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,696	2,043	1,967
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	683	867	994
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	79	108	86
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	934	1,068	887
General government FCE	31	40	51	61	64	72	108	123	244	332	373	416	586	661
Development & TA (on-budget)	131	177	140	127	142	130	110	144	158	210	212	172	186	171
Purchase of services of UNMIT	327	436	503	315	141	45	88	142	168	182	191	192	186	12
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	166	158	123	138	154	111	43
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	355	374	748	718	516
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	747	686	511
General government (GG)	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538	352
DP&TA (on-budget)	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	41	43	39
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Public Sector	107	118	96	74	36	34	37	59	143	284	299	644	581	391
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	72	90
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	10	13	10
Households	(3)	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	13	19	19
Changes in inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	(16)	(8)	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	5
Exports of goods and services	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	91	100	125	101
Exports of goods	12	9	9	12	15	11	13	21	14	28	34	65	23	
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	66	60	78
Less: Imports of goods and services	619	798	858	625	441	313	408	646	818	1,020	1,032	1,406	1,592	1,265
Imports of goods	77	88	111	97	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	315	640	519
Imports of services	542	710	747	528	336	221	320	518	588	778	830	1,091	951	745
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,138	1,295	1,319

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

	AT CONSTANT PRICES													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,207	1,522	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,541	1,721	1,529
Households FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	613	706	758
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	72	91	68
General Government FCE	684	911	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	856	924	702
General government FCE	67	86	105	114	110	112	159	172	264	363	373	369	470	504
Development & TA (on-budget)	197	251	187	159	175	158	130	160	166	219	212	158	159	137
Purchase of services of UNMIT	420	574	635	396	178	53	103	160	170	193	191	183	185	13
Purchase of services of ISF	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	188	160	130	138	146	111	47
Gross capital formation	229	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	369	374	691	623	415
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	690	598	412
General government (GG)	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	471	281
DP&TA (on-budget)	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	37	36	31
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0
Public Sector	173	175	132	95	46	41	44	68	150	296	299	595	507	313
Private corporations	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	64	74
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	11	8
Households	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	12	17	17
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	51	62	57	52	51	48	49	64	65	77	91	84	114	93
Exports of goods	17	19	19	16	19	20	13	13	19	15	28	25	60	26
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	59	54	67
Less: Imports of goods and services	931	1,180	1,185	842	598	399	484	721	813	1,089	1,082	1,294	1,370	919
Imports of goods	147	164	206	170	178	134	112	143	215	270	252	276	554	487
Imports of services	784	1,016	979	672	420	265	372	578	598	819	830	1,017	816	432
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	556	647	604	591	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,023	1,088	1,118

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	29.0	6.6	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	9.4	20.5	-3.7
Households FCE	22.1	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	11.5	27.0	14.5
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	226.1	36.8	-19.7
General Government FCE	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	2.2	14.3	-17.0
General government FCE	28.6	29.9	189	4.1	13.2	49.7	14.0	98.6	36.2	12.4	11.5	40.7	12.9
Development & TA (on-budget)	34.3	-20.7	-9.6	12.0	-8.4	-15.3	30.7	9.7	33.0	1.1	-18.7	7.9	-8.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	33.1	15.5	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3	4.8	0.7	-3.3	-93.5
Purchase of services of ISF							131.0	-5.0	-22.4	12.5	11.2	-27.9	-61.4
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	74.9	5.4	99.9	-4.1	-28.1
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	100.1	-8.2	-25.5
General government (GG)	-40.3	-32.6	-41.2	-31.5	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0	2.5	149.7	-10.8	-34.6
DP&TA (on-budget)	18.4	-17.3	-20.9	-52.8	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	24.7	26.0	-26.8	4.6	-8.6
Public Corporations	277.5	-51.5	23.8	-4.1	-26.9	-14.0	-16.1	137.6	590.9	-56.6	-91.8	-9.1	339.4
Public Sector	9.9	-18.7	-22.2	-51.5	-7.0	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6	5.5	115.3	-9.8	-32.6
Private corporations	-3.1	-13.4	-4.5	12.6	10.1	-74.2	141.4	51.0	13.4	32.4	-10.1	24.1	24.1
NPISHs	36.0	7.7	-2.4	13.5	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	15.8	21.9	239.2	36.5	-21.3
Households	-169.2	171.8	6.7	13.6	12.5	10.9	3.0	26.1	44.0	-27.4	21.6	49.5	0.2
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	16.3	27.6	2,217.4	-83.3
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	20.6	-15.3	-11.8	-14.4	-17.4	-35.0	-4.8	-66.2	-65.8	-62.6	-100.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	12.5	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	21.0	9.3	24.9	-19.0
Exports of goods	-23.4	2.7	-3.2	35.5	20.6	-24.4	14.2	62.8	-31.5	98.2	22.5	89.5	-64.3
Exports of services	29.6	-8.4	-6.9	-1.6	-4.5	30.9	40.9	4.2	24.4	3.3	3.5	-8.9	30.3
Imports of goods and services	28.9	7.6	-27.2	-29.3	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	29.9	13.2	-20.5	
Imports of goods	14.1	27.2	-13.1	8.5	-12.5	-3.9	44.8	79.7	5.1	4.4	25.1	103.0	-18.9
Imports of services	30.9	5.1	-29.3	-36.3	-34.2	44.4	62.0	13.5	32.4	6.7	31.4	-12.8	-21.7
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	33.1	15.5	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	256.1	92.8	5.8	-6.6	7.9	5.1	-14.2	-81.5
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP		22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	21.8	13.7
													1.9

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	26.1	0.5	-20.3	-16.2	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	-0.6	11.7	-11.2
Households FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.1	15.2	7.3
NPISHs FCE	30.1	2.6	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	197.8	26.4	-25.1
General Government FCE	33.3	1.7	-27.8	-30.7	-30.2	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	-6.3	7.9	-24.0
General government FCE	29.0	21.8	8.5	-3.1	1.9	41.2	8.4	53.5	37.5	2.9	-1.1	27.2	7.3
Development & TA (non-budget)	27.4	-25.5	-15.0	10.0	-9.8	-17.9	23.3	3.5	32.1	-2.9	-25.3	0.1	-13.5
Purchase of services of UNMIT	36.8	10.6	-37.6	-55.0	-70.1	93.3	54.6	6.7	13.1	-1.0	-4.2	1.5	-92.8
Purchase of services of ISF						121.3	-14.6	-18.9	6.3	5.8	-24.3	-57.0	
Gross capital formation	5.9	-16.3	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	74.0	1.5	84.6	-9.8	-33.4
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	-20.9	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	84.9	-13.3	-31.1
General government (GG)	-44.7	-38.5	-45.4	-29.0	43.6	216.5	95.9	266.1	119.6	-1.7	130.7	-15.5	-40.2
DP&TA (non-budget)	8.9	-23.2	-26.5	-53.3	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	23.5	21.0	-33.3	-3.7	-13.5
Public Corporations	235.7	-59.8	26.1	-0.7	-28.9	-16.0	-21.8	126.2	605.7	-58.4	-92.2	-10.4	294.8
Public Sector	1.2	-24.6	-27.6	-51.8	-10.5	6.9	53.7	121.9	97.1	1.2	98.8	-14.8	-38.3
Private corporations	-8.7	-19.3	-8.3	11.6	5.0	-78.1	140.4	44.9	12.8	11.0	22.7	-14.5	16.5
NPISHs	25.0	0.0	-9.3	12.4	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	14.7	17.1	209.4	25.6	-25.5
Households	-169.0	155.6	-0.7	11.3	7.9	5.1	-0.2	18.3	43.9	-29.1	14.9	36.8	-0.1
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	1.7	-0.8	2,211.8	-86.0	
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	12.7	-21.7	-16.2	-18.7	-36.4	-13.2	-68.3	-67.0	-66.0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	
Exports of goods and services	22.6	-8.3	-8.3	-1.6	-7.0	3.2	29.4	2.3	18.6	18.2	-8.1	35.4	-18.1
Exports of goods	9.5	0.1	-14.7	19.1	1.6	-33.9	2.8	39.8	-21.3	91.5	-11.3	140.9	-57.1
Exports of services	29.5	-12.0	-5.1	-10.9	-12.1	29.0	38.9	-7.5	34.6	1.0	-6.7	-9.0	25.3
Imports of goods and services	26.8	0.5	-28.9	-29.0	-33.3	21.3	49.1	12.8	34.0	-0.6	19.5	5.9	-33.0
Imports of goods	11.9	25.6	-17.3	4.3	-24.8	-16.6	28.4	50.4	25.3	-6.6	9.6	100.6	-12.2
Imports of services	29.5	-3.6	-31.4	-37.5	-36.9	40.4	55.2	3.5	37.1	1.3	22.5	-19.8	-47.1
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	36.8	10.6	-37.6	-55.0	-70.1	252.1	84.7	-4.9	-2.4	1.9	0.0	-10.0	-79.4
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	9.5	6.4	2.8

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	63.7	15.4	-45.0	-31.0	-22.7	19.5	59.9	35.0	25.5	16.4	15.5	30.5	-5.9
Households FCE	18.7	5.6	-1.8	3.0	-0.9	-6.6	16.3	7.2	6.8	8.9	7.5	16.2	9.7
NPISHs FCE	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.6	-0.7	5.8	2.5	-1.6
General Government FCE	44.0	9.5	-43.2	-34.5	-21.4	26.6	42.6	27.4	17.1	8.2	2.2	11.8	-14.0
General government FCE	2.4	2.6	2.2	0.6	1.8	7.3	3.3	21.7	12.7	5.0	4.6	14.9	5.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	12.2	-8.1	-3.0	3.4	-2.6	-4.1	7.3	2.5	7.5	0.3	-4.3	1.2	-1.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	29.4	14.9	-42.3	-38.4	-20.7	8.7	11.6	4.7	2.0	1.1	0.1	-0.6	-13.4
Purchase of services of ISF						14.7	20.4	-1.5	-5.1	1.9	1.7	-3.8	-5.3
Gross capital formation	6.0	-3.2	-5.0	-7.4	0.3	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	40.0	-2.7	-15.6
Gross fixed capital formation	3.8	-5.6	-5.1	-7.1	0.6	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	40.0	-5.4	-13.5
General government (GG)	-1.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	1.9	2.9	14.3	18.6	0.7	38.7	-5.7	-14.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	4.5	-4.1	-4.2	-8.2	-0.8	-1.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	-1.6	0.2	-0.3
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	2.9	-4.9	-4.8	-8.5	-0.5	0.7	4.9	14.9	20.3	1.9	36.9	-5.6	-14.6
Private corporations	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	1.0	-7.6	4.0	2.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	-0.7	1.3
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	-0.2
Households	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	1.2	-0.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.9	0.9	2.2	-1.8	
Exports of goods	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.9	1.7	0.7	2.7	-3.2
Exports of services	2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.6	3.0	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	-0.5	1.4
Imports of goods and services	-48.4	-13.3	52.6	40.4	27.5	-19.3	-51.4	-30.8	-29.1	-7.6	-34.6	-16.3	25.3
Imports of goods	-2.9	-5.3	3.3	-1.8	2.8	0.7	-8.6	-18.3	-1.7	-1.3	-6.8	-28.5	9.3
Imports of services	-45.5	-8.1	49.3	42.2	24.7	-20.0	-42.9	-12.5	-27.4	-6.3	-27.9	12.2	15.9
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	-29.4	-14.9	42.3	38.4	20.7	-23.4	-32.0	-3.2	3.1	-2.9	-1.8	4.3	18.7
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	21.8	13.7	1.9

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR

Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	56.6	1.1	-51.5	-33.5	-26.2	14.9	41.5	13.1	27.1	6.4	-1.0	17.6	-17.7
Households FCE	14.8	-1.4	-8.6	0.9	-2.1	-8.7	6.7	0.7	6.5	6.0	0.1	9.1	4.8
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.1	1.5	-0.8	5.1	1.9	-2.1
General Government FCE	41.0	2.4	-42.7	-34.8	-23.6	24.2	34.2	12.2	19.1	1.2	-6.2	6.6	-20.4
General government FCE	3.5	2.9	1.5	-0.6	0.4	7.3	2.2	13.9	13.1	1.2	-0.4	9.8	3.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	9.7	-9.9	-4.6	2.7	-2.9	-4.5	5.1	0.9	7.0	-0.7	-5.8	0.0	-2.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	27.8	9.4	-39.5	-36.9	-21.1	7.9	9.5	1.6	3.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.3	-15.8
Purchase of services of ISF						13.5	17.3	-4.2	-4.0	1.0	0.9	-3.5	-5.8
Gross capital formation	2.4	-6.1	-6.7	-7.4	-0.5	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	0.7	33.9	-6.6	-19.1
Gross fixed capital formation	0.4	-8.2	-6.9	-7.1	-0.3	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	0.7	33.9	-9.0	-17.1
General government (GG)	-2.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	1.7	2.5	12.3	17.7	-0.5	33.8	-8.5	-17.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.4	-5.7	-5.4	-8.1	-1.0	-1.2	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.1	-2.0	-0.1	-0.4
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Public Sector	0.4	-6.7	-6.0	-8.4	-0.8	0.4	4.0	12.5	19.3	0.4	31.6	-8.6	-17.8
Private corporations	-1.3	-2.2	-0.8	1.1	0.5	-7.9	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	-1.1	1.0
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	-0.3
Households	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	2.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	2.4	0.2	1.6	1.6	-0.8	2.9	-1.9	
Exports of goods	0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.5	0.1	-1.1	0.1	0.8	-0.5	1.6	-0.3	3.4	-3.1
Exports of services	1.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	1.3	2.4	-0.6	2.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	1.2
Imports of goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports of goods	-44.8	-0.8	56.8	41.4	33.6	-13.5	-39.9	-14.0	-36.5	0.8	-22.6	-7.5	41.5
Imports of services	-3.1	-6.5	5.9	-1.2	7.4	3.5	-5.3	-10.9	-7.2	2.1	-2.6	-27.2	6.2
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	-41.6	5.6	50.9	42.6	26.1	-17.0	-34.6	-3.1	-29.3	-1.3	-20.0	19.7	35.3
-27.8	-9.4	39.5	36.9	21.1	-21.4	-26.8	2.5	1.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	21.6
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	9.5	6.4	2.8

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	220.0	231.5	251.2	202.1	166.7	136.6	165.6	186.7	178.5	171.3	166.0	149.0	157.8	149.1
Households FCE	84.6	84.3	91.5	87.9	88.5	83.2	81.3	80.8	70.9	65.2	65.6	60.0	67.0	75.3
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.6	6.9	8.3	6.6
General Government FCE	132.6	144.1	156.3	110.9	74.4	50.3	81.6	102.9	104.9	102.4	97.9	82.1	82.5	67.2
General government FCE	8.3	8.7	11.6	13.5	13.7	14.7	23.3	22.0	35.2	40.2	40.0	36.6	45.2	50.1
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.6	39.0	31.5	27.9	30.5	26.5	23.8	25.8	22.7	25.4	22.7	15.2	14.4	13.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	88.7	96.3	113.2	69.5	30.3	9.1	19.0	25.3	24.2	22.0	20.4	16.9	14.3	0.9
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	29.8	22.8	14.8	14.8	8.6	3.2
Gross capital formation	37.9	35.8	33.2	27.6	19.7	19.0	12.9	18.1	29.3	43.0	40.1	65.8	55.5	39.1
Gross fixed capital formation	42.3	37.6	32.6	26.9	19.3	18.9	12.7	18.0	29.1	42.8	39.9	65.6	53.0	38.7
General government (G)	4.4	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	2.8	4.8	15.4	28.5	25.8	53.0	41.6	26.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	24.5	23.7	20.0	15.5	7.1	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
Public non-financial corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public financial corporations	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Corporations	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	29.0	26.0	21.5	16.4	7.8	6.9	8.0	10.6	20.6	34.3	32.0	56.6	44.9	29.7
Private corporations	13.7	10.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	10.2	2.8	5.6	6.8	6.5	7.1	5.6	6.8	
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.8
Households	-0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5
Changes in inventories	-4.5	-1.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-157.9	-167.3	-184.4	-129.7	-86.4	-55.6	-78.5	-104.9	-107.8	-114.2	-106.1	-114.8	-113.3	-88.2
Exports of goods	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.7	3.0	3.0	5.0	1.8
Exports of services	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.2	7.3	8.5	7.1	7.4	6.8	5.8	4.6	5.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	167.8	176.4	193.0	137.8	94.8	63.8	88.2	115.6	117.9	123.3	115.8	123.5	122.9	95.9
Imports of goods	20.8	19.4	25.1	21.4	22.6	18.7	19.1	22.9	33.1	29.2	27.0	27.7	49.5	39.4
Imports of services	146.9	157.0	168.0	116.4	72.2	45.1	69.1	92.7	84.7	94.1	88.9	95.8	73.5	56.5
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	217.0	235.2	253.2	266.2	172.0	137.2	161.5	182.2	170.9	175.3	166.0	150.7	158.2	136.7
Households FCE	91.4	96.3	89.7	90.2	82.9	78.7	67.7	65.8	65.6	59.9	64.9	67.8		
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.6	7.0	8.4	6.1
General Government FCE	122.9	140.8	153.5	113.2	78.2	51.3	80.2	102.7	100.5	105.9	97.9	83.7	84.9	62.8
General government FCE	12.0	13.3	17.4	19.2	18.6	17.8	26.7	26.0	34.9	42.5	40.0	36.1	43.1	45.1
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.4	38.8	31.0	26.9	29.5	25.0	21.8	24.2	21.9	25.6	22.7	15.5	14.6	12.3
Purchase of services of UNMIT	75.4	88.7	105.1	67.1	30.1	8.5	17.4	24.1	22.5	22.6	20.4	17.9	17.0	1.2
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.4	21.2	15.2	14.8	14.3	10.2	4.2
Gross capital formation	41.2	37.5	33.6	27.6	20.1	18.4	11.7	17.1	28.0	43.2	40.1	67.6	57.3	37.1
Gross fixed capital formation	45.1	39.1	33.2	26.9	19.7	18.3	11.5	16.9	27.9	43.1	39.9	67.5	55.0	36.8
General government (GG)	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.6	4.6	14.8	28.8	25.8	54.5	43.2	25.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	26.3	24.7	20.3	15.2	7.1	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	6.0	3.7	3.3	2.8
Public Corporations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	31.1	27.0	21.8	16.1	7.8	6.5	7.4	10.2	19.8	34.6	32.0	58.1	46.6	28.0
Private corporations	14.4	11.3	9.8	9.2	10.2	10.1	2.3	5.1	6.4	6.4	7.3	5.8	6.6	
NPISHs	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
Households	-0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	
Changes in inventories	-3.9	-1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.3
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-158.2	-172.7	-186.8	-133.7	-92.1	-55.7	-73.1	-99.3	-98.9	-118.6	-106.1	-118.2	-115.5	-73.8
Exports of goods	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.4	5.5	2.3
Exports of services	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.5	6.1	7.6	6.2	7.3	6.8	5.8	4.9	6.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	167.3	182.2	196.2	142.6	100.7	63.2	81.4	108.9	107.5	127.6	115.8	126.4	125.9	82.1
Imports of goods	26.3	25.3	34.1	28.8	29.9	21.2	18.8	21.7	28.5	31.6	27.0	50.9	43.5	
Imports of services	140.9	156.9	162.1	113.7	70.8	42.0	62.6	87.3	79.0	96.0	88.9	99.4	75.0	38.6
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR
Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Compensation of employees	60	82	75	74	76	80	78	98	140	202	216	310	309	298
Non-financial and financial corporations	36	51	42	38	36	40	37	49	73	93	101	170	145	124
General government	21	27	29	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	120	138	153
NPISHs	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	20	27	21
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Operating Surplus	163	216	199	197	200	223	197	244	332	414	482	569	671	706
Non-financial and financial corporations	111	150	124	119	115	134	121	156	240	307	347	396	449	443
General government	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	126	159
NPISHs	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
Households	50	60	65	65	70	72	58	67	65	68	77	85	94	100
Gross Mixed Income	141	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	229	298	319
Non-financial and financial corporations														
General government														
NPISHs														
Households	141	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	229	298	319
Subsistence agriculture	110	114	123	130	135	145	159	171	173	191	188	248	248	254
Informal business sector	31	33	36	38	39	42	44	49	53	55	53	40	51	65
Taxes on production and imports														
Taxes on products														
Value added type taxes (VAT)														
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	4	6	10	13	16	15	15	15	15	27	28	47	57	61
Export taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Import taxes	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4
Less: Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Import subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
NON-OIL SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP (I)	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1104	1268	1309

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual consumption

To allow for the fact that the consumption of goods and services by households may be paid for, in cash or in kind by the general government sector, an alternative measure of consumption called actual consumption has been defined. It is measured by first separating government final consumption expenditure (GFCE) into individual and collective consumption. Individual consumption refers to services that are provided by general government to households that are consumed individually, for example health and education. Collective consumption, on the other hand, relates to the provision of public services such as policing and defense. Household actual consumption is measured as household final consumption expenditure plus individual consumption within GFCE. General government actual consumption is measured as GFCE less individual consumption. Actual consumption is a particularly useful measure for international comparison since countries often have different systems for providing individual services.

Capital transfers

Transactions in which the ownership of an asset (other than cash and inventories) is transferred from one institutional unit to another, in which cash is transferred to enable the recipient to acquire another asset or in which the funds realized by the disposal of another asset are transferred.

Changes in inventories held by enterprises and general government

This is an estimate of the change in the book value of inventories held by enterprises and the government from the start of the reference year to the end of the year. In other terms, it is the value at the level of establishment and for an accounting period, of the additions less withdrawals to the stock of inventories of raw materials and finished products. The additions originate in production and imports, and withdrawals for use as intermediate consumption and final demand.

Collective consumption

Services provided simultaneously to all members of the community or to all members of a particular section of the community, such as all households living in a particular region. Collective services are automatically acquired and consumed by all members of the community, or group of households in question, without any action on their part. Typical examples are public administration and the provision of security, either at a national or local level. Collective services are the 'public goods' of economic theory. By their nature, collective services cannot be sold to individuals on the market, and they are financed by government units out of taxation or other incomes.

Compensation of employees

The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the employee during the accounting period. It is further classified into two sub-components: wages and salaries; and employers' social contributions. Compensation of employees is not payable in respect of unpaid work undertaken voluntarily, including the work done by members of a household within an unincorporated enterprise owned by the same household. Compensation of employees excludes any taxes payable by the employer on the wage and salary bill (e.g. payroll tax). See also Employers' social contributions; Wages and salaries.

Constant price measures

The current price *values* of production-based and expenditure-based gross domestic product estimates and their components can be conceived as the product of the underlying *quantities* of goods and services and their *prices*. Deflating the current price values by appropriate price indexes removes the effect of changing prices on the values. The resulting estimates are referred to as constant price estimates (or quantities, or volumes). Constant price estimates are calculated by applying the prices applying in a particular year (*the base year*) to all of the years in the series. The Timor-Leste national accounts have adopted 2010 as the base year for its constant price series.

Consumption of fixed capital

The reduction in the value of fixed assets used in production during the accounting period resulting from physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not taken into account.

Contributions to Growth in GDP

A contribution to growth in GDP is the addition of some aggregate to GDP in percentage points. The sum of the percentage points, or contributions to growth of all the aggregates, gives the rate of growth of the GDP. It is calculated as $\{(Ag\ t - Ag\ t-1)/ GDP\ t-1\} \times 100$. Where: Ag t is value of aggregate in year under consideration, Ag t-1 is value of aggregate A in previous year and, GDP t-1 is value of GDP in previous year. Also, it can be interpreted as "incidence" of aggregate A, defined as the rate of growth of an aggregate, weighted by the share of the aggregate in the GDP in previous year: $(Ag\ t / Ag\ t-1 - 1) \times 100 \times (Ag\ t-1 / GDP\ t-1)$

Current prices

Estimates are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 2009 are valued using 2009 prices. This contrast with constant price measures where the prices used in valuation refer to the prices of the base year. *See also constant price measures.*

Current transfers

Transfers, other than those classified as capital transfers, in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or cash to another unit without receiving from the latter anything of economic value in return.

Economically significant prices

Prices that have a significant influence on both the amounts producers are willing to supply and the amounts purchasers wish to buy.

Employers' social contributions

Payments by employers that are intended to secure for their employees the entitlement to social benefits should certain events occur, or certain circumstances exist, that may adversely affect their employees' income or welfare - namely work-related accidents and retirement.

Exports of goods and services

The value of goods exported and amounts receivable from non-residents for the provision of non-factorial services by residents.

Final consumption expenditure - general government

Government final consumption expenditure is current expenditure by general government bodies on services to the community such as defense, education, and public order and safety less any explicit charges for these services. If these are provided free of charge or at charges which cover only a small proportion of costs, the government is considered to be the consumer of its own output. This output has no directly observable market value, and so it is valued in the national accounts at its cost of production. It also includes the value of the portion of market output purchased by the General Government sector on behalf of beneficiaries.

Final consumption expenditure – households

Net expenditure on goods and services by persons. This item excludes expenditures by unincorporated businesses and expenditures on assets by non-profit institutions (included in gross fixed capital formation). Also excluded is expenditure on maintenance of dwellings (treated as intermediate expenses of private enterprises), but personal expenditure on motor cycles and other durable goods and the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings are included. The value of 'backyard' production (including food produced and consumed on farms) is included in household final consumption expenditure and the payment of wages and salaries in kind (e.g. food and lodging supplied free to employees) is counted in both household income and household final consumption expenditure.

Final consumption expenditure – non-profit institutions serving households

Current expenditure by non-profit institutions on provision of goods and services to households. This output has no directly observable market value and so is valued in the national accounts at its cost of production.

Fixed Assets

Are defined as produced assets that are used repeatedly, or continuously, in processes of production for more than one year. Fixed assets not only include structures, machinery and equipment and intellectual property products but also cultivated assets such as trees and animals that are used repeatedly or continuously to produce other products such as fruit and dairy products.

Gross domestic product, GDP, GDP (E), GDP (P), GDP (I)

In Timor-Leste, from 2010 onwards, the GDP is measured from the Production Approach (GDP (P)), Expenditure Approach (GDP (E)) and Income Approach (GDP (I)). Only the first two are true independent measures: The GDP (P) is the total market value of goods and services produced in Timor-Leste within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. The GDP (E) is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and non-factorial services less imports of goods and non-factorial services. In TL-NA 2000-2013 the *headline* GDP is GDP (E).

GDP per capita

The ratio of the current or constant price estimate of GDP to an estimate of the resident Timor-Leste population. Population estimates are based on the 2004 and the 2010 population censuses with extrapolations, for purposes of the national accounts, for the inter censal years.

Gross fixed capital formation - general government

Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets whether for additions or replacements. Expenditure on new road works (or upgrading existing roads) is included but expenditure on road repair and maintenance is classified as government final consumption expenditure.

Gross fixed capital formation – private

Expenditure on fixed assets. Expenditure on repair and maintenance of fixed assets is excluded, being chargeable to the production account. Additions to fixed assets are regarded as capital formation. Also included is compensation of employees and other costs paid by private enterprise in connection with own-account capital formation. Expenditure on mineral and petroleum exploration is regarded as gross fixed capital formation.

Gross fixed capital formation - public corporations

Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets and including both additions and replacements. Also included is compensation of employees and other costs paid by public corporations in connection with capital works undertaken on own account.

Gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises

The surplus or deficit accruing from production by unincorporated enterprises. It includes elements of both compensation of employees (returns on labour inputs) and operating surplus (returns on capital inputs). Also included are estimates of the imputed income derived from subsistence agriculture and other informal production activities.

Gross national disposable income (GNDI)

Is equivalent to gross national income plus all secondary income in cash or in kind receivable by resident institutional units from the rest of the world, less all secondary income in cash or in kind payable by resident institutional units to the rest of the world.

Gross national expenditure

The total expenditure within a given period by Timor-Leste residents on final goods and services (i.e. excluding goods and services used up during the period in the process of production). It is equivalent to gross domestic product plus imports of goods and services less exports of goods and services.

Gross national income (GNI)

The aggregate value of gross primary incomes for all institutional sectors, including net primary income receivable from non-residents.

Gross national savings

Is calculated as gross national disposable income less final consumption expenditures of households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. Gross national savings is the surplus generated in the reference year and available to finance investments, including in fixed capital formation.

Gross operating surplus

The operating surplus accruing to all enterprises, except unincorporated enterprises, from their operations in Timor-Leste. It is the excess of gross output over the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, and taxes less subsidies on production and imports. It is calculated before deduction of consumption of fixed capital, dividends, interest, royalties and land rent, and direct taxes payable. Gross operating surplus is also calculated for general government and it equals general government's consumption of fixed capital.

Gross value added

The value of output, in Timor-Leste National Accounts at producer's prices, minus the value of intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices. The term is used to describe gross product by industry. And includes, Compensation of employees, Taxes on products and others on production and imports, less subsidies on products and others on production, Gross Operating Surplus, and Gross Mixed Income.

Implicit price deflator.

Obtained by dividing a current price value by its real counterpart (the constant price measure). When calculated from the major national accounting aggregates, such as gross domestic product, implicit price deflators relate to a broader range of goods and services in the economy than that represented by any of the individual price indexes such as the consumer price index.

Imports of goods and services

The value of goods imported and amounts payable to non-residents for the provision of non-factorial services to residents.

Individual consumption

An individual consumption good or service is one that is acquired by a household and used to satisfy the needs and wants of members of that household. Individual goods and services can always be bought and sold on the market, although they may also be provided free, or at prices that are not economically significant, or as transfers in kind. Individual goods and services are essentially 'private', as distinct from 'public'. *See also Collective consumption.*

Institutional unit

An institutional unit is an economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities, engaging in economic activities and engaging in transactions with other entities.

Intermediate consumption

Consists of the value of the goods and services used as inputs by a process of production, excluding compensation of employees and the consumption of fixed capital.

Inventories

Consist of stocks of outputs that are held at the end of a period by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways and stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing.

Livestock

Livestock assets are classified as either fixed assets or inventories. Those livestock that are used in production of other products (e.g. breeding stock and dairy cattle) are fixed assets. Inventories cover all other livestock types and include those animals raised for meat or other one-off products (e.g. leather).

Market output

Output that is sold at prices that are economically significant or otherwise disposed of on the market, or intended for sale or disposal on the market.

Net secondary income from non-residents

All transfers to or from non-residents to resident government or private institutional units which are not payments for goods and services, compensation of employees or property income.

Non-market output

Goods and services produced by any institutional unit that are supplied free or at prices that are not economically significant.

Other subsidies on production

Consist of all subsidies, except subsidies on products, which resident enterprises may receive as a consequence of engaging in production. Other subsidies on production include: subsidies related to the payroll or workforce numbers, including subsidies payable on the total wage or salary bill, on numbers employed, or on the employment of particular types of persons, e.g. persons with disabilities or persons who have been unemployed for a long period. The subsidies may also be intended to cover some or all of the costs of training schemes organized or financed by enterprises. Subsidies aimed at reducing pollution are also included. See also Subsidies on products.

Other taxes on production

Consist of all taxes that enterprises incur as a result of engaging in production, except taxes on products. Other taxes on production include: taxes related to the payroll or workforce excluding compulsory social security contributions paid by employers and any taxes paid by the employees themselves out of their wages or salaries; recurrent taxes on land, buildings or other structures; some business and professional licenses where no service is provided by the Government in return; taxes on the use of fixed assets or other activities; stamp duties; taxes on pollution; and taxes on international transactions.

Output

This consists of those goods and services that are produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.

Primary incomes

Consist of incomes that accrue to institutional units as a consequence of their involvement in processes of production or their ownership of assets that may be needed for the purposes of production.

Property income

Is the income receivable by the owner of a financial asset or a tangible non-produced asset in return for providing funds, or putting a tangible non-produced asset at the disposal of another institutional unit.

Purchasers' price

The amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. The purchaser's price of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.

Secondary income

Consists of receipt and payment of current transfers.

Social assistance benefits in cash to residents

Includes current transfers to persons from general government in return for which no services are rendered or goods supplied. Principal components include: scholarships; maternity, sickness and unemployment benefits; family allowances; and widows', age, invalid and repatriation pensions.

Statistical discrepancy, SD, SD (E) and SD (P)

Statistical discrepancy is normally the numerical difference obtained for the estimation of a same variable using different approaches, sources and methods. Applied to GDP, there are different approaches, GDP (E) or GDP (P) for example. In TL-NA 2000-2013, given that GDP (E) is the *headline* GDP, then the Statistical Discrepancy is $SD = SD(E) - GDP(P)$.

Subsidies on products

Subsidies payable per unit of a good or service. The subsidy may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a good or service, or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit. A subsidy may also be calculated as the difference between a specified target price and the market price actually paid by a purchaser. A subsidy on a product usually becomes payable when the product is produced, sold or imported, but it may also become payable in other circumstances, such as when a product is exported, leased, transferred, delivered or used for own consumption or own capital formation.

Taxes less subsidies on production and imports

Defined as 'taxes on products' plus 'other taxes on production' less 'subsidies on products' less 'other subsidies on production'.

Taxes on production and imports

Consist of 'taxes on products' and 'other taxes on production'. These taxes do not include any taxes on the profits or other income received by an enterprise. They are payable irrespective of the profitability of the production process. They may be payable on the land, fixed assets or labour employed in the production process, or on certain activities or transactions.

Taxes on products

Taxes payable per unit of some good or service. The tax may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a good or service (quantity being measured either in terms of discrete units or continuous physical variables such as volume, weight, strength, distance, time, etc.), or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit or value of the goods or services transacted. A tax on a product usually becomes payable when the product is produced, sold or imported, but it may also become payable in other circumstances, such as when a good is exported, leased, transferred, delivered, or used for own consumption or own capital formation.

Terms of trade

Calculated by dividing the export implicit price deflator by the import implicit price deflator and multiplying by 100.

Total factor income

That part of the cost of producing the gross domestic product that consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour and capital). It represents the value added by these factors in the process of production and is equivalent to gross domestic product less taxes plus subsidies on production and imports.

Wages and salaries

Consist of amounts payable in cash including the value of any social contributions, income taxes, fringe benefits tax, etc., payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer for administrative convenience or other reasons and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc., on behalf of the employee. Wages and salaries may be paid as remuneration in kind instead of, or in addition to, remuneration in cash. Separation, termination and redundancy payments are also included in wages and salaries. Wages and salaries are also measured as far as possible on an accrual rather than a strict cash basis. See also Employers' social contributions; Compensation of employees.



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