

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE General Directorate of Statistics

TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

2000-2018







MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS



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FOREWORD

The statistics in *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2018* (TL-NA 2000-2018) represent a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts for information, analysis and research, and policymaking purposes. Methodological notes on the concepts, classifications, methods, and sources used in Timor-Leste's national accounts are available on the website of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS), Ministry of Finance which can be accessed at www.statistics.gov.tl.¹

TL-NA 2018 is the third *follow-up compilation* after the second *benchmark compilation* since the independence of Timor-Leste, and it considers 2015 as the base year (2015=100) for the measure at constant prices. The first one was TL-NA 2010 that established 2010 as the base year. Benchmark compilation has the purpose of getting the *best level* of the GDP and other associated macro magnitudes. Follow-up compilation, like TL-NA 2018 measures the *best change* in the GDP from 2015, and all the other macro aggregates related to it.

TL's NA 2000-2018 has been produced by the staff of the GDS of the Ministry of Finance under the supervision of the Director-General of Statistics, Elias Dos Santos Ferreira, with the support of the National Accounts Advisor.

The macroeconomic accounts in TL-NA 2000-2018 are based on the economic data collected through censuses and surveys, including the report on the Business Activity Survey, Government's Incomes and Expenditures, External Trade Statistics, the Consumer Price Index and other statistics.

Timor-Leste's National Accounts 2000-2018 are compiled following the United Nations *System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA). This publication includes an integrated set of accounts; including estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compiled using three compilation approaches - production, expenditure, and income.

It further extends the GDP estimates to Gross National Income (GNI), Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) and Gross Saving, and all compiled under the concepts and definitions of the 2008 SNA.

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

Sara Lobo Brites

Acting Minister of Finance December 2019

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://www.statistics.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/TIMOR-LESTE-NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2004-2010 VOLUME II.pdf

PREFACE

The publication of *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2018* (TL-NA 2000-2018) represents a significant further step by the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) under the Ministry of Finance in the production, analysis, and dissemination of key economic statistics of Timor-Leste.

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

This publication contains estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Income (GNI), Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI), and Gross Saving to give a complete picture of the relationship between product, income and saving aggregates for Timor-Leste. The TL-NA includes a stylized version of the *quarterly GDP indicator* (qGDPi), expenditure approach, from 2010 onwards.

All the estimates have been calculated by the most current international standards and classifications for compiling macroeconomic 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).

The *headline* GDP for TL-NA 2000-2018 is the GDP expenditure. Even though the production approach has primary sources as good as the expenditure approach in nominal terms, the expenditure approach has been chosen over the production approach because it makes use of higher quality price data sets to get results in constant terms.

Regarding the revision policy of the Timor-Leste National Accounts, TL-NA 2000-2018 includes updated primary sources and improvements in methods. Some numbers could be different if we compare them with TL-NA 2010 – 2017. The main changes in the underlying sources are updated international prices following the World Economic Outlook from IMF and updated compilations for agriculture production from FAO. It improved some methods, for example, the estimation of the exports of coffee (2000 onwards) and the compilation of subsidies at constant prices (2015 onwards). The oil is considered processed by no-resident enterprises (2000 onwards). The Oil-GDP does not exist until the new Timor-Leste-Australia Maritime Boundary Treaty (August 2019) onwards, and it is offset by Royalties. With no changes over 'Non-Oil' GDP, GDP henceforth, and GNI (See the *Technical Appendix*).

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 was published jointly by the five organizations.

Acknowledgments

The TL-NA 2000-2018 was produced under my direction within the General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

The national accounts follow-up compilation 2018 was implemented by a team comprising the National Accounts Adviser, Ramon Gerardo Aceituno Puga, and staff of the National Directorate of Economic and Social Statistics within the GDS-MoF, Rodolfo Soares (Head), Alzira Doutel, Sónia Smith Fernandes, Armando Gaspar, Marciana Urbano da Cruz, Laura de Jesus Moreira and Avelino Maria de Jesus Marçal.

The National Directorate of Economic and Social Statistics (National Director Cristino Gusmão) contributed to the project. The National Directorate of Systems and Reports (Director Silvino Lopes and João Gusmão) assisted with the manuscript design.

The statistics is a comprehensive and valuable data source for policymaking, analysis, and research. The TL-NA statistics are compiled and published between nine to twelve months after the reference year to which they relate.

General Directorate of Statistics Ministry of Finance December 2019

Director-General of Statistics

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA Autonomous Agencies

AED Aid Effectiveness Directorate, MOF

AFR Annual Financial Reports also known as auditors' reports

AIC Akaike Information Criterion

ANPM Autoridade Nacional do Petróleo e Minerais

BAS Business Activity Survey

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

Egpt. 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

GNI 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 the 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

qGDPi Quarterly GDP (E) Indicator

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

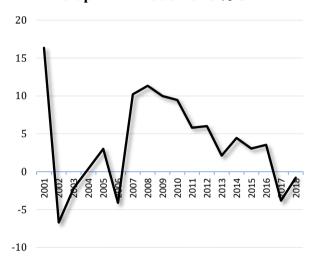
XPI Export Price Index

ZEESM Zona Especial de Economía Social de Mercado

CONCLUSIONS

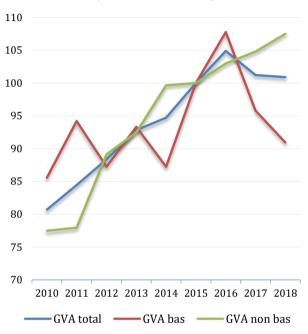
After a big fall in 2017, the GDP continues with a negative growth rate (-0.8%) as shown in Graph 1.

Graph 1: TL 2000-2018 % GDP



- 1. From the expenditure side, it was determined by the exogenous components of the GDP, public expenditure (7.1%), and the export of goods and services (8.4%). It was for different reasons. The public expenditure goes up driven by the increased in public investment. Exports of goods increased, determined by the exports of coffee (38%), given the rise in the production of coffee (20%).
- 2. From the production side, industries confirm the same history. The GDP at factor cost or Gross Value Added (GVA) decreased less (-0.3%). It decreases all the industries covered by the Business Activity Survey, more private, formal and pro-cyclical industries restricted by demand, except construction, that increased by 5.8% in constant terms. Also, the other industries not covered by the BAS increased, such as public administration, informal and counter-cyclical industries restricted by supply, such as agriculture, increased by 4.4%. As shown in Graph 2.

Graph 2: TL 2010-2018 Real GDP by Production Approach BAS and Non-BAS Industries (Index 2015=100)



Most of the industries declined, such as Retail and wholesale (-5.7%), Accommodations and Restaurants (-15.0%), Real Estate (-3.3%), Financial and Insurance (-8.5%), Transport (-18.8%). On the other side, some industries also increased which is support the recovery of GDP such as Public Administration (+5.9 following the increase in educations and health), Construction (+5.8% by an increase in public investment), Agriculture (+4.4% production of rice, maize and coffee), Information and Communications (+3.8%)because many companies expanded their products municipality).

3. Graph 3 below shows stagnation in nominal Gross Mixed-Income, despite a recovery associated with the household income in the subsistence agriculture (+4.5%). Compensations of employees fall (-2.5%)

driven by the Non-financial and Financial corporations (-4.5%). Gross Operating Surplus decreased (-0.7%), despite the increase of Consumption of Fixed Capital (+7.8%).

Graph 3: TL 2010-2018 Nominal GDP by Income Approach (Index 2015=100)



SUMMARY

At constant prices (2015=100), in 2018 the GDP decreased 0.8% following the GDP expenditure (e) approach, as the headline GDP (GDP = GDP (e)). The GNI decreased by 1.5%.

- The increase in GDP was based on General Government investment (+19.2%) for an increase in the expenditure of the Infrastructure Fund.
- Exports of goods (+41.3%) led by the exports of coffee driven by an increase in the production of coffee (+20%).
- In quarterly terms, the GDP (e), comparing the same quarters between 2017 and 2018, increased in Q1 (21.5%) and decreased in Q2 (-13.6%). Following that, it expanded to -34.7% in Q3 and recovered in Q4 (26.1%).
- From the supply side, the GDP (production approach), also declined by -0.8%. All the industries down, except for Public administration (+5.9%), construction (+5.8%), agriculture, forestry and fishing (+4.4%), information and communication (+3.8%) and manufacturing (+2.8%).
- The GDP per capita decreased by 4.5% in current terms.

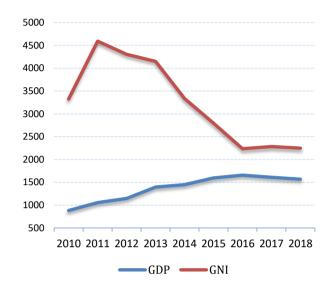
TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2018

Table I. OVERVIEW OF THE TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2018: The macroeconomic aggregates.

(At Current Prices)

	тU	SD	Growth Rates (%)				
	2017	2018	2017	2018			
GDP	1609.7	1568.6	-2.8	-2.6			
GNI	2282.4	2248.6	2.1	-1.5			
64.0		0045 40	0)				
(At Con		es 2015=10					
GDP	1590.5	1578.1	-3.8	-0.8			

Graph 4: Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Income at Current Prices, 2010 to 2018 (millions of US dollars)

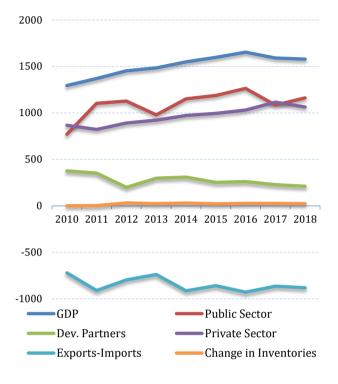


Key Points

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices for Timor-Leste in 2018 was \$1,568.6 million.
- The Gross National Income (GNI) for Timor-Leste in 2018 was \$2,248.6 million. Of this: Property Income contributed with \$718.5 million mainly Royalties and Taxes from Oil and Gas activities in JPDA (\$510.1 million)
- The GDP per capita in current prices was \$1,237.1 in 2018.
- The GNI per capita in current prices was \$1,773.4 in 2018.
- In constant prices, the GDP decreased by 0.8 percent given that the Development Partners expenditures dropped-off (-13.4%) during 2017 and (-7.4%) in 2018 and also the decrease in private investment (-52.9%). But, on other hand, the General Government investment increased by 19.2 percent and exports of goods increased by 41.3 percent.

Graph 5: Key Expenditure Components of GDP, Constant Prices (2015=100), 2010 to 2018

(millions of US Dollars)



Graph 5 illustrates a robust structural relationship in the economy of Timor-Leste:

First, the change in the GDP expenditure follows the changes in public spending (e.g. consumption and investment).

Second, the net Exports (Exports of goods and services, net of Imports of goods and services) follow (with the opposite sign) the public sector expenditure, so there is a positive correlation between public investment and imports. Also, the effect of public investment was offset by imports (leaks), given the low demand for local production.

Third, there is a robust political cycle in public expenditure and development partners' expenditure. Also, they are correlated with some lag. A good example is 2012 and 2017.

GDP Components in 2018

GDP in constant prices, **by the expenditure approach**, decreased by -0.8% in 2018, compared with -3.8% in 2017.

Expenditure Approach. Annually

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

Table II Macroeconomic Aggregates

	Growtl	ı Rates	Contribution			
		6)	to Growth			
			(%)			
	2017	2018	2017	2018		
Public Expenditure	-14.2	7.1	-10.8	4.8		
Consumption	-6.9	0.9	-3.2	0.4		
Investment	-25.6	19.2	-7.6	4.4		
Development partner	-12.6	-7.4	-2.0	-1.1		
Consumption	-13.4	-5.8	-1.8	-0.7		
Investment	-8.7	-15.2	-0.2	-0.4		
Private Expenditure	8.2	-4.6	5.1	-3.2		
Consumption	7.0	2.2	3.9	1.4		
Investment	17.1	-52.9	1.2	-4.6		
Exports	-39.1	8.4	-1.2	0.2		
Goods	-56.5	41.3	-0.9	0.3		
Services	-22.8	-8.8	-0.4	-0.1		
Imports	-8.7	2.3	-5.2	1.3		
Goods	1.7	-3.2	0.5	-1.1		
Services	-21.1	10.6	-5.7	2.4		
Change in Inventories	0.4	-11.9	0.0	-0.2		
GDP Expenditure	-3.8	-0.8	-3.8	-0.8		

In the first term, for compositional analysis according to the *contributions to growth*, in percentage points, they are growth rate in *t* (2018) over *t-1* (2017), weighted by the participation of the item in the aggregated values in *t-1* (2017) (see the *Glossary*). The sum of each component of the contributions to growth in percentage points (+4.8-1.1-3.2+0.2-1.3-0.2) in 2018, is the same of GDP growth rate in the year (-0.8). The same is true, for some specific component. For example, Public

Consumption (0.4) plus Public Investment (4.4) is the Public Contribution (4.8) to the GDP, in 2018.

The overall consumption contributes to GDP in 1.1 percentages points. The increase in public and private consumption (0.4+1.4) percentage point offset the fall in development partners consumption in 0.7 percentage points.

However, the overall investment contributes (0.6) percentage points to the GDP. Because the increase in public investment, 4.4 percentage points does not compensate the decrease in private plus development partners investment, in (-5.0) percentage points (-0.4-4.6).

So, the Gross National Expenditure (GNE) contributes to GDP in (+0.3) percentage points (1.1-0.6-0.2). If the Exports are added (+0.2) and the Imports are deduced (-1.3), the GDP is estimated in -0.8 growth rate in 2018.

Individual movements in the items of the GDP, *growth rates* in constant prices, were as follows, by sectors:

PUBLIC SECTOR

Public sector expenditure increased by 7.1% in 2018, of which: public investment rise by 19.2%. It was because of the increase in the capital formation of fixed assets, such as buildings and structures (19.2%). Besides, public sector consumption has also increased by 0.9%, and an increase in the consumption of fixed capital assets drove it such as buildings and structures (5.0%).

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

 Development Partners and Technical Assistance expenditure declined by -7.4% in 2018 (after experiencing a fall of -12.6% in

³ Considering the price of coffee according the IMF/World Economic Outlook Report, given the volatility of local unit

2017). Both in terms of consumption (-5.8%) and investment (-15.2%) declined.

PRIVATE SECTOR

• It expenditure decreased by -4.6%. Consumption increased by 2.2% in real terms. In 2018, the Private investment experience a big fall by -52.9%, through private corporations, which their Fixed Capital Formation declined by 61.3% (from machinery and equipment).

CHANGE IN INVENTORIES

 The Change in Inventories, in 2017, it maintained the same level as in 2016, from the retail and wholesale trade industry. In 2018, it experienced a decline by 11.9 percent (23 USD millions) with the same reasons.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

- The Exports of Goods and Services increased by 8.4%. The exports of goods rose 41.3% after experiencing a big decrease of -56.5% in 2017 since coffee exports depend on some seasonal factors, such as weather and farming activity: regrowth and harvesting time (twice a year)³ and for 2018 there is a good seasonal so the coffee production increased by 20%.
- Imports of Goods and Services increased (2.3%). With goods (-3.2%), the import of machinery and electrical contributed the imports (-32.0%) and mineral products (-12.9%). The import of services increased by 10.6%, associated with the increased in public investment from construction.

value.

Expenditure Approach. Quarterly

The quarterly GDP (qGDPi), expenditure approach replicates the annual GDP at quarterly temporal frequency using—as possible—the same concepts, sources, and methods. However, it is an indicator since a yearly national account variable (for example, Private Consumption) is used as a benchmark, and being *temporally disaggregated* using quarterly indicators.

Table III shows the quarterly profile of the qGDPi (e) and its components, in terms of a contribution to the growth rate. If seasonality (SA) is removed through some procedures based on auto-regressions (AR) and Moving Averages (MA) techniques, it is possible to better analyze the movements of the economy in the short term.

Table III. 2018: Quarterly GDP (e) Indicator.
Contributions to Growth
(Percentage points)⁴

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018
Private consumption	4.1	1.7	2.2	-1.3	1.4
Private investment	-5.5	-4.8	-4.1	-4.5	-4.6
Development Partners	-7.6	-4.8	8.1	-1.2	-1.1
Gen. Gov. Consumption	3.2	-9.1	-9.1	15.7	0.4
Public investment	25.3	-5.8	-20.3	22.1	4.4
Exp. goods & ss.	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2
Imp. goods & ss.	-2.6	-9.0	11.7	4.6	1.3
goods	-7.4	-1.4	5.4	-2.3	-1.1
Services	4.8	-7.6	6.4	7.0	2.4
Change in Inventories	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
GDP (e)	21.5	-13.6	-34.7	26.1	-0.8

With the seasonal adjustment, it is possible to compare quarterly GDP growth rates, unlike in non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) series. Thus, it is possible to examine quarterly changes in the economy's direction, as shown in Graph 7.

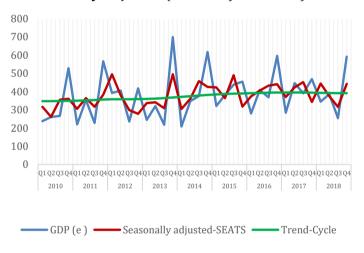
The difference between the original series and the adjusted series is for seasonal factors⁵, and the adjusted series reflects the trend-cycle and the random elements. Given that it identifies

the seasonal factors inside the year, then the yearly growth rate (-0.8%) does not change. Only the quarterly % q/q growth rates vary.

The quarterly data described the temporal profile of the macroeconomic events. After a big fall in 2017, GDP had a small fall by -0.8%. As per quarterly basis, the most contributed quarter to the annual GDP in Q4, which, it added 26.1%, driven by public investment with 22.1% and the lowest contributed (-4.5%) by private investment.

The second most contributed 21.5% to the annual GDP in Q1, also led by public investment (25.3%) but it stopped in Q2 and Q3.

Graph 6: TL 2010-2018 qGDP indicator Seasonally Adjusted (millions of US Dollars)



In Q2 and Q3, all the components contributed less (-13.6%, Q2 and -34.7%, Q3) to the annual GDP. In Q2, the most supported component is imports of goods and services (-9.0%) and public investment supply -20.3% impacted the sharp declined in GDP in Q3 to -34.7%.

⁴ Given the non-linearity involved, the yearly growth rates are approximately the average of the quarterly growth rates. Better approximation, when the time series are monotonic, as private consumption. Bad approximation when the time series are non-monotonic, as GDP (e).

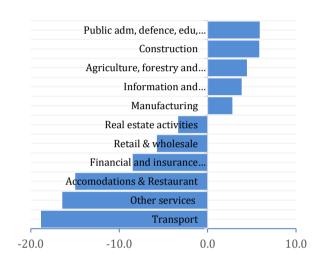
⁵ Following a (1, 0, 1) x (1, 0, 1) [4] Seasonal Arima Model, selected by the lowest AIC.

Production Approach

The GDP (p) fall by - 0.8%, after experiencing a fall of -3.7% in 2017, according to the reviewed values.

Graph 8 shows the value-added growth rates by industry in constant prices (2015=100) for 2018.

Graph 7: Growth Rates by Industry, Constant Prices, 2018 (per cent)



The growths of the valued added (output less intermediate consumption) for the leading industries in 2018 were:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (+4.4%).
 Supported by an increase in maize (+11.5%), rice (+8.7%), and coffee (20%), after a substantial decrease in 2017 (-42.2%).
- Construction (+5.8%). A sharp increase in public construction given an increase in public investment.
- Transport (-18.8%). Following the decrease in overall economic activity.
- Retail and Wholesale (-5.7%). In line with the decrease in merchandise imports and consistent with the decreased in Development Partners Consumption Expenditure (-5.8%).

- Accommodations and Restaurants (-15.0%).
 By an effect of the decrease in Development Partners Expenditures.
- Public Administration (+5.9%). By an increase in employment in health and educations.
- Information and Communications (+3.8%).
 The companies extend their market to municipalities.
- Real estate decreased (-3.3%) by a decline in business and imputed rents. It tends to continue the normalization process after a big increase from 2007 2014.
- Other Services (-16.4%). It declines because of Development Partners supports that have been slowed down during the last two years.
- Financial and insurance activities (-8.5%). The volume of operations to finance economic activities by the households decreased. In addition, there is a *statistical effect* given the big increase in 2017.
- Manufacturing (+2.8%). The increase in the processing of coffee and the expansion of the beverages industry contributed to it.

Statistical Discrepancy

Expenditure (e), Production (p) and Income (i) are different faces of the same economic process. This is true for their values too:

$$GDP e = GDP p = GDP i$$

However, only for a country with a good information system, like Australia from 1994-1995 onwards based on the supply-use table, or for a private enterprise with audited financial statements.

This is not the situation for many countries. As we see the following table for TL, there are some differences, statistical discrepancies (see the *Glossary*), in the current (') and constant terms between GDPe and GDPp (in TL given the lack of independent sources for incomes, GDP p = GDP i).

Table IV. Statistical Discrepancies (2017-2018)

Stat. Discrepancy (mill. USD)		2017	2018
GDPe'		1609.7	1568.6
GDPp'		1611.1	1562.8
	GDPe' - GDPp '	-1.4	5.8
GDPe		1590.5	1578.1
GDPp		1604.1	1591.5
	GDPe - GDPp	-13.6	-13.4

The statistical discrepancies happen given the National Accounts uses:

- Different datasets (Trade, Gov. Finance Statistics, Balance of Payments, Business Activity Survey, CPI, FAO, IMF, et al.).
- With different methods (administrative registers, surveys, samples, census, statistical data, et al.).
- With different lags (for example, agriculture two years lag).

 In addition, with different valuation: cash basis for the government expenditures and accrual basis in the others (i.e. trade of goods).

These datasets are compiled for their own purposes and not for national accounts except for the Business Activity Survey. In addition, given the lack of some data, National Accounts makes some estimations, for example, for agriculture, private consumptions and producer price index⁶.

Statistical techniques in the compilation process (classification, normalization, aggregation) and the reconciliation process, with the support of an internal supply-use table, reduce the statistical discrepancy to some acceptable levels. Some countries disseminate an average. Others countries like Australia prior 1994-1995, and Timor-Leste disseminate the statistical discrepancies and two measurements of the GDP. expenditure and production, selecting one of them as the headline GDP, GDPe in TL based in price consideration.

General Directorate of Statistics-MoF

⁶ All of this, currently under process by the Minister of Agriculture (Agriculture Census), and DGS (Household Consumer Survey and PPI Project)

TECHNICAL APPENDIX: Changes in Oil Compilation

Until TL-NA 2000–2017, the JPDA was considered as a resident entity. However, all the other datasets in Timor-Leste considered JPDA as non-resident: Customs does not register Oil Exports in Trade Data, the MoF does not include oil in its government financial statistics, and Central Bank includes royalties from oil in the Balances of Payments. This situation creates inconsistencies between

different datasets in the Timor-Leste information system.

The GDS-MoF considered JPDA as a non-resident in TL-NA 2000–2018*. The main consequence is that Oil-GDP disappears, Non-Oil GDP becomes GDP, and it includes Royalties in Primary Income, so the GNI does not change. The stylized way of the changes in oil compilation is shown below:

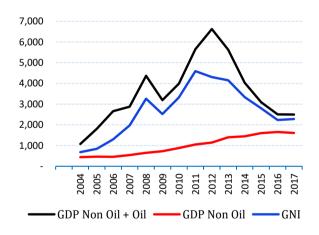
Table V. Changes in Oil Compilation

TL - NA 2000 - 2017	1	TL - NA 2000 - 2018
Non – Oil GDP	=	GDP
+ Oil GDP – Oil Primary Income	=	+ Royalties
+ Non- Oil Primary Income	=	+ Non- Oil Primary Income
TOTAL:		TOTAL:
GNI	=	GNI

Given that Non-Oil GDP becomes GDP, the GNI does not change because Royalties is Oil GDP less Oil Primary Income. In the graph below:

- TL-NA 2000-2017 begins with non-oil GDP (red line), then add oil GDP (black line), and deduct all Primary Income because, Oil Primary Income (debit > credit) is bigger than Non-Oil Primary Income (credit > debit), to arrives at GNI (blue line).
- TL-NA 2000-2018 starts with (non-oil) GDP (red line), and then all Primary Income, (Royalties plus non-Oil Primary Income) is added, to obtain the GNI (blue line)

Graph 8. Oil Compilation in TL-NA 2000-2017 and TL-NA 2000-2018 (millions of US Dollars)



However, given the new Maritime Boundary Treaty signed in August 2019, through which JPDA is considered as a resident entity from September 2019, all the different dataset (trade data, GFS, and BOP) are including oil in their data compilation. And also, the TL-NA 2019 from September 2019 onwards.

^{*} This is consistent with the IMF recommendation (March, 2019): http://www.statistics.gov.tl/pt/report-on-measuring-natural-resource-wealth-in-national-accounts-technical-assistance-mission-december-10-14-2018/

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CI	URRE	NT PR	ICES			
Gross domestic product (GDP)	367.1	477.5	469.5	490.4	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9
Gross National Income (GNI)	504.1	612.8	747.2	649.4	681.1	845.0	1301.0	1969.4	3263.5	2523.5
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	868.0	1148.3	1183.3	979.4	939.0	1013.0	1562.9	2387.7	3693.7	2982.9
Saving, Gross	57.5	104.8	71.3	65.9	166.4	344.6	799.2	1355.8	2492.5	1598.1
GDP per capita (\$)	415.1	529.8	508.8	517.8	453.5	464.5	446.5	523.7	614.4	676.6
GNI per capita (\$)	570.0	680.0	809.8	685.7	700.8	849.1	1280.0	1900.2	3092.1	2349.0
GNDI per capita (\$)	981.5	1274.2	1282.5	1034.1	966.1	1018.0	1537.6	2303.9	3499.7	2776.6
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	65.0	116.3	77.3	69.6	171.2	346.2	786.3	1308.2	2361.6	1487.6
Memoranda item:										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	933.6	1187.7	1243.0	1022.9	848.0	741.5	818.7	1133.2	1404.4	1739.9
GNE per capita (\$)	1055.6	1317.9	1347.2	1080.0	872.5	745.1	805.5	1093.4	1330.6	1619.6

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
AT CURRENT PRICES									
Gross domestic product (GDP)	881.8	1054.7	1147.8	1395.5	1447.3	1596.7	1656.0	1609.7	1568.6
Gross National Income (GNI)	3325.1	4593.5	4305.5	4151.8	3337.5	2794.8	2236.0	2282.4	2248.6
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	3798.3	5085.4	4664.9	4421.0	3567.3	2984.7	2432.2	2450.3	2425.1
Saving, Gross	2258.9	3429.9	2887.6	2653.0	1679.1	1117.0	543.8	555.9	488.0
GDP per capita (\$)	806.4	947.5	1013.0	1210.0	1232.5	1334.7	1358.2	1294.7	1237.1
GNI per capita (\$)	3040.7	4126.5	3800.1	3599.9	2842.0	2336.2	1833.9	1835.8	1773.4
GNDI per capita (\$)	3473.5	4568.5	4117.3	3833.4	3037.7	2494.9	1994.8	1970.9	1912.6
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	2065.8	3081.3	2548.7	2300.3	1429.8	933.7	446.0	447.2	384.9
Memoranda item:									
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	1916.1	2388.7	2473.7	2351.1	2512.6	2455.1	2541.9	2442.7	2471.0
GNE per capita (\$)	1752.2	2145.9	2183.3	2038.6	2139.6	2052.2	2084.7	1964.8	1948.8

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CC	NSTA	NTPR	ICES			
GDP	832.1	968.2	903.3	883.6	887.1	913.9	876.3	966.0	1075.5	1182.9
GDP per capita (\$)	940.9	1074.3	979.0	932.9	912.8	918.4	862.2	932.0	1019.0	1101.1
Memoranda item:										
GNE	1717.5	2098.1	2078.3	1709.0	1460.1	1285.6	1315.6	1640.6	1831.4	2297.0
GNE per capita (\$)	1942.1	2328.1	2252.4	1804.5	1502.4	1291.9	1294.3	1583.0	1735.2	2138.1

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCONS	STANT	PRICE	S		
GDP	1294.8	1370.0	1452.4	1483.3	1549.3	1596.7	1653.3	1590.5	1578.1
GDP per capita (\$)	1184.1	1230.7	1281.9	1286.1	1319.3	1334.7	1356.0	1279.3	1244.6
Memoranda item:									
GNE	2361.9	2618.9	2542.2	2275.6	2463.1	2455.1	2581.9	2454.2	2459.4
GNE per capita (\$)	2159.9	2352.7	2243.7	1973.1	2097.5	2052.2	2117.5	1974.0	1939.6

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑΊ	<mark>Γ CURF</mark>	RENTE	RICE	S		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	-	30.1	-1.7	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1
Gross National Income (GNI)	-	21.6	21.9	-13.1	4.9	24.1	54.0	51.4	65.7	-22.7
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	-	21.6	21.9	-13.1	4.9	24.1	54.0	51.4	65.7	-22.7
Gross Savings	-	32.3	3.1	-17.2	-4.1	7.9	54.3	52.8	54.7	-19.2
GDP per capita	-	27.6	-4.0	1.8	-12.4	2.4	-3.9	17.3	17.3	10.1
GNI per capita	-	33.4	-1.8	4.7	-10.4	4.9	-1.8	18.9	18.5	11.3
GNDI per capita	-	23.9	23.8	-13.8	5.0	24.2	53.1	49.6	62.3	-21.1
Saving, Gross per capita	-	23.9	23.8	-13.8	5.0	24.2	53.1	49.6	62.3	-21.1
Memoranda item:										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	-	27.2	4.7	-17.7	-17.1	-12.6	10.4	38.4	23.9	23.9
GNE per capita (\$)	-	24.8	2.2	-19.8	-19.2	-14.6	8.1	35.7	21.7	21.7

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	T CURI	RENT P	RICES			
Gross domestic product (GDP)	21.3	19.6	8.8	21.6	3.7	10.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.6
Gross National Income (GNI)	31.8	38.1	-6.3	-3.6	-19.6	-16.3	-20.0	2.1	-1.5
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	31.8	38.1	-6.3	-3.6	-19.6	-16.3	-20.0	2.1	-1.5
Gross Savings	27.3	33.9	-8.3	-5.2	-19.3	-16.3	-18.5	0.7	-1.0
GDP per capita	19.2	17.5	6.9	19.4	1.9	8.3	1.8	-4.7	-4.5
GNI per capita	19.5	35.7	-7.9	-5.3	-21.1	-17.8	-21.5	0.1	-3.4
GNDI per capita	29.0	31.5	-9.9	-6.9	-20.8	-17.9	-20.0	-1.2	-3.0
Saving, Gross per capita	29.0	49.2	-17.3	-9.7	-37.8	-34.7	-52.2	0.3	-13.9
Memoranda item:									
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	10.1	24.7	3.6	-5.0	6.9	-2.3	3.5	-3.9	1.2
GNE per capita (\$)	8.2	22.5	1.7	-6.6	5.0	-4.1	1.6	-5.8	-0.8

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S		
GDP	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10.0
GDP per capita (\$)	-	14.2	-8.9	-4.7	-2.2	0.6	-6.1	8.1	9.3	8.1
Memoranda item:										
GNE	-	22.2	-0.9	-17.8	-14.6	-12.0	2.3	24.7	11.6	25.4
GNE per capita (\$)	-	19.9	-3.3	-19.9	-16.7	-14.0	0.2	22.3	9.6	23.2

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			Α٦	гсонѕ	TANTI	PRICES	5		
GDP	9.5	5.8	6.0	2.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	-3.8	-0.8
GDP per capita (\$)	7.5	3.9	4.2	0.3	2.6	1.2	1.6	-5.7	-2.7
Memoranda item:									
GNE	2.8	10.9	-2.9	-10.5	8.2	-0.3	5.2	-4.9	0.2
GNE per capita (\$)	1.0	8.9	-4.6	-12.1	6.3	-2.2	3.2	-6.8	-1.7

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2015=100										
GDP deflator	44.1	49.3	52.0	55.5	49.7	50.6	51.8	56.2	60.3	61.4
IPD for exports of goods and services	74.9	66.8	62.3	62.2	68.2	76.3	80.2	78.6	72.4	78.6
IPD for imports of goods and services	64.6	63.1	65.7	64.4	70.8	75.3	82.8	86.7	97.2	90.1
Terms of trade	115.9	105.9	94.9	96.6	96.2	101.4	96.9	90.7	74.4	87.3
IPD: percent change on preceding year										
GDP deflator		11.8	5.4	6.8	-10.5	1.8	2.4	8.5	7.3	1.9
Exports of goods and services		-10.8	-6.6	-0.2	9.6	12.0	5.1	-2.0	-8.0	8.6
Imports of goods and services		-2.4	4.1	-2.0	10.1	6.2	10.0	4.7	12.2	-7.4
Terms of trade		-8.6	-10.3	1.8	-0.4	5.4	-4.5	-6.4	-17.9	17.3
Memoranda item:										
Population (000') *) percent change on preceding year	884.4 1.3	901.2 1.9	922.7 2.4	947.1 2.6	971.9 2.6	995.1 2.4	1016.4 2.1	1036.4 2.0	1055.4 1.8	1074.3 1.8
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average of which Dili Timor-Leste excluding Dili	13.0 n/a n/a	6.8 n/a n/a	7.9 n/a n/a	7.1 7.2 7.1	3.2 3.3 3.1	1.8 1.1 2.0	4.1 3.9 4.2	9.0 10.4 8.6	7.7 9.1 7.3	0.1 0.8 -0.1

^{*)} United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects, the 2019 Revision (https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp)
It considers Timor-Leste Population Censuses as benchmark and yearly international well-known parameters for worldwide comparison.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2015=100									
GDP deflator	68.1	77.0	79.0	94.1	93.4	100.0	100.2	101.2	99.4
IPD for exports of goods and services	69.6	82.0	71.9	89.3	97.8	100.0	98.4	119.1	123.6
IPD for imports of goods and services	94.4	105.3	116.9	117.5	115.3	100.0	95.6	97.3	103.2
Terms of trade	73.7	77.8	61.5	76.0	84.9	100.0	103.0	122.4	119.8
IPD: percent change on preceding year									
GDP deflator	10.8	13.0	2.6	19.1	-0.7	7.0	0.2	1.0	-1.8
Exports of goods and services	-11.5	17.8	-12.3	24.2	9.6	2.2	-1.6	21.0	3.9
Imports of goods and services	4.8	11.5	11.0	0.5	-1.9	-13.3	-4.4	1.8	6.1
Terms of trade	-15.5	5.6	-21.0	23.6	11.7	17.8	3.0	18.9	-2.1
Memoranda item:									
Population (000') *) percent change on preceding year	1093.5 1.8	1113.2 1.8	1133.0 1.8	1153.3 1.8	1174.3 1.8	1196.3 1.9	1219.3 1.9	1243.3 2.0	1268.0 2.0
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average of which Dili Timor-Leste excluding Dili	4.7 6.8 4.1	12.6 13.5 12.4	11.7 11.8 11.7	10.7 11.2 9.4	0.8 0.5 2.3	0.6 0.4 1.3	-1.3 -1.6 -0.5	0.6 0.6 0.2	2.4 2.6 0.9

^{*)} United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects, the 2019 Revision (https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp) It considers Timor-Leste Population Censuses as benchmark and yearly international well-known parameters for worldwide comparison.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT C	URREN	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	810.5	1043.5	1112.0	913.5	772.6	668.5	763.6	1031.9	1201.3	1384.7
Households FCE NPISHs FCE	311.1 10.3	378.4 14.0	403.2 15.3	396.9 15.1	412.2 17.2	409.7 15.4	377.0 12.6	443.7 17.2	458.5 19.0	512.1 29.9
General Government FCE	489.2	651.0	693.5	501.5	343.2	243.3	374.0	571.0	723.7	842.7
Gross capital formation	123.0	144.2	131.0	109.4	75.4	73.0	55.1	101.3	203.1	355.2
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	139.3	152.3	128.4	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.2	354.1
Changes in inventories Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-16.5 0.2	-8.3 0.2	2.4 0.2	2.9 0.1	1.8 0.1	0.6 0.1	0.7 0.1	0.8 0.1	0.8 0.1	0.9 0.1
Exports of goods and services	39.0	42.8	36.6	33.7	32.9	33.0	41.9	54.3	60.6	66.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	605.4	753.1	810.2	566.2	440.2	312.2	406.8	644.6	816.5	1079.6
GDP (Expenditure)	367.1	477.5	469.5	490.4	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCUR	RENT F	RICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1539.4	1655.5	1777.2	1768.0	1888.2	1867.7	1888.3	1894.4	1937.1
Households FCE NPISHs FCE	605.4 24.1	650.9 69.4	748.5 51.6	823.8 74.2	863.6 74.1	883.0 47.4	913.5 62.6	987.0 33.8	1024.1 39.2
General Government FCE	909.8	935.2	977.1	870.1	950.5	937.4	912.2	873.6	873.8
Gross capital formation	376.7	733.1	696.5	583.0	624.3	587.4	653.5	548.4	533.9
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	376.4	730.8	668.3	561.5	594.4	566.4	627.4	522.0	510.5
Changes in inventories Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2 0.1	2.2 0.1	28.0 0.2	21.3 0.2	29.8 0.2	20.8 0.2	25.9 0.3	26.1 0.3	23.1 0.3
Exports of goods and services	75.5	66.8	82.7	77.9	66.2	48.5	51.8	38.2	43.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	1109.8	1400.7	1408.6	1033.5	1131.4	906.9	937.6	871.2	945.3
GDP (Expenditure)	881.8	1054.7	1147.8	1395.5	1447.3	1596.7	1656.0	1609.7	1568.6

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT C	NSTA	NTPR	ICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1518.3	1878.0	1849.4	1528.4	1337.8	1173.0	1233.1	1497.7	1563.9	1827.5
Households FCE	729.2	823.1	808.6	753.7	767.3	758.3	671.5	706.8	664.5	740.0
NPISHs FCE	20.4	26.4	26.9	25.1	28.0	24.7	19.5	24.8	25.8	40.8
General Government FCE	768.7	1028.6	1013.9	749.6	542.5	389.9	542.1	766.2	873.7	1046.7
Gross capital formation	199.2	220.1	228.9	180.6	122.3	112.6	82.5	142.8	267.5	469.5
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	237.3	239.1	224.3	173.6	117.9	111.0	80.7	141.0	265.6	467.5
Changes in inventories	-38.5	-19.4	4.3	6.7	4.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Exports of goods and services	52.0	64.1	58.8	54.1	48.3	43.2	52.2	69.0	83.8	84.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	937.4	1194.1	1233.8	879.6	621.4	414.9	491.5	743.6	839.7	1198.8
GDP (Expenditure)	832.1	968.2	903.3	883.6	887.1	913.9	876.3	966.0	1075.5	1182.9

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCONS	STANT	PRICE	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1879.2	1802.3	1807.4	1699.3	1844.7	1867.7	1902.3	1883.5	1901.3
Households FCE	778.8	737.8	790.5	815.3	865.6	883.0	912.6	976.4	998.4
NPISHs FCE	31.6	82.6	56.4	75.2	74.6	47.4	63.1	34.3	38.9
General Government FCE	1068.8	981.9	960.5	808.9	904.5	937.4	926.6	872.8	864.0
Gross capital formation	482.6	816.6	734.8	576.2	618.4	587.4	679.6	570.7	558.1
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	481.8	813.4	703.2	553.6	587.6	566.4	653.3	544.3	534.8
Changes in inventories	0.7	3.1	31.4	22.5	30.6	20.8	26.1	26.2	23.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	108.5	81.5	115.0	87.3	67.6	48.5	52.6	32.1	34.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	1175.6	1330.4	1204.7	879.6	981.4	906.9	981.2	895.8	916.0
GDP (Expenditure)	1294.8	1370.0	1452.4	1483.3	1549.3	1596.7	1653.3	1590.5	1578.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
		AT CURRENT PRICES									
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	28.7	6.6	-17.8	-15.4	-13.5	14.2	35.1	16.4	15.3	
Households FCE	-	21.7	6.5	-1.6	3.9	-0.6	-8.0	17.7	3.3	11.7	
NPISHs FCE	-	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	
General Government FCE	-	33.1	6.5	-27.7	-31.6	-29.1	53.7	52.7	26.8	16.4	
Gross capital formation	-	17.2	-9.1	-16.5	-31.1	-3.1	-24.6	83.9	100.5	74.8	
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-	9.3	-15.7	-17.2	-30.9	-1.5	-24.9	85.0	101.3	75.1	
Changes in inventories	-	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-	20.4	-15.4	-11.8	-14.4	-17.3	-34.9	-4.8	17.0	18.6	
Exports of goods and services	-	9.9	-14.5	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	27.0	29.6	11.7	9.9	
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	24.4	7.6	-30.1	-22.3	-29.1	30.3	58.5	26.7	32.2	
GDP (Expenditure)	-	30.1	-1.7	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТ С	URREN	T PRIC	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	11.2	7.5	7.4	-0.5	6.8	-1.1	1.1	0.3	2.3
Households FCE	18.2	7.5	15.0	10.1	4.8	2.2	3.5	8.0	3.8
NPISHs FCE	-19.3	187.2	-25.6	43.7	-0.1	-36.1	32.3	-46.0	15.9
General Government FCE	8.0	2.8	4.5	-11.0	9.3	-1.4	-2.7	-4.2	0.0
Gross capital formation	6.1	94.6	-5.0	-16.3	7.1	-5.9	11.3	-16.1	-2.6
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	6.3	94.2	-8.5	-16.0	5.8	-4.7	10.8	-16.8	-2.2
Changes in inventories	-83.6	1328.6	1163.5	-23.9	39.6	-30.2	24.8	0.7	-11.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	29.4	21.6	24.3	13.2	15.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	1.3
Exports of goods and services	13.4	-11.6	23.8	-5.7	-15.1	-26.7	6.7	-26.3	12.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	2.8	26.2	0.6	-26.6	9.5	-19.8	3.4	-7.1	8.5
GDP (Expenditure)	21.3	19.6	8.8	21.6	3.7	10.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.6

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICI	E S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	23.7	-1.5	-17.4	-12.5	-12.3	5.1	21.5	4.4	16.9
Households FCE	-	12.9	-1.8	-6.8	1.8	-1.2	-11.4	5.2	-6.0	11.4
NPISHs FCE	-	29.5	2.1	-6.6	11.2	-11.7	-21.2	27.2	4.1	58.3
General Government FCE	-	33.8	-1.4	-26.1	-27.6	-28.1	39.0	41.3	14.0	19.8
Gross capital formation	-	10.5	4.0	-21.1	-32.3	-7.9	-26.8	73.1	87.3	75.5
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-	0.7	-6.2	-22.6	-32.1	-5.8	-27.3	74.7	88.4	76.0
Changes in inventories	_	-49.7	-122.1	57.4	-36.8	-65.5	16.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-	12.7	-21.6	-21.6	-16.2	-18.6	-36.4	-13.1	9.9	14.4
Exports of goods and services	-	23.2	-8.4	-7.9	-10.7	-10.6	20.8	32.2	21.4	1.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	27.4	3.3	-28.7	-29.4	-33.2	18.5	51.3	12.9	42.8
GDP (Expenditure)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10.0

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТСС	NSTAI	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	2.8	-4.1	0.3	-6.0	8.6	1.2	1.9	-1.0	0.9
Households FCE	5.2	-5.3	7.1	3.1	6.2	2.0	3.4	7.0	2.2
NPISHs FCE	-22.6	161.3	-31.7	33.3	-0.7	-36.5	33.2	-45.7	13.6
General Government FCE	2.1	-8.1	-2.2	-15.8	11.8	3.6	-1.2	-5.8	-1.0
Gross capital formation	2.8	69.2	-10.0	-21.6	7.3	-5.0	15.7	-16.0	-2.2
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	3.1	68.8	-13.5	-21.3	6.1	-3.6	15.3	-16.7	-1.8
Changes in inventories	-64.3	365.7	912.7	-28.5	36.3	-32.2	25.6	0.4	-12.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	17.8	14.0	16.3	11.8	14.0	1.9	4.0	4.5	-2.4
Exports of goods and services	28.0	-24.9	41.1	-24.1	-22.5	-28.3	8.5	-39.1	8.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	-1.9	13.2	-9.4	-27.0	11.6	-7.6	8.2	-8.7	2.3
GDP (Expenditure)	9.5	5.8	6.0	2.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	-3.8	-0.8

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑΊ	CURI	RENTI	PRICE	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	63.5	14.4	-42.3	-28.7	-23.6	20.6	59.1	31.2	28.3
Households FCE	-	18.3	5.2	-1.3	3.1	-0.6	-7.1	14.7	2.7	8.3
NPISHs FCE	-	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.7
General Government FCE	-	44.1	8.9	-40.9	-32.3	-22.7	28.3	43.4	28.1	18.3
Gross capital formation	-	5.8	-2.8	-4.6	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	10.2	18.8	23.4
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-	3.5	-5.0	-4.7	-6.7	-0.2	-3.9	10.2	18.7	23.4
Changes in inventories	-	2.2	2.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	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
Exports of goods and services	-	1.1	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	-40.2	-12.0	52.0	25.7	29.0	-20.5	-52.4	-31.7	-40.6
GDP (Expenditure)	-	30.1	-1.7	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТС	URREN	TPRIC	ES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	21.3	13.2	11.5	-0.8	8.6	-1.4	1.3	0.4	2.7
Households FCE	12.8	5.2	9.2	6.6	2.8	1.3	1.9	4.4	2.3
NPISHs FCE	-0.8	5.1	-1.7	2.0	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	0.3
General Government FCE	9.2	2.9	4.0	-9.3	5.8	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	0.0
Gross capital formation	3.0	40.4	-3.5	-9.9	3.0	-2.6	4.1	-6.4	-0.9
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	3.1	40.2	-5.9	-9.3	2.4	-1.9	3.8	-6.4	-0.7
Changes in inventories	-0.1	0.2	2.4	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	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	-1.0	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	0.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	-4.1	-33.0	-0.7	32.7	-7.0	15.5	-1.9	4.0	-4.6
GDP (Expenditure)	21.3	19.6	8.8	21.6	3.7	10.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.6

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICE	ES		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	43.2	-3.0	-35.5	-21.6	-18.6	6.6	30.2	6.9	24.5
Households FCE	-	11.3	-1.5	-6.1	1.5	-1.0	-9.5	4.0	-4.4	7.0
NPISHs FCE	-	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	0.1	1.4
General Government FCE	-	31.2	-1.5	-29.3	-23.4	-17.2	16.7	25.6	11.1	16.1
Gross capital formation	-	2.5	0.9	-5.3	-6.6	-1.1	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-	0.2	-1.5	-5.6	-6.3	-0.8	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8
Changes in inventories	-	2.3	2.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	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
Exports of goods and services	-	1.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	-30.8	-4.1	39.2	29.2	23.3	-8.4	-28.8	-9.9	-33.4
GDP (Expenditure)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТСС	NSTA	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	4.4	-5.9	0.4	-7.4	9.8	1.5	2.2	-1.1	1.1
Households FCE	3.3	-3.2	3.8	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.9	3.9	1.4
NPISHs FCE	-0.8	3.9	-1.9	1.3	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	0.3
General Government FCE	1.9	-6.7	-1.6	-10.4	6.4	2.1	-0.7	-3.3	-0.6
Gross capital formation	1.1	25.8	-6.0	-10.9	2.8	-2.0	5.8	-6.6	-0.8
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	1.2	25.6	-8.0	-10.3	2.3	-1.4	5.4	-6.6	-0.6
Changes in inventories	-0.1	0.2	2.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	2.0	-2.1	2.4	-1.9	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-1.2	0.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	2.0	-12.0	9.2	22.4	-6.9	4.8	-4.6	5.2	-1.3
GDP (Expenditure)	9.5	5.8	6.0	2.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	-3.8	-0.8

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT C	U R R E I	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	220.8	218.5	236.9	186.3	175.3	144.6	168.3	190.1	185.2	190.5
Households FCE	84.7	79.3	85.9	80.9	93.5	88.6	83.1	81.7	70.7	70.5
NPISHs FCE	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	4.1
General Government FCE	133.3	136.3	147.7	102.3	77.9	52.6	82.4	105.2	111.6	115.9
Gross capital formation	33.5	30.2	27.9	22.3	17.1	15.8	12.1	18.7	31.3	48.9
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	38.0	31.9	27.4	21.7	16.7	15.6	12.0	18.5	31.2	48.7
Changes in inventories	-4.5	-1.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	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
Exports of goods and services	10.6	9.0	7.8	6.9	7.5	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	164.9	157.7	172.6	115.5	99.9	67.5	89.6	118.8	125.9	148.5
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCURI	RENT P	RICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	174.6	157.0	154.8	126.7	130.5	117.0	114.0	117.7	123.5
Households FCE	68.7	61.7	65.2	59.0	59.7	55.3	55.2	61.3	65.3
NPISHs FCE	2.7	6.6	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.5
General Government FCE	103.2	88.7	85.1	62.3	65.7	58.7	55.1	54.3	55.7
Gross capital formation	42.7	69.5	60.7	41.8	43.1	36.8	39.5	34.1	34.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	42.7	69.3	58.2	40.2	41.1	35.5	37.9	32.4	32.5
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	8.6	6.3	7.2	5.6	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	125.8	132.8	122.7	74.1	78.2	56.8	56.6	54.1	60.3
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CO	NSTA	NT PR	ICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	182.5	194.0	204.7	173.0	150.8	128.3	140.7	155.1	145.4	154.5
Households FCE	87.6	85.0	89.5	85.3	86.5	83.0	76.6	73.2	61.8	62.6
NPISHs FCE	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.5
General Government FCE	92.4	106.2	112.2	84.8	61.2	42.7	61.9	79.3	81.2	88.5
Gross capital formation	23.9	22.7	25.3	20.4	13.8	12.3	9.4	14.8	24.9	39.7
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	28.5	24.7	24.8	19.6	13.3	12.1	9.2	14.6	24.7	39.5
Changes in inventories	-4.6	-2.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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
Exports of goods and services	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	112.7	123.3	136.6	99.5	70.0	45.4	56.1	77.0	78.1	101.3
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			Α̈́	гсоиѕ	TANT	PRICES	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	145.1	131.6	124.4	114.6	119.1	117.0	115.1	118.4	120.5
Households FCE	60.1	53.9	54.4	55.0	55.9	55.3	55.2	61.4	63.3
NPISHs FCE	2.4	6.0	3.9	5.1	4.8	3.0	3.8	2.2	2.5
General Government FCE	82.5	71.7	66.1	54.5	58.4	58.7	56.0	54.9	54.7
Gross capital formation	37.3	59.6	50.6	38.8	39.9	36.8	41.1	35.9	35.4
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	37.2	59.4	48.4	37.3	37.9	35.5	39.5	34.2	33.9
Changes in inventories	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	8.4	5.9	7.9	5.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	90.8	97.1	82.9	59.3	63.3	56.8	59.3	56.3	58.0
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CI	<mark>U R R E N</mark>	T PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	810.5	1043.5	1112.0	913.5	772.6	668.5	763.6	1031.9	1201.3	1384.7
Household FCE	311.1	378.4	403.2	396.9	412.2	409.7	377.0	443.7	458.5	512.1
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	140.9	162.5	178.2	191.2	207.6	203.6	191.8	219.4	214.5	247.7
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	14.6	18.8	21.2	20.2	18.3	17.6	15.2	17.7	17.5	17.8
Clothing and footwear	6.5	8.4	10.0	11.1	12.3	13.3	11.4	13.5	14.3	15.4
Housing & utilities	82.3	105.3	103.2	95.7	99.3	99.9	87.1	102.1	107.1	115.1
Furnishings & routine maintenance	5.4	6.3	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.5	9.8
Health	4.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.5	8.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.2
Transport	9.9	11.4	12.3	14.0	15.8	18.1	15.8	19.8	22.6	24.7
Communication	4.2	4.8	6.7	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.8	9.5	11.7	12.0
Recreation and culture (R&C)	17.7	25.3	21.6	17.1	15.5	12.5	15.1	18.9	21.1	23.5
Education	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.9
Restaurants and hotels	9.6	11.1	17.3	10.0	4.6	2.6	3.6	6.2	7.8	8.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	14.6	17.6	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.0	16.2	19.9	23.9	27.6
NPISHs FCE	10.3	14.0	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9
Compensation of employees	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	7.5
Goods & services, net	7.0	9.6	10.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	8.1	11.2	12.3	21.1
Consumption of fixed capital	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
General Government FCE	489.2	651.0	693.5	501.5	343.2	243.3	374.0	571.0	723.7	842.7
Compensation of employees	21.2	27.2	29.0	31.9	35.1	35.0	37.2	44.3	61.4	101.4
Goods & services, net	466.3	619.3	656.7	458.3	294.9	194.0	321.0	508.7	638.4	705.1
Consumption of fixed capital	1.7	4.5	7.8	11.3	13.1	14.4	15.8	18.0	23.9	36.2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			F	T CUR	RENT F	RICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1539.4	1655.5	1777.2	1768.0	1888.2	1867.7	1888.3	1894.4	1937.1
Household FCE	605.4	650.9	748.5	823.8	863.6	883.0	913.5	987.0	1024.1
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	303.2	312.4	341.2	382.1	367.2	343.6	348.2	366.5	372.2
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	18.7	21.5	26.1	28.2	29.8	30.3	30.7	32.4	33.8
Clothing and footwear	17.2	21.0	26.0	29.2	32.1	35.7	38.5	42.8	44.6
Housing & utilities	132.7	149.5	177.8	185.1	206.1	209.4	218.0	219.6	218.2
Furnishings & routine maintenance	11.4	13.6	16.7	20.1	24.3	25.8	27.3	29.8	30.2
Health	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.4
Transport	28.7	33.2	39.2	45.3	51.8	54.7	62.3	69.8	70.0
Communication	12.6	14.4	15.8	21.1	18.4	31.7	11.4	13.5	15.4
Recreation and culture (R&C)	27.0	21.9	28.2	25.8	34.4	37.8	49.0	61.6	70.6
Education	4.3	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.7	8.9	10.8	12.7	16.3
Restaurants and hotels	8.6	7.5	6.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	34.2	44.1	57.6	70.6	82.1	94.4	106.7	126.9	142.3
NPISHs FCE	24.1	69.4	51.6	74.2	74.1	47.4	62.6	33.8	39.2
Compensation of employees	5.8	17.3	12.5	18.2	18.0	11.0	14.8	7.3	8.6
Goods & services, net	16.8	50.0	36.3	52.6	52.1	31.8	42.9	21.2	25.0
Consumption of fixed capital	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.6
General Government FCE	909.8	935.2	977.1	870.1	950.5	937.4	912.2	873.6	873.8
Compensation of employees	108.9	119.5	133.0	156.0	178.8	191.5	198.3	218.9	214.6
Goods & services, net	747.4	735.6	729.4	569.5	608.0	559.4	511.0	440.6	428.4
Consumption of fixed capital	53.5	80.1	114.8	144.6	163.7	186.4	202.9	214.1	230.7

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT C	NSTA	NTPR	ICES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1518.3	1878.0	1849.4	1528.4	1337.8	1173.0	1233.1	1497.7	1563.9	1827.5
Household FCE	729.2	823.1	808.6	753.7	767.3	758.3	671.5	706.8	664.5	740.0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	420.1	456.4	461.7	444.8	463.0	461.3	417.4	413.6	363.4	416.2
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	44.9	50.8	48.8	43.5	41.5	39.4	30.2	31.9	29.9	29.4
Clothing and footwear	15.2	17.2	17.7	18.0	19.7	21.2	18.1	21.1	21.6	23.1
Housing & utilities	129.6	156.6	143.8	132.6	136.0	134.6	114.9	131.7	131.2	138.7
Furnishings & routine maintenance	7.1	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.7	9.2	7.8	9.1	10.0	11.3
Health	23.3	26.2	21.3	17.3	15.1	12.8	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.8
Transport	16.4	18.2	18.6	18.7	20.6	22.4	19.5	23.5	24.9	27.6
Communication	2.0	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.7	5.8	7.3
Recreation and culture (R&C)	26.0	36.9	28.8	21.8	19.3	15.2	17.7	21.5	22.7	24.8
Education	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.9	4.2	4.3	4.6
Restaurants and hotels	9.5	10.9	16.9	9.9	4.6	2.6	3.6	6.1	7.6	8.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	34.3	38.6	38.1	34.7	34.4	34.4	28.1	31.6	35.4	40.8
NPISHs FCE	20.4	26.4	26.9	25.1	28.0	24.7	19.5	24.8	25.8	40.8
Compensation of employees	3.6	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.1	4.0	5.4	5.9	7.9
Goods & services, net	16.5	21.0	21.0	19.1	21.1	18.3	14.1	17.8	18.3	31.1
Consumption of fixed capital	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
General Government FCE	768.7	1028.6	1013.9	749.6	542.5	389.9	542.1	766.2	873.7	1046.7
Compensation of employees	44.5	56.4	65.8	75.5	82.2	83.1	98.6	112.7	114.2	145.7
Goods & services, net	721.1	964.8	936.6	659.1	443.1	288.3	423.6	631.7	732.9	861.6
Consumption of fixed capital	3.1	7.4	11.6	15.0	17.2	18.5	20.0	21.9	26.6	39.4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCONS	STANT	PRICE	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1879.2	1802.3	1807.4	1699.3	1844.7	1867.7	1902.3	1883.5	1901.3
Household FCE	778.8	737.8	790.5	815.3	865.6	883.0	912.6	976.4	998.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	418.9	358.0	366.0	371.5	366.6	343.6	346.1	348.3	354.1
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	29.7	29.2	29.7	28.5	29.7	30.3	31.3	33.6	33.4
Clothing and footwear	25.4	27.1	29.6	31.0	33.4	35.7	38.4	42.7	44.0
Housing & utilities	152.8	160.8	177.3	183.3	206.1	209.4	218.0	227.4	219.4
Furnishings & routine maintenance	13.3	15.3	18.1	20.5	24.5	25.8	27.6	30.1	30.6
Health	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.3
Transport	31.5	34.9	39.8	44.4	50.9	54.7	62.6	69.1	69.0
Communication	9.2	11.2	13.3	19.9	18.3	31.7	11.5	14.3	16.4
Recreation and culture (R&C)	27.8	24.7	30.5	26.9	34.9	37.8	48.2	59.7	67.8
Education	5.2	5.7	6.4	7.1	8.0	8.9	10.2	12.0	13.2
Restaurants and hotels	8.5	7.3	6.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	48.3	55.3	64.6	71.6	82.6	94.4	108.1	127.9	140.0
NPISHs FCE	31.6	82.6	56.4	75.2	74.6	47.4	63.1	34.3	38.9
Compensation of employees	6.0	17.5	12.7	18.4	18.2	11.0	14.6	7.6	8.9
Goods & services, net	23.7	62.7	40.8	53.3	52.4	31.8	43.4	21.4	24.6
Consumption of fixed capital	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5
General Government FCE	1068.8	981.9	960.5	808.9	904.5	937.4	926.6	872.8	864.0
Compensation of employees	147.7	148.7	144.2	156.9	191.5	191.5	194.1	219.6	236.9
Goods & services, net	865.2	741.1	693.7	505.5	548.0	559.4	529.0	438.3	401.8
Consumption of fixed capital	55.9	92.1	122.6	146.5	165.0	186.4	203.4	214.8	225.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CU	JRREN	TPRI	CES			
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	139.3	152.3	128.4	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.2	354.1
By institutional sectors:	139.3	152.3	128.4	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.2	354.1
Non-financial and financial corporations	34.1	31.9	26.3	25.1	29.5	30.2	8.5	31.4	47.7	56.9
Public corporations	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4
Private corporations	33.9	31.2	26.0	24.7	29.1	30.0	8.3	31.2	47.2	53.5
General government	107.0	117.1	95.3	74.1	35.8	33.3	36.6	59.1	142.4	280.3
General government, excl. DP&TA	16.4	9.8	6.6	3.9	2.7	4.0	13.1	26.8	106.6	235.7
DP&TA on budget	90.6	107.3	88.8	70.2	33.1	29.3	23.4	32.4	35.7	44.6
NPISHs	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3
Households *)	-2.9	1.8	5.1	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.6
By type of assets	139.3	152.3	128.4	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.2	354.1
Dwellings	17.1	16.1	13.9	13.5	14.0	15.5	7.7	17.4	20.7	21.4
Other buildings and structures	89.0	91.0	72.1	57.9	34.9	33.7	24.6	57.4	105.1	206.2
Buildings other than dwellings	24.6	25.8	20.8	17.8	13.0	13.1	7.4	32.3	52.0	39.9
Other structures	64.4	65.2	51.3	40.1	21.8	20.7	17.2	25.1	53.1	166.4
Machinery and equipment	40.1	47.8	42.0	34.6	24.1	22.5	21.1	24.9	73.8	121.9
Transport equipment	14.7	17.5	15.3	12.7	9.1	9.0	7.5	8.6	25.1	46.6
ICT equipment	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	14.9	17.4
Other machinery and equipment	22.1	26.3	22.8	18.5	10.1	9.8	10.1	13.0	33.8	58.0
Cultivated biological resources	-7.1	-2.8	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animals yielding repeat products	-7.1	-2.8	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Intellectual property products	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.6	4.6

^{*)} Households and informal businesses

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A	TCURI	RENT P	RICES			
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	376.4	730.8	668.3	561.5	594.4	566.4	627.4	522.0	510.5
By institutional sectors:	376.4	730.8	668.3	561.5	594.4	566.4	627.4	522.0	510.5
Non-financial and financial corporations	65.4	63.7	72.2	84.4	87.0	86.1	89.9	112.2	44.1
Public corporations	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.3
Private corporations	63.9	63.5	72.1	83.9	83.5	85.1	89.7	110.8	42.8
General government	297.7	646.0	567.2	446.7	476.1	449.3	505.0	382.9	441.5
General government, excl. DP&TA	241.5	603.0	546.9	405.6	431.7	410.8	469.2	347.2	411.5
DP&TA on budget	56.2	43.0	20.3	41.1	44.4	38.4	35.9	35.7	30.0
NPISHs	2.8	8.4	6.1	8.8	8.8	5.3	7.2	3.6	4.2
Households *)	10.5	12.7	22.8	21.6	22.5	25.7	25.2	23.3	20.7
By type of assets	376.4	730.8	668.3	561.5	594.4	566.4	627.4	522.0	510.5
Dwellings	22.2	24.6	17.9	13.9	15.3	28.5	29.6	29.7	20.5
Other buildings and structures	245.4	602.6	521.3	403.4	423.1	428.2	501.1	374.1	435.1
Buildings other than dwellings	38.8	46.1	44.5	22.3	14.4	24.7	26.1	24.8	15.6
Other structures	206.6	556.5	476.8	381.1	408.7	403.5	474.9	349.3	418.5
Machinery and equipment	106.4	101.1	115.7	133.9	138.3	99.7	89.0	106.8	39.2
Transport equipment	33.3	30.9	30.3	30.3	40.1	32.0	25.3	17.7	9.4
ICT equipment	24.6	37.0	31.7	62.2	65.4	15.4	11.0	11.6	2.5
Other machinery and equipment	48.5	33.2	53.8	41.4	32.8	52.4	52.7	77.5	27.3
Cultivated biological resources	-0.1	-0.4	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6
Animals yielding repeat products	-0.1	-0.4	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6
Intellectual property products	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	2.4	2.9	6.8	6.8	13.2	4.4	0.9	3.1	5.1

^{*)} Households and informal businesses

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				AT CO	NSTA	NT PR	ICES			
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	237.3	239.1	224.3	173.6	117.9	111.0	80.7	141.0	265.6	467.5
By institutional sectors:	237.3	239.1	224.3	173.6	117.9	111.0	80.7	141.0	265.6	467.5
Non-financial and financial corporations	63.8	56.2	43.1	39.5	46.0	45.0	11.2	39.8	58.2	69.8
Public corporations	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.7
Private corporations	63.4	55.0	42.6	38.9	45.4	44.6	10.8	39.5	57.5	65.1
General government	180.7	178.2	169.6	122.9	59.1	52.8	56.3	87.5	192.1	377.3
General government, excl. DP&TA	34.2	18.7	11.3	6.2	4.6	6.4	20.1	40.1	143.6	317.5
DP&TA on budget	146.5	159.6	158.3	116.7	54.5	46.4	36.3	47.4	48.4	59.7
NPISHs	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.1
Households *)	-9.5	1.7	8.6	8.5	9.7	10.6	11.1	11.0	12.6	17.4
By type of assets	237.3	239.1	224.3	173.6	117.9	111.0	80.7	141.0	265.6	467.5
Dwellings	32.9	29.2	23.8	22.2	22.6	23.7	11.0	22.8	25.7	26.3
Other buildings and structures	154.0	143.8	132.6	100.5	59.2	54.2	39.2	84.0	144.8	283.6
Buildings other than dwellings	42.7	41.9	37.1	30.1	21.5	20.2	11.4	46.6	70.7	52.8
Other structures	111.2	102.0	95.5	70.4	37.7	34.1	27.8	37.4	74.1	230.7
Machinery and equipment	67.9	72.3	67.4	50.6	35.0	31.8	28.8	32.9	91.0	150.5
Transport equipment	27.7	27.3	20.7	14.3	11.2	11.0	8.7	9.8	26.5	49.8
ICT equipment	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.9	6.6	4.8	4.2	3.8	17.5	20.8
Other machinery and equipment	36.0	40.5	42.4	32.4	17.3	16.0	16.0	19.3	47.1	80.0
Cultivated biological resources	-17.9	-6.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Animals yielding repeat products	-17.9	-6.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Intellectual property products	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.1	3.9	6.9

^{*)} Households and informal businesses

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			A '	ГСОNS	TANT	PRICES	5		
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	481.8	813.4	703.2	553.6	587.6	566.4	653.3	544.3	534.8
By institutional sectors:	481.8	813.4	703.2	553.6	587.6	566.4	653.3	544.3	534.8
Non-financial and financial corporations	78.2	70.4	76.2	85.5	87.5	86.1	93.5	116.9	46.0
Public corporations	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.3
Private corporations	76.3	70.3	76.1	85.1	84.0	85.1	93.3	115.6	44.7
General government	387.4	719.0	596.0	437.3	468.5	449.3	527.0	400.1	463.7
General government, excl. DP&TA	315.1	668.7	574.2	395.6	423.6	410.8	491.1	364.3	434.4
DP&TA on budget	72.2	50.3	21.8	41.7	44.9	38.4	35.9	35.8	29.3
NPISHs	3.6	9.8	6.6	9.0	8.8	5.3	7.2	3.6	4.1
Households *)	12.6	14.1	24.4	21.7	22.7	25.7	25.6	23.7	20.9
By type of assets	481.8	813.4	703.2	553.6	587.6	566.4	653.3	544.3	534.8
Dwellings	26.9	27.5	18.9	13.6	15.0	28.5	31.5	32.0	21.8
Other buildings and structures	323.6	670.9	547.3	393.4	414.9	428.2	524.8	396.2	457.8
Buildings other than dwellings	49.5	53.7	47.9	22.4	14.3	24.7	27.6	26.6	16.4
Other structures	274.1	617.3	499.4	370.9	400.7	403.5	497.2	369.6	441.4
Machinery and equipment	128.1	111.6	121.9	135.9	139.6	99.7	89.3	107.2	38.6
Transport equipment	35.0	32.0	30.9	30.0	40.5	32.0	25.5	17.7	9.5
ICT equipment	29.4	40.1	33.2	63.7	66.0	15.4	11.0	11.7	2.5
Other machinery and equipment	63.7	39.6	57.8	42.2	33.2	52.4	52.8	77.8	26.5
Cultivated biological resources	-0.1	-0.4	7.5	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6
Animals yielding repeat products	-0.1	-0.4	7.5	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6
Intellectual property products	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	3.4	3.7	7.7	6.9	13.3	4.4	1.0	0.6	6.0

^{*)} Households and informal businesses

${\bf Section~II.~EXPENDITURE~APPROACH}$

Table 2.7: Exports of goods

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Α٦	CURF	RENTI	RICE	S			
Exports of goods by HS sections 01 Animal & Animal Products 02 Crops & Vegetables	15.0 0.0 14.7	11.8 0.0 11.6	8.2 0.0 7.9	7.3 0.0 7.1	7.3 0.0 6.9	8.4 0.0 7.6	9.4 0.0 9.1	9.0 0.0 8.3	13.4 0.0 12.7	8.8 0.0 8.3
03 Edible fats & oils	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
04 Foodstuffs 05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases	0.0 0.2	$0.0 \\ 0.1$	0.0 0.2	$0.0 \\ 0.1$	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.6	0.0 0.5	0.1 0.3
06 Chemicals & Allied	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09 Wood & Wood Products	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	0.3 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	0.1 0.0
10 Paper and paperboard 11 Textiles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Stone / Glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 Precious stones & metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 Machinery / Electrical 17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	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	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19 Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21 Works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICE	S			
Exports of goods by HS sections	15.1	16.3	16.3	13.9	12.0	11.6	13.6	13.9	32.0	15.4
01 Animal & Animal Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
02 Crops & Vegetables	14.7	16.0	15.8	13.6	11.5	10.8	13.3	13.3	31.6	14.9
03 Edible fats & oils 04 Foodstuffs	0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.1 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.1$
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1
06 Chemicals & Allied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09 Wood & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 Paper and paperboard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 Textiles 12 Footwear / Headgear	0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
13 Stone / Glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 Precious stones & metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19 Arms and ammunition 20 Miscellaneous	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	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
21 Works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.7: Exports of goods

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCUR	RENTP	RICES				
Exports of goods by HS sections	16.9	13.6	31.6	16.8	14.8	12.0	25.2	17.8	23.9
01 Animal & Animal Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
02 Crops & Vegetables	16.0	11.9	19.0	15.8	13.7	10.7	24.0	16.4	22.1
03 Edible fats & oils	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
04 Foodstuffs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
06 Chemicals & Allied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
07 Plastics / Rubbers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.0	0.0 0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09 Wood & Wood Products	0.2 0.0	0.7	11.6 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
10 Paper and paperboard 11 Textiles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Stone / Glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 Precious stones & metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
16 Machinery / Electrical	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19 Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 Miscellaneous	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21 Works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Α'	ТСОМЅ	TANT	PRICES				
Exports of goods by HS sections	39.3	26.2	62.7	27.0	15.8	12.0	25.4	11.0	15.6
01 Animal & Animal Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
02 Crops & Vegetables	38.5	24.9	51.2	26.4	15.2	10.7	24.0	9.7	14.0
03 Edible fats & oils	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
04 Foodstuffs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
06 Chemicals & Allied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
07 Plastics / Rubbers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09 Wood & Wood Products	0.2	0.7	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 Paper and paperboard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 Textiles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Stone / Glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 Precious stones & metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
16 Machinery / Electrical	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 Apparatus & instruments 19 Arms and ammunition	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0
20 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21 Works of art	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ar works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.8: Exports of services

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Α٦	CURI	RENTI	RICE	S			
Exports of services	24.0	31.1	28.5	26.4	25.7	24.6	32.5	45.2	47.2	57.9
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5
d. Travel	9.8	12.8	11.0	10.3	11.6	10.3	8.3	13.5	14.2	23.1
e. Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
f. Insurance and pension services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
g. Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	5.1	4.8	5.1	8.2	6.9
j. Other business services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	11.4	15.3	14.3	12.8	10.7	9.0	19.1	26.4	24.4	27.4
			A T	CONS	TANT	PRICE	S			
Exports of services	36.9	47.8	42.5	40.3	36.3	31.6	38.6	55.2	51.7	69.4
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
d. Travel	12.4	15.5	12.6	13.8	14.3	12.5	10.0	15.9	16.0	26.4
e. Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
f. Insurance and pension services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
g. Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	5.2	5.4
j. Other business services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	22.3	30.0	27.6	24.0	19.5	15.4	25.1	35.7	30.0	37.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.8: Exports of services

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCUR	RENT P	RICES				
Exports of services	58.6	53.2	51.0	61.1	51.4	36.5	26.6	20.4	19.0
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	0.8	8.0	8.0	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.2
d. Travel	26.1	26.2	25.5	37.5	24.7	28.1	20.2	14.9	12.0
e. Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
f. Insurance and pension services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
g. Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	5.9	6.7	7.4	18.2	24.4	5.1	2.3	1.9	1.2
j. Other business services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	25.8	19.5	16.4	3.8	0.9	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.8
		A '		TANT	PRICES	5			
Exports of services	69.2	55.3	52.3	60.3	51.8	36.5	27.2	21.0	19.2
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	1.0	8.0	0.7	0.6	8.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.2
d. Travel	29.1	26.4	27.1	36.7	25.2	28.1	20.7	15.4	12.1
e. Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
f. Insurance and pension services	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
g. Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	5.7	6.7	7.4	18.2	24.4	5.1	2.3	1.9	1.2
j. Other business services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	33.5	21.4	16.2	3.7	0.9	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.7

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.9: Imports of goods

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Α٦	CURI	RENT	PRICE	S			
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	64.7	47.4	68.3	44.3	105.1	91.9	88.3	128.0	230.0	241.6
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	60.6	41.8	62.6	40.3	102.3	90.7	86.2	123.7	225.6	236.9
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	67.4	46.8	69.9	45.0	113.5	100.6	98.3	143.5	236.3	261.1
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	67.4	46.8	69.9	45.0	113.5	100.6	98.3	131.7	214.8	237.4
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	n/a	69.9	n/a	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.7
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0	7.0	12.1	14.7	28.9	38.5
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.5	8.0	7.3	8.9	16.1	17.7
05 Mineral products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38.4	36.9	36.2	33.0	66.6	36.3
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.3	4.6	4.0	4.4	10.2	9.1
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.1
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.0
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.5	1.8	2.6	21.8	2.2	3.8
11 Textiles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.9
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.5
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
15 Base metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.9	7.2	5.2	8.6	8.4	13.1
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.5	12.9	10.2	12.7	28.3	39.0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.2	7.3	6.5	12.3	34.2	52.8
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	4.1	5.0
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.7
21 Works of art	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustment for unrecorded and										
underreported imports	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	21.5	23.7
Rate of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.9: Imports of goods

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		P	T CUR	RENTI	RICES				
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	252.2	315.1	640.7	519.3	549.4	484.7	505.6	549.7	574.7
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	247.5	312.5	637.6	517.7	547.5	482.8	503.0	546.6	571.4
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	270.9	347.5	708.7	575.7	605.1	536.8	559.4	607.8	571.4
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	246.3	315.9	644.3	523.4	550.1	488.0	508.6	552.5	519.4
01 Animal & Animal Products	7.1	2.6	3.9	12.7	14.4	16.7	23.0	34.9	31.9
02 Crops & Vegetables	18.6	11.7	35.0	29.5	38.9	33.1	44.7	47.7	51.1
03 Edible fats & oils	1.9	1.7	2.4	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0	10.8	10.7
04 Foodstuffs	25.1	21.4	37.6	45.0	48.1	50.1	68.5	63.9	59.0
05 Mineral products	40.4	50.7	110.7	162.2	172.4	134.9	114.7	145.4	159.4
06 Chemicals & Allied	9.6	6.6	13.3	15.2	18.3	11.1	15.5	19.4	22.6
07 Plastics / Rubbers	6.3	5.7	8.9	8.4	9.5	10.6	12.3	14.1	12.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
09 Wood & Wood Products	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.6
10 Paper and paperboard	3.7	1.5	9.1	4.6	6.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
11 Textiles	4.8	4.0	15.7	36.4	25.5	16.2	10.8	15.1	12.1
12 Footwear / Headgear	8.0	8.0	1.7	2.4	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9
13 Stone / Glass	3.5	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.2	6.0	6.4	4.8
14 Precious stones & metals	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	21.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
15 Base metals	22.7	34.1	49.6	34.5	28.1	28.6	36.2	31.8	24.4
16 Machinery / Electrical	36.6	117.3	269.7	81.7	59.9	77.3	75.0	67.7	47.6
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	53.1	33.2	52.2	63.8	74.4	72.1	68.0	69.9	58.9
18 Apparatus & instruments	3.9	3.0	16.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.5	3.6
19 Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2
20 Miscellaneous	5.4	14.5	9.7	10.7	13.7	12.7	11.2	10.3	10.0
21 Works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustment for unrecorded and				-					 -
underreported imports	24.6	31.6	64.4	52.3	55.0	48.8	50.9	55.3	51.9
Rate of adjustment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.9: Imports of goods

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S			
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	54.4	45.8	132.6	109.1	140.5	105.3	87.9	119.9	181.0	227.9
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	48.4	37.5	125.3	104.1	136.9	103.8	85.6	115.6	177.1	223.3
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	54.1	44.2	133.3	110.6	151.8	115.1	97.6	134.2	185.5	246.1
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	54.1	44.2	133.3	110.6	151.8	115.1	97.6	123.1	168.6	223.7
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.9	6.3
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.2	9.3	14.7	15.7	16.5	26.1
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.0
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.0	12.0	9.5	10.5	16.2	18.9
05 Mineral products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	51.9	35.6	28.7	23.6	36.1	30.2
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.6	5.8	3.5	3.2	7.9	8.3
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.1	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	3.5
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.0
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.8	1.9	2.6	21.8	2.1	3.9
11 Textiles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.1	3.3
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	8.0	1.1
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.2
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.0	9.0	4.4	6.2	6.5	11.9
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17.0	14.5	11.3	13.6	28.7	40.2
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19.0	8.2	7.2	13.2	34.8	54.4
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.2	8.0	1.1	1.2	4.1	5.1
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.5	4.7
21 Works of art	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustment for unrecorded and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111	160	22.4
underreported imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	16.9	22.4
Rate of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.9: Imports of goods

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCONS	STANT	PRICE	S			
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	216.7	234.5	467.7	396.3	433.2	484.7	534.4	543.3	526.1
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	212.4	232.0	464.8	394.7	431.2	482.8	531.9	540.3	523.1
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	232.6	258.0	516.6	439.0	476.6	536.8	591.6	600.8	523.1
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	211.4	234.5	469.6	399.1	433.2	488.0	537.8	546.2	475.5
01 Animal & Animal Products	8.7	2.2	3.5	12.2	15.8	16.7	21.8	36.9	33.8
02 Crops & Vegetables	14.5	8.1	23.2	21.8	34.1	33.1	44.8	47.5	48.7
03 Edible fats & oils	1.3	0.9	1.5	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.5	9.8	10.8
04 Foodstuffs	24.4	16.9	32.6	43.9	43.0	50.1	70.1	66.9	63.2
05 Mineral products	25.8	25.1	55.3	82.2	93.8	134.9	133.3	137.9	120.2
06 Chemicals & Allied	5.9	3.5	8.7	10.3	14.0	11.1	16.1	17.2	19.0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	3.4	2.5	4.9	5.2	7.4	10.6	12.3	11.7	11.0
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
09 Wood & Wood Products	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.6
10 Paper and paperboard	3.7	1.3	8.6	4.4	6.4	4.4	5.5	5.4	5.3
11 Textiles	3.3	1.8	12.4	28.4	21.6	16.2	10.3	12.8	9.3
12 Footwear / Headgear	8.0	8.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.3
13 Stone / Glass	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	6.3	5.7	4.0
14 Precious stones & metals	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	15.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
15 Base metals	13.9	18.2	32.4	23.5	21.5	28.6	37.6	28.2	20.6
16 Machinery / Electrical	37.0	96.8	203.2	78.7	57.7	77.3	79.2	71.4	48.6
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	53.6	32.2	49.2	62.0	72.7	72.1	71.7	74.0	60.7
18 Apparatus & instruments	3.9	2.9	15.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.6	3.7	3.7
19 Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2
20 Miscellaneous	6.5	16.6	10.6	11.4	14.1	12.7	10.9	9.8	9.2
21 Works of art	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustment for unrecorded and		00 -	4	000	40.0	40.0	# 0.0		
underreported imports	21.1	23.5	47.0	39.9	43.3	48.8	53.8	54.6	47.6
Rate of adjustment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.10: Imports of services

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A '	r curi	RENT	P R I C E	S			
Imports of services	541	706	742	522	335	220	318	517	587	838
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	4.9	3.8	5.2	3.4	7.7	6.8	8.4	14.8	16.5	29.3
d. Travel	15.5	22.6	19.3	14.9	14.0	12.5	17.1	21.4	28.4	35.1
e. Construction	57.7	68.3	56.7	44.9	21.5	19.1	15.2	21.0	23.2	193.8
f. Insurance and pension services	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.7	3.9	3.5	4.2	6.9	5.5	6.3
g. Financial services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property										
n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.1
i. Telecommunications, computer and										
information services	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.3	3.9	7.1	5.6
j. Other business services	29.5	36.1	32.8	27.7	20.7	18.7	17.1	21.8	49.4	83.2
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	423.0	564.7	617.2	421.2	259.5	151.8	248.1	426.3	456.1	482.8
			A '	гсом	STANT	PRIC	E S			
Imports of services	879.0	1143.6	1096.7	766.2	480.9	309.6	403.5	623.7	658.7	970.9
 a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others 	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	10.9	12.5	15.3	12.6	10.3	7.8	8.3	13.2	10.0	26.3
d. Travel	22.5	32.9	25.5	19.1	17.5	14.8	19.6	23.7	29.7	38.3
e. Construction	91.7	102.1	106.3	79.6	25.3	21.5	16.8	21.4	23.6	199.8
f. Insurance and pension services	5.4	5.9	7.5	6.2	5.3	4.1	4.3	6.5	4.4	6.0
g. Financial services h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
n.i.e. i. Telecommunications, computer and	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.3
information services	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	2.7	6.5	5.1
j. Other business services	68.3	78.4	65.9	51.9	37.0	32.8	28.8	32.8	71.5	120.7
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	675.1	906.3	870.8	591.6	380.6	223.6	320.3	522.6	512.8	572.4

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH Table 2.10: Imports of services

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCUR	RENT F	RICES				
Imports of services	858	1086	768	514	582	422	432	322	371
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	33.9	39.8	72.8	60.9	61.0	57.4	58.5	62.3	58.9
d. Travel	44.3	34.2	47.8	51.8	57.6	60.6	64.5	58.2	47.8
e. Construction	188.8	397.1	162.5	75.5	206.4	90.2	87.6	23.7	127.9
f. Insurance and pension services	6.2	9.1	18.2	15.0	14.8	13.9	14.7	15.8	14.8
g. Financial services	1.8	3.8	-6.0	-3.7	-10.0	-1.8	8.3	7.9	8.7
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property									
n.i.e.	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.0
i. Telecommunications, computer and		4.6.6	- 4	20.0	400	404			
information services	5.5	16.6	7.1	22.3	12.9	10.1	7.4	6.3	3.9
j. Other business services	72.9	86.1	83.3	106.2	100.7	70.1	75.1	36.0	4.7
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	503.8	498.5	381.5	186.2	138.5	121.5	114.8	111.0	103.9
		A	TCON	STANT	PRICE	S			
Imports of services	958.8	1095.8	737.1	483.2	548.3	422.2	446.7	352.5	389.9
 a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others 	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c. Transport	25.6	26.1	48.3	41.7	43.5	57.4	63.9	61.1	51.3
d. Travel	44.3	31.9	42.7	41.6	47.7	60.6	67.2	55.6	42.3
e. Construction	203.5	384.7	153.9	73.4	201.6	90.2	92.4	25.1	131.8
f. Insurance and pension services	5.4	7.0	13.4	11.6	11.8	13.9	15.4	15.6	13.6
g. Financial services h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	2.2	4.4	-6.6	-4.0	-10.3	-1.8	8.1	7.5	7.9
n.i.e. i. Telecommunications, computer and	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.0
information services	5.8	17.1	7.1	23.2	13.0	10.1	7.4	6.2	3.8
j. Other business services	100.0	106.1	91.8	108.1	101.5	70.1	75.9	68.4	36.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Αſ	<mark>C U R I</mark>	RENT	PRICE	S			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	104.4	103.0	115.9	122.1	135.8	133.7	146.2	162.9	195.6	181.5
Mining and quarrying	3.8	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11.9	13.3	14.8	16.2	13.6	13.5	11.7	11.7	11.5	10.8
Of which: manufacturing	9.3	11.9	12.1	12.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.1
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	43.3	45.6	37.9	31.0	8.5	9.1	8.9	15.7	37.0	60.8
storage, accommodation and food services	70.1	105.7	102.8	106.7	82.9	97.3	96.2	117.8	136.5	143.9
Information and communication	3.4	5.6	7.4	9.8	24.9	26.0	35.2	47.6	58.1	73.2
Financial and insurance activities	2.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.7
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	56.0	70.3	72.8	70.2	73.9	74.4	61.9	71.4	76.9	84.8
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	4.2	6.8
health and social work activities	27.8	38.4	43.6	49.9	56.1	59.3	61.0	70.9	94.3	147.1
Other service activities	25.0	55.0	38.2	46.1	19.8	27.8	25.0	27.5	31.6	31.9
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	350.7	449.7	445.4	462.9	425.1	450.1	455.3	533.3	650.4	744.9
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	15.6	12.2	-1.5	9.5	-1.9	-18.0
Equals: GDP (Production)	355.8	457.3	457.2	477.8	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9
Statistical Discrepancy	11.3	20.1	12.3	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GDP (Expenditure)	367.1	477.5	469.5	490.4	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9

^{*)} $\it Electricity and gas$; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		1	<mark>ATCUR</mark>	RENT	PRICES	5			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	225.8	231.1	299.4	297.7	297.8	276.1	274.2	265.2	273.8
Mining and quarrying	0.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Manufacturing and other industry *)	9.7	10.4	9.9	10.9	12.0	16.4	19.0	25.8	27.1
Of which: manufacturing	8.9	9.5	9.2	10.1	11.2	15.5	18.0	24.7	26.3
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	69.9	123.7	136.9	267.8	232.0	274.0	294.9	222.8	228.3
storage, accommodation and food services	196.8	223.3	242.4	235.2	249.5	290.1	320.5	294.7	262.4
Information and communication	44.5	56.0	62.3	43.4	21.8	36.5	41.6	39.5	41.1
Financial and insurance activities	3.4	7.5	8.9	11.2	12.5	11.9	14.3	23.4	22.0
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	100.3	115.4	151.0	156.8	177.4	180.7	187.8	188.6	188.8
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	24.6	30.1	36.5	41.6	48.1	50.2	48.9	51.1	40.5
health and social work activities	172.7	201.9	253.4	307.1	349.7	385.6	408.8	440.9	451.6
Other service activities	65.6	63.9	50.3	62.3	59.0	57.6	64.9	61.7	52.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	913.3	1064.6	1252.6	1435.8	1461.5	1580.8	1676.2	1615.3	1589.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-6.1	-3.0	-10.8	-13.9	-8.7	9.6	4.8	-4.2	-26.3
Equals: GDP (Production)	907.1	1061.6	1241.7	1422.0	1452.8	1590.4	1681.0	1611.1	1562.8
Statistical Discrepancy	-25.3	-6.9	-93.9	-26.5	-5.5	6.3	-25.0	-1.5	5.8
GDP (Expenditure)	881.8	1054.7	1147.8	1395.5	1447.3	1596.7	1656.0	1609.7	1568.6

^{*)} $\it Electricity and gas$; plus water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	239.1	236.7	250.9	248.5	261.5	267.3	283.1	279.0	296.8	305.1
Mining and quarrying	7.1	7.0	5.5	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing and other industry *)	23.8	24.3	25.6	26.5	23.5	21.0	17.3	16.7	15.6	14.7
Of which: manufacturing	17.7	21.2	20.1	20.2	18.6	17.2	16.8	16.0	14.8	13.7
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	217.1	208.2	154.8	123.0	28.4	27.5	24.4	45.7	110.4	181.0
storage, accommodation and food services	158.5	227.1	208.9	202.5	243.8	254.8	231.7	260.0	262.2	254.1
Information and communication	1.6	2.7	3.6	4.9	12.6	13.2	17.2	23.0	28.3	43.6
Financial and insurance activities	6.7	13.4	12.6	10.8	9.2	7.8	7.5	5.6	4.7	4.0
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	72.7	85.2	84.1	82.8	88.3	90.3	75.0	83.8	86.3	94.7
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.1
health and social work activities	66.3	84.8	94.8	105.2	112.7	113.7	127.4	143.7	150.0	194.7
Other service activities	29.9	65.9	45.9	55.2	87.4	98.8	83.9	90.2	87.0	75.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	827.1	960.5	891.6	868.7	875.4	901.9	875.1	955.1	1049.5	1176.0
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	11.7	12.0	1.3	10.9	26.0	6.8
Equals: GDP (Production)	832.1	968.2	903.3	883.6	887.1	913.9	876.3	966.0	1075.5	1182.7
Statistical Discrepancy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
GDP (Expenditure)	832.1	968.2	903.3	883.6	887.1	913.9	876.3	966.0	1075.5	1182.9

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCON	STANT	PRICE	S			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	318.5	266.7	316.8	300.3	289.9	276.1	273.7	264.8	276.5
Mining and quarrying	0.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Manufacturing and other industry *)	12.9	12.6	11.1	11.2	12.1	16.4	19.1	25.9	26.3
Of which: manufacturing	11.9	11.5	10.3	10.3	11.3	15.5	18.1	24.8	25.5
Construction	199.8	222.3	177.5	255.4	225.2	274.0	293.7	203.5	215.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	291.6	315.1	317.8	276.1	283.2	290.1	309.2	287.9	260.4
Information and communication	31.8	42.9	51.3	41.0	21.7	36.5	41.4	40.0	41.5
Financial and insurance activities	3.4	9.4	10.0	11.4	12.5	11.9	14.5	23.6	21.6
Real estate activities	108.7	119.1	147.3	155.1	177.7	180.7	187.0	195.7	189.1
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	24.7	36.2	39.7	42.2	49.8	50.2	48.6	51.3	41.2
health and social work activities	213.9	243.7	272.8	310.0	364.0	385.6	405.0	442.4	468.6
Other service activities	70.5	65.6	51.4	63.0	59.6	57.6	64.4	63.2	52.8
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	1275.9	1334.9	1397.2	1467.3	1497.2	1580.8	1658.2	1600.0	1595.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	15.9	30.4	35.3	35.2	35.6	9.6	7.5	4.1	-3.6
Equals: GDP (Production)	1291.7	1365.3	1432.5	1502.5	1532.8	1590.4	1665.7	1604.1	1591.5
Statistical Discrepancy	3.1	4.7	19.9	-19.2	16.5	6.3	-12.3	-13.6	-11.3
GDP (Expenditure)	1294.8	1370.0	1452.4	1483.3	1549.3	1596.7	1653.3	1590.5	1580.1

^{*)} 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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				A T	<mark>Γ C U R I</mark>	RENT	PRICE	S		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-1.4	12.6	5.3	11.2	-1.5	9.3	11.4	20.1	-7.2
Mining and quarrying	-	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-20.7	-8.1	15.5	-32.4	-6.9	-4.4
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-	11.5	11.0	9.5	-15.7	-1.1	-13.2	-0.4	-1.4	-6.3
Of which: manufacturing	-	28.3	1.3	6.6	-14.4	2.8	0.4	-1.4	-2.7	-7.8
Construction	-	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-72.6	6.7	-1.5	75.3	136.1	64.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-	50.8	-2.7	3.8	-22.3	17.3	-1.2	22.4	15.9	5.4
Information and communication	-	67.0	31.5	32.8	154.1	4.3	35.3	35.4	22.1	26.0
Financial and insurance activities	-	113.3	2.0	-8.3	-12.6	-13.7	0.8	-19.2	-8.8	-15.2
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	-	25.6	3.6	-3.5	5.2	0.7	-16.8	15.4	7.6	10.3
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	-	24.5	-7.5	-0.3	2.0	7.8	-7.7	16.7	43.5	61.6
health and social work activities	-	38.1	13.6	14.4	12.4	5.7	2.9	16.1	33.1	56.0
Other service activities	-	119.5	-30.5	20.6	-57.2	40.9	-10.0	9.7	15.1	0.9
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	-	28.2	-0.9	3.9	-8.2	5.9	1.1	17.1	21.9	14.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2
Equals: GDP (Production)	-	28.5	0.0	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1

^{*)} 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT C	URREN	TPRIC	CES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.4	2.4	29.5	-0.6	0.1	-7.3	-0.7	-3.3	3.2
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	22.0	14.1	-4.5	-3.6	-10.8	1.3	-10.2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-10.2	7.0	-4.1	10.3	9.8	36.3	15.9	36.1	5.0
Of which: manufacturing	-11.7	6.5	-3.0	9.5	11.3	37.9	16.7	37.2	6.4
Construction	14.9	77.1	10.7	95.6	-13.4	18.1	7.6	-24.4	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	36.8	13.5	8.6	-3.0	6.1	16.3	10.4	-8.0	-10.9
Information and communication	-39.2	25.9	11.2	-30.2	-49.9	67.6	13.9	-5.1	4.1
Financial and insurance activities	25.2	121.8	18.8	25.9	11.0	-4.5	20.4	63.5	-6.2
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	18.2	15.1	30.8	3.9	13.1	1.8	3.9	0.4	0.1
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	259.7	22.5	21.3	14.0	15.7	4.4	-2.7	4.6	-20.8
health and social work activities	17.4	16.9	25.5	21.2	13.9	10.3	6.0	7.9	2.4
Other service activities	105.7	-2.6	-21.3	23.9	-5.2	-2.3	12.6	-4.9	-15.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	22.6	16.6	17.7	14.6	1.8	8.2	6.0	-3.6	-1.6
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-65.9	-51.8	265.8	27.9	-36.9	-209.8	-50.4	-187.3	531.4
Equals: GDP (Production)	24.8	17.0	17.0	14.5	2.2	9.5	5.7	-4.2	-3.0

^{*)} 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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-1.0	6.0	-0.9	5.2	2.2	5.9	-1.4	6.4	2.8
Mining and quarrying	-	-0.7	-22.5	-20.6	-25.4	-20.3	1.1	-30.8	-11.1	-6.5
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-	1.9	5.5	3.5	-11.3	-10.7	-17.4	-3.8	-6.2	-5.8
Of which: manufacturing	-	19.9	-5.2	0.3	-7.7	-7.6	-2.5	-4.8	-7.3	-7.2
Construction	-	-4.1	-25.7	-20.5	-76.9	-3.5	-11.3	87.4	141.8	63.9
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-	43.3	-8.0	-3.0	20.4	4.5	-9.1	12.2	0.9	-3.1
Information and communication	-	72.3	34.2	36.6	155.3	4.3	31.1	33.6	22.9	54.0
Financial and insurance activities	-	99.7	-5.5	-14.4	-15.3	-15.3	-3.2	-25.8	-15.3	-15.3
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	-	17.2	-1.3	-1.5	6.6	2.3	-16.9	11.8	3.0	9.8
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	-	19.5	-6.3	-2.1	0.4	7.0	-3.1	13.1	17.1	8.5
health and social work activities	-	28.0	11.8	10.9	7.2	0.9	12.0	12.8	4.3	29.8
Other service activities	-	120.1	-30.3	20.3	58.1	13.1	-15.1	7.6	-3.6	-13.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	-	16.1	-7.2	-2.6	0.8	3.0	-3.0	9.1	9.9	12.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-	51.2	52.9	27.2	-21.5	2.6	-89.3	745.6	139.1	-73.6
Equals: GDP (Production)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10.0

^{*)} 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT CC	NSTAI	NT PRI	CES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.4	-16.3	18.8	-5.2	-3.5	-4.7	-0.9	-3.3	4.4
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	12.6	3.9	-1.3	2.2	0.1	3.9	-7.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-12.5	-2.5	-12.0	0.9	8.9	34.9	16.4	36.0	1.5
Of which: manufacturing	-13.7	-3.0	-10.9	0.1	10.3	36.3	17.2	37.1	2.8
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	10.4	11.3	-20.2	43.9	-11.8	21.7	7.2	-30.7	5.8
storage, accommodation and food services	14.7	8.1	0.9	-13.1	2.6	2.5	6.6	-6.9	-9.5
Information and communication	-27.1	34.9	19.7	-20.1	-47.2	68.4	13.5	-3.5	3.8
Financial and insurance activities	-15.3	177.9	6.4	13.7	10.1	-5.1	22.0	62.6	-8.5
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	14.8	9.5	23.7	5.3	14.6	1.7	3.5	4.6	-3.3
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	246.1	46.4	9.6	6.5	17.9	0.9	-3.3	5.6	-19.6
health and social work activities	9.9	13.9	12.0	13.6	17.4	5.9	5.0	9.2	5.9
Other service activities	-6.5	-6.8	-21.8	22.7	-5.4	-3.3	11.7	-1.9	-16.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	8.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	2.0	5.6	4.9	-3.5	-0.3
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	132.0	91.4	16.2	-0.4	1.2	-73.0	-22.2	-44.5	-187.3
Equals: GDP (Production)	9.2	5.7	4.9	4.9	2.0	3.8	4.7	-3.7	-0.8

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: Value Added By Industries - Industries' Contribution to Growth

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑΊ	CURF	RENTE	RICE	S		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-0.4	2.8	1.3	2.9	-0.5	2.7	3.7	6.0	-2.2
Mining and quarrying	-	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Of which: manufacturing	-	0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	-	0.7	-1.7	-1.5	-4.7	0.1	0.0	1.5	3.9	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and										
storage, accommodation and food services	-	10.0	-0.6	0.8	-5.0	3.3	-0.2	4.8	3.4	1.1
Information and communication	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	3.2	0.2	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.3
Financial and insurance activities	-	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Real estate activities	-	4.0	0.5	-0.6	0.8	0.1	-2.7	2.1	1.0	1.2
Professional, scientific, technical,										
administration and support services	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
Public admin., defence, education, human										
health and social work activities	-	3.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	2.2	4.3	8.1
Other service activities	-	8.4	-3.7	1.7	-5.5	1.8	-0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	-	27.8	-0.9	3.8	-7.9	5.7	1.1	17.2	21.6	14.6
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	-0.8	-2.9	2.4	-2.1	-2.5
Equals: GDP (Production)	-	28.5	0.0	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: Value Added By Industries - Industries' Contribution to Growth

_mpercentage point;	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT C	URREN	TPRIC	ES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.1	0.6	6.4	-0.1	0.0	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.5
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Of which: manufacturing	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	1.2	5.9	1.2	10.5	-2.5	2.9	1.3	-4.3	0.3
storage, accommodation and food services	7.3	2.9	1.8	-0.6	1.0	2.8	1.9	-1.5	-2.0
Information and communication	-4.0	1.3	0.6	-1.5	-1.5	1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	2.1	1.7	3.4	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.7
health and social work activities	3.5	3.2	4.8	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.9	0.7
Other service activities	4.6	-0.2	-1.3	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.6
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	23.2	16.7	17.7	14.8	1.8	8.2	6.0	-3.6	-1.6
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.6	0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.4	1.3	-0.3	-0.5	-1.4
Equals: GDP (Production)	24.8	17.0	17.0	14.5	2.2	9.5	5.7	-4.2	-3.0

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: Value Added By Industries - Industries' Contribution to Growth

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICE	S		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-0.3	1.5	-0.3	1.5	0.7	1.7	-0.5	1.8	0.8
Mining and quarrying	-	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Of which: manufacturing	-	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	-	-1.1	-5.5	-3.5	-10.7	-0.1	-0.3	2.4	6.7	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	_	8.2	-1.9	-0.7	4.7	1.2	-2.5	3.2	0.2	-0.7
Information and communication	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.4
Financial and insurance activities	-	8.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	-	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-1.7	1.0	0.3	0.8
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
health and social work activities	-	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.5	1.9	0.6	4.2
Other service activities	-	4.3	-2.1	1.0	3.6	1.3	-1.6	0.7	-0.3	-1.1
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	-	16.0	-7.1	-2.5	0.8	3.0	-2.9	9.1	9.8	11.8
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.4	0.0	-1.2	1.1	1.6	-1.8
Equals: GDP (Production)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10.0

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH
Table 3.3: Value Added By Industries - Industries' Contribution to Growth

(In percentage point)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT CC	NSTAI	NT PRI	CES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.1	-4.0	3.7	-1.2	-0.7	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	0.7
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and	1.6	1.7	-3.3	5.4	-2.0	3.2	1.2	-5.4	0.7
storage, accommodation and food services	3.2	1.8	0.2	-2.9	0.5	0.5	1.2	-1.3	-1.7
Information and communication	-1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.7	-1.3	1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	1.2	0.8	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.4
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.6
health and social work activities	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.6	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.6
Other service activities	-0.4	-0.4	-1.0	8.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.6
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	8.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	2.0	5.5	4.9	-3.5	-0.3
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5
Equals: GDP (Production)	9.2	5.7	4.9	4.9	2.0	3.8	4.7	-3.7	-0.8

^{*)} 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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A '	ΓCURI	RENT	PRICE	S			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29.3	22.5	25.4	25.5	30.8	28.9	32.2	30.0	30.2	25.0
Mining and quarrying	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
Of which: manufacturing	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4
Construction	12.2	10.0	8.3	6.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.9	5.7	8.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	19.7	23.1	22.5	22.3	18.8	21.1	21.2	21.7	21.0	19.8
Information and communication	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	5.7	5.6	7.7	8.8	9.0	10.1
Financial and insurance activities	8.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	15.7	15.4	15.9	14.7	16.8	16.1	13.6	13.2	11.9	11.7
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
health and social work activities	7.8	8.4	9.5	10.4	12.7	12.8	13.4	13.1	14.5	20.2
Other service activities	7.0	12.0	8.4	9.7	4.5	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	98.6	98.3	97.4	96.9	96.5	97.4	100.3	98.3	100.3	102.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.4	1.7	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.6	-0.3	1.7	-0.3	-2.5
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*)} *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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCUR	RENT F	RICES				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.9	21.8	24.1	20.9	20.5	17.4	16.3	16.5	17.5
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7
Of which: manufacturing	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7
Construction	7.7	11.7	11.0	18.8	16.0	17.2	17.5	13.8	14.6
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	21.7	21.0	19.5	16.5	17.2	18.2	19.1	18.3	16.8
Information and communication	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.1	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6
Financial and insurance activities	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.4
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	11.1	10.9	12.2	11.0	12.2	11.4	11.2	11.7	12.1
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.6
health and social work activities	19.0	19.0	20.4	21.6	24.1	24.2	24.3	27.4	28.9
Other service activities	7.2	6.0	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	100.7	100.3	100.9	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.7	100.3	101.7
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-1.7
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*)} *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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.7	24.4	27.8	28.1	29.5	29.2	32.3	28.9	27.6	25.8
Mining and quarrying	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2
Of which: manufacturing	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2
Construction	26.1	21.5	17.1	13.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	4.7	10.3	15.3
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	19.0	23.5	23.1	22.9	27.5	27.9	26.4	26.9	24.4	21.5
Information and communication	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.7
Financial and insurance activities	8.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	8.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
Real estate activities	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.0
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	0.5 8.0	0.5 8.8	0.5 10.5	0.5 11.9	0.5 12.7	0.6 12.4	0.6 14.5	0.6 14.9	0.6 13.9	0.6 16.5
Other service activities	3.6	6.8	5.1	6.3	9.8	10.8	9.6	9.3	8.1	6.4
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	99.4	99.2	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.7	99.9	98.9	97.6	99.4
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.1	2.4	0.6
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*)} *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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A '	TCONS	TANT	PRICES	5			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.7	19.5	22.1	20.0	18.9	17.4	16.4	16.5	17.4
Mining and quarrying	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7
Of which: manufacturing	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6
Construction	15.5	16.3	12.4	17.0	14.7	17.2	17.6	12.7	13.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	22.6	23.1	22.2	18.4	18.5	18.2	18.6	17.9	16.4
Information and communication	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.7	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Financial and insurance activities	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.4
Real estate activities Professional, scientific, technical,	8.4	8.7	10.3	10.3	11.6	11.4	11.2	12.2	11.9
administration and support services Public admin., defence, education, human	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.6
health and social work activities	16.6	17.8	19.0	20.6	23.7	24.2	24.3	27.6	29.4
Other service activities	5.5	4.8	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	98.8	97.8	97.5	97.7	97.7	99.4	99.6	99.7	100.2
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.2
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*)} *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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Αſ	ΓCURI	RENT	PRICE	S			
Compensation of employees	64.2	93.3	86.9	88.8	75.9	79.9	82.5	101.2	132.6	187.8
Gross Operating Surplus	144.5	206.0	196.5	202.5	170.0	188.1	176.8	211.8	257.2	309.9
Gross Mixed Income	142.0	150.3	162.0	171.6	179.2	182.1	196.0	220.4	260.5	247.2
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	15.6	12.2	-1.5	9.5	-1.9	-18.0
Taxes on production and imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30.3
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3
Equals: GDP (Income)	355.8	457.3	457.2	477.8	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		1	AT CUR	RENT	PRICES	5			
Compensation of employees	215.2	305.9	287.7	293.0	329.9	328.5	343.4	366.1	356.8
Gross Operating Surplus	410.6	463.7	598.8	782.4	759.8	870.1	937.4	880.8	874.6
Gross Mixed Income	287.5	295.1	366.0	360.4	371.9	382.2	395.4	368.4	357.6
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	-6.1	-2.8	-10.8	-13.9	-8.7	9.6	4.8	-4.2	-26.3
Taxes on production and imports	31.9	50.7	61.3	64.4	70.7	68.7	78.8	76.6	73.7
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	38.1	53.5	72.1	78.2	79.5	59.1	74.1	80.8	99.9
Equals: GDP (Income)	907.1	1061.8	1241.7	1422.0	1452.8	1590.4	1681.0	1611.1	1562.8

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
			A '	r curi	RENT	PRICE	S			
GDP (Expenditure)	367.1	477.5	469.5	490.4	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9
Net primary income	148.3	155.5	290.0	171.6	240.4	382.7	847.2	1426.6	2615.0	1796.7
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	515.4	632.9	759.5	662.0	681.1	845.0	1301.0	1969.4	3263.5	2523.5
Net current transfers	363.9	535.5	436.1	330.0	257.8	168.0	261.8	418.3	430.2	459.3
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	879.3	1168.4	1195.6	992.0	939.0	1013.0	1562.9	2387.7	3693.7	2982.9
Final consumption expenditure	810.5	1043.5	1112.0	913.5	772.6	668.5	763.6	1031.9	1201.3	1384.7
SAVING, GROSS	68.8	125.0	83.6	78.5	166.4	344.6	799.2	1355.8	2492.5	1598.1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT CUR	RENT	PRICES	S			
GDP (Expenditure)	881.8	1054.7	1147.8	1395.5	1447.3	1596.7	1656.0	1609.7	1568.6
Net primary income	2443.2	3538.5	3157.7	2756.2	1890.2	1198.2	580.0	672.8	680.0
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	3325.1	4593.3	4305.5	4151.8	3337.5	2794.8	2236.0	2282.4	2248.6
Net current transfers	473.3	492.0	359.4	269.2	229.8	189.8	196.1	167.9	176.5
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	3798.3	5085.2	4664.9	4421.0	3567.3	2984.7	2432.2	2450.3	2425.1
Final consumption expenditure	1539.4	1655.5	1777.2	1768.0	1888.2	1867.7	1888.3	1894.4	1937.1
SAVING, GROSS	2258.9	3429.7	2887.6	2653.0	1679.1	1117.0	543.8	555.9	488.0

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A '	T CUR	RENT	PRICE	S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	810.5	1043.5	1112.0	913.5	772.6	668.5	763.6	1031.9	1201.3	1384.7
Households FCE	311.1	378.4	403.2	396.9	412.2	409.7	377.0	443.7	458.5	512.1
NPISHs FCE	10.3	14.0	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9
General Government FCE Of which:	489.2	651.0	693.5	501.5	343.2	243.3	374.0	571.0	723.7	842.7
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.5	12.1	13.5	18.4	20.8	19.3	33.2
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	489.0	331.1	229.8	355.6	550.2	704.4	809.5
General government FCE	489.2	651.0	693.5	501.5	343.2	243.3	374.0	571.0	723.7	842.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	131.5	176.5	140.0	126.7	139.8	127.8	107.9	141.6	155.4	207.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	327.3	435.8	503.3	315.0	141.1	44.9	87.7	141.5	167.9	181.9
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1	166.5	158.1	122.7
Gross capital formation	123.0	144.2	131.0	109.4	75.4	73.0	55.1	101.3	203.1	355.2
Gross fixed capital formation	139.3	152.3	128.4	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.2	354.1
General government (GG)	16.4	9.8	6.6	3.9	2.7	4.0	13.1	26.8	106.6	235.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	90.6	107.3	88.8	70.2	33.1	29.3	23.4	32.4	35.7	44.6
Public Corporations	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4
Public Sector	107.2	117.7	95.7	74.5	36.2	33.6	36.8	59.4	142.9	283.7
Private corporations	33.9	31.2	26.0	24.7	29.1	30.0	8.3	31.2	47.2	53.5
NPISHs	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3
Households	-2.9	1.8	5.1	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.6
Changes in inventories	-16.5	-8.3	2.4	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Exports of goods and services	39.0	42.8	36.6	33.7	32.9	33.0	41.9	54.3	60.6	66.6
Exports of goods	15.0	11.8	8.2	7.3	7.3	8.4	9.4	9.0	13.4	8.8
Exports of services	24.0	31.1	28.5	26.4	25.7	24.6	32.5	45.2	47.2	57.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	605.4	753.1	810.2	566.2	440.2	312.2	406.8	644.6	816.5	1079.6
Imports of goods	64.7	47.4	68.3	44.3	105.1	91.9	88.3	128.0	230.0	241.6
Imports of services	540.8	705.6	741.9	521.9	335.1	220.3	318.5	516.7	586.6	838.0
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	367.1	477.5	469.5	490.4	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT CUR	RENT	PRICES	S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1539.4	1655.5	1777.2	1768.0	1888.2	1867.7	1888.3	1894.4	1937.1
Households FCE	605.4	650.9	748.5	823.8	863.6	883.0	913.5	987.0	1024.1
NPISHs FCE	24.1	69.4	51.6	74.2	74.1	47.4	62.6	33.8	39.2
General Government FCE Of which:	909.8	935.2	977.1	870.1	950.5	937.4	912.2	873.6	873.8
Individual consumption expenditure	51.5	70.1	91.5	99.1	141.7	133.3	138.4	132.3	129.1
Collective consumption expenditure	858.3	865.2	885.6	771.0	808.8	804.1	773.8	741.2	744.7
General government FCE	909.8	935.2	977.1	870.1	950.5	937.4	912.2	873.6	873.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	209.8	178.4	105.9	168.4	179.1	160.9	153.5	151.7	139.5
Purchase of services of UNMIT	190.6	192.0	185.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	138.1	153.6	110.8	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	376.7	733.1	696.5	583.0	624.3	587.4	653.5	548.4	533.9
Gross fixed capital formation	376.4	730.8	668.3	561.5	594.4	566.4	627.4	522.0	510.5
General government (GG)	241.5	603.0	546.9	405.6	431.7	410.8	469.2	347.2	411.5
DP&TA (on-budget)	56.2	43.0	20.3	41.1	44.4	38.4	35.9	35.7	30.0
Public Corporations	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.3
Public Sector	299.1	646.1	567.3	447.2	479.6	450.2	505.2	384.3	442.8
Private corporations	63.9	63.5	72.1	83.9	83.5	85.1	89.7	110.8	42.8
NPISHs	2.8	8.4	6.1	8.8	8.8	5.3	7.2	3.6	4.2
Households	10.5	12.7	22.8	21.6	22.5	25.7	25.2	23.3	20.7
Changes in inventories	0.2	2.2	28.0	21.3	29.8	20.8	25.9	26.1	23.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	75.5	66.8	82.7	77.9	66.2	48.5	51.8	38.2	43.0
Exports of goods	16.9	13.6	31.6	16.8	14.8	12.0	25.2	17.8	23.9
Exports of services	58.6	53.2	51.0	61.1	51.4	36.5	26.6	20.4	19.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	1109.8	1400.7	1408.6	1033.5	1131.4	906.9	937.6	871.2	945.3
Imports of goods	252.2	315.1	640.7	519.3	549.4	484.7	505.6	549.7	574.7
Imports of services	857.6	1085.6	767.9	514.2	582.0	422.2	432.0	321.5	370.6
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	881.8	1054.7	1147.8	1395.5	1447.3	1596.7	1656.0	1609.7	1568.6

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			ΑΊ	CONS	STANT	PRIC	E S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1518.3	1878.0	1849.4	1528.4	1337.8	1173.0	1233.1	1497.7	1563.9	1827.5
Households FCE	729.2	823.1	808.6	753.7	767.3	758.3	671.5	706.8	664.5	740.0
NPISHs FCE	20.4	26.4	26.9	25.1	28.0	24.7	19.5	24.8	25.8	40.8
General Government FCE Of which:	768.7	1028.6	1013.9	749.6	542.5	389.9	542.1	766.2	873.7	1046.7
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	72.7	92.6	115.6	129.9	130.5	136.0	194.1	211.9	328.4	436.4
Development & TA (on-budget)	259.8	328.7	241.8	203.3	219.5	197.3	160.9	199.1	206.1	278.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	436.2	607.2	656.5	416.4	192.5	56.6	102.7	163.2	174.7	198.3
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.4	192.0	164.5	133.8
Gross capital formation	199.2	220.1	228.9	180.6	122.3	112.6	82.5	142.8	267.5	469.5
Gross fixed capital formation	237.3	239.1	224.3	173.6	117.9	111.0	80.7	141.0	265.6	467.5
General government (GG)	34.2	18.7	11.3	6.2	4.6	6.4	20.1	40.1	143.6	317.5
DP&TA (on-budget)	146.5	159.6	158.3	116.7	54.5	46.4	36.3	47.4	48.4	59.7
Public Corporations	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.7
Public Sector	181.1	179.4	170.1	123.5	59.7	53.2	56.7	87.8	192.7	382.0
Private corporations	63.4	55.0	42.6	38.9	45.4	44.6	10.8	39.5	57.5	65.1
NPISHs	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.1
Households	-9.5	1.7	8.6	8.5	9.7	10.6	11.1	11.0	12.6	17.4
Changes in inventories	-38.5	-19.4	4.3	6.7	4.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Exports of goods and services	52.0	64.1	58.8	54.1	48.3	43.2	52.2	69.0	83.8	84.8
Exports of goods	15.1	16.3	16.3	13.9	12.0	11.6	13.6	13.9	32.0	15.4
Exports of services	36.9	47.8	42.5	40.3	36.3	31.6	38.6	55.2	51.7	69.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	937.4	1194.1	1233.8	879.6	621.4	414.9	491.5	743.6	839.7	1198.8
Imports of goods	58.4	50.5	137.1	113.4	140.5	105.3	87.9	119.9	181.0	227.9
Imports of services	879.0	1143.6	1096.7	766.2	480.9	309.6	403.5	623.7	658.7	970.9
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	832.1	968.2	903.3	883.6	887.1	913.9	876.3	966.0	1075.5	1182.9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCON	STANT	PRICE	S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1879.2	1802.3	1807.4	1699.3	1844.7	1867.7	1902.3	1883.5	1901.3
Households FCE	778.8	737.8	790.5	815.3	865.6	883.0	912.6	976.4	998.4
NPISHs FCE	31.6	82.6	56.4	75.2	74.6	47.4	63.1	34.3	38.9
General Government FCE Of which:	1068.8	981.9	960.5	808.9	904.5	937.4	926.6	872.8	864.0
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	453.4	434.2	552.6	583.7	724.0	776.4	772.4	719.0	725.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	268.8	209.3	114.6	170.7	180.5	160.9	154.2	153.8	138.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	201.0	188.0	183.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	145.6	150.3	109.6	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	482.6	816.6	734.8	576.2	618.4	587.4	679.6	570.7	558.1
Gross fixed capital formation	481.8	813.4	703.2	553.6	587.6	566.4	653.3	544.3	534.8
General government (GG)	315.1	668.7	574.2	395.6	423.6	410.8	491.1	364.3	434.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	72.2	50.3	21.8	41.7	44.9	38.4	35.9	35.8	29.3
Public Corporations	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.3
Public Sector	389.3	719.2	596.1	437.8	472.0	450.2	527.2	401.5	465.0
Private corporations	76.3	70.3	76.1	85.1	84.0	85.1	93.3	115.6	44.7
NPISHs	3.6	9.8	6.6	9.0	8.8	5.3	7.2	3.6	4.1
Households	12.6	14.1	24.4	21.7	22.7	25.7	25.6	23.7	20.9
Changes in inventories	0.7	3.1	31.4	22.5	30.6	20.8	26.1	26.2	23.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	108.5	81.5	115.0	87.3	67.6	48.5	52.6	32.1	34.8
Exports of goods	39.3	26.2	62.7	27.0	15.8	12.0	25.4	11.0	15.6
Exports of services	69.2	55.3	52.3	60.3	51.8	36.5	27.2	21.0	19.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	1175.6	1330.4	1204.7	879.6	981.4	906.9	981.2	895.8	916.0
Imports of goods	216.7	234.5	467.7	396.3	433.2	484.7	534.4	543.3	526.1
Imports of services	958.8	1095.8	737.1	483.2	548.3	422.2	446.7	352.5	389.9
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	1294.8	1370.0	1452.4	1483.3	1549.3	1596.7	1653.3	1590.5	1578.1

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				A	<mark>Γ C U R I</mark>	RENT	P R I C E	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	28.7	6.6	-17.8	-15.4	-13.5	14.2	35.1	16.4	15.3
Households FCE	-	21.7	6.5	-1.6	3.9	-0.6	-8.0	17.7	3.3	11.7
NPISHs FCE	-	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1
General Government FCE	-	33.1	6.5	-27.7	-31.6	-29.1	53.7	52.7	26.8	16.4
Of which:										
Individual consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.3	11.4	36.0	13.1	-7.0	71.5
Collective consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-32.3	-30.6	54.7	54.7	28.0	14.9
General government FCE	-	27.2	29.7	19.2	4.2	13.4	50.5	14.1	99.6	36.4
Development & TA (on-budget)	-	34.3	-20.7	-9.6	10.4	-8.6	-15.6	31.2	9.8	33.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	33.1	15.5	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3
Purchase of services of ISF	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.0	-5.0	-22.4
Gross capital formation	-	17.2	-9.1	-16.5	-31.1	-3.1	-24.6	83.9	100.5	74.8
Gross fixed capital formation	-	9.3	-15.7	-17.2	-30.9	-1.5	-24.9	85.0	101.3	75.1
General government (GG)	-	-40.3	-32.6	-41.2	-31.5	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0
DP&TA (on-budget)	-	18.4	-17.3	-20.9	-52.8	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	24.7
Public Corporations	-	277.5	-51.5	23.8	-4.1	-26.9	-14.0	-16.1	137.6	590.9
Public Sector	-	9.9	-18.7	-22.2	-51.5	-7.0	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6
Private corporations	-	-7.9	-16.8	-4.9	17.9	2.8	-72.4	278.0	51.0	13.4
NPISHs	-	36.0	7.7	-2.4	13.5	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	15.8
Households	-	-161.5	185.7	7.7	14.5	13.0	11.1	2.4	26.1	43.4
Changes in inventories	-	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-	20.4	-15.4	-11.8	-14.4	-17.3	-34.9	-4.8	17.0	18.6
Exports of goods and services	-	9.9	-14.5	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	27.0	29.6	11.7	9.9
Exports of goods	-	-21.5	-30.6	-11.2	0.0	15.3	12.4	-4.0	48.1	-34.4
Exports of services	-	29.6	-8.4	-7.2	-2.8	-4.2	31.9	39.3	4.4	22.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	24.4	7.6	-30.1	-22.3	-29.1	30.3	58.5	26.7	32.2
Imports of goods	-	-26.7	44.0	-35.2	137.3	-12.5	-3.9	44.8	79.7	5.1
Imports of services	-	30.5	5.1	-29.7	-35.8	-34.3	44.6	62.2	13.5	42.9
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	-	30.1	-1.7	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТС	URREN	T PRIC	ES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	11.2	7.5	7.4	-0.5	6.8	-1.1	1.1	0.3	2.3
Households FCE	18.2	7.5	15.0	10.1	4.8	2.2	3.5	8.0	3.8
NPISHs FCE	-19.3	187.2	-25.6	43.7	-0.1	-36.1	32.3	-46.0	15.9
General Government FCE Of which:	8.0	2.8	4.5	-11.0	9.3	-1.4	-2.7	-4.2	0.0
Individual consumption expenditure	55.3	36.1	30.7	8.3	43.0	-6.0	3.9	-4.4	-2.5
Collective consumption expenditure	6.0	0.8	2.4	-12.9	4.9	-0.6	-3.8	-4.2	0.5
General government FCE	12.3	10.8	39.7	12.6	19.3	0.6	-2.3	-4.9	1.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	1.1	-15.0	-40.6	59.0	6.3	-10.1	-4.6	-1.2	-8.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	4.8	0.7	-3.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of services of ISF	12.5	11.2	-27.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross capital formation	6.1	94.6	-5.0	-16.3	7.1	-5.9	11.3	-16.1	-2.6
Gross fixed capital formation	6.3	94.2	-8.5	-16.0	5.8	-4.7	10.8	-16.8	-2.2
General government (GG)	2.5	149.7	-9.3	-25.8	6.4	-4.8	14.2	-26.0	18.5
DP&TA (on-budget)	26.0	-23.4	-52.8	102.3	8.1	-13.5	-6.7	-0.5	-15.9
Public Corporations	-56.6	-91.8	-9.1	339.4	618.1	-73.7	-78.3	570.1	-2.9
Public Sector	5.5	116.0	-12.2	-21.2	7.2	-6.1	12.2	-23.9	15.2
Private corporations	19.4	-0.5	13.4	16.4	-0.4	1.9	5.4	23.5	-61.4
NPISHs	21.9	197.9	-27.4	44.8	-1.0	-39.0	34.8	-50.6	17.8
Households	-28.0	20.9	79.4	-5.3	4.0	14.4	-2.0	-7.4	-11.3
Changes in inventories	-83.6	1328.6	1163.5	-23.9	39.6	-30.2	24.8	0.7	-11.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	29.4	21.6	24.3	13.2	15.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	1.3
Exports of goods and services	13.4	-11.6	23.8	-5.7	-15.1	-26.7	6.7	-26.3	12.6
Exports of goods	93.0	-19.7	132.7	-46.8	-12.2	-18.9	110.2	-29.3	34.3
Exports of services	1.3	-9.2	-4.1	19.8	-15.9	-29.0	-27.2	-23.4	-6.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	2.8	26.2	0.6	-26.6	9.5	-19.8	3.4	-7.1	8.5
Imports of goods	4.4	25.0	103.3	-19.0	5.8	-11.8	4.3	8.7	4.5
Imports of services	2.3	26.6	-29.3	-33.0	13.2	-27.5	2.3	-25.6	15.3
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	21.3	19.6	8.8	21.6	3.7	10.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.6

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	23.7	-1.5	-17.4	-12.5	-12.3	5.1	21.5	4.4	16.9
Households FCE	-	12.9	-1.8	-6.8	1.8	-1.2	-11.4	5.2	-6.0	11.4
NPISHs FCE	-	29.5	2.1	-6.6	11.2	-11.7	-21.2	27.2	4.1	58.
General Government FCE	-	33.8	-1.4	-26.1	-27.6	-28.1	39.0	41.3	14.0	19.
Of which:										
Individual consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Collective consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
General government FCE	-	27.4	24.8	12.4	0.5	4.2	42.7	9.2	55.0	32
Development & TA (on-budget)	-	26.5	-26.4	-15.9	8.0	-10.1	-18.4	23.7	3.5	35
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	39.2	8.1	-36.6	-53.8	-70.6	81.4	59.0	7.0	13
Purchase of services of ISF	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.5	-14.3	-18
Gross capital formation	-	10.5	4.0	-21.1	-32.3	-7.9	-26.8	73.1	87.3	75
Gross fixed capital formation	-	0.7	-6.2	-22.6	-32.1	-5.8	-27.3	74.7	88.4	76
General government (GG)	-	-45.5	-39.4	-44.8	-26.8	40.5	213.2	99.7	258.2	121
DP&TA (on-budget)	-	8.9	-0.8	-26.3	-53.3	-14.9	-21.8	30.9	2.1	23
Public Corporations	-	230.6	-61.0	28.0	0.8	-27.9	-16.6	-26.2	133.9	647
Public Sector	-	-0.9	-5.2	-27.4	-51.7	-10.8	6.5	54.9	119.4	98
Private corporations	-	-13.3	-22.5	-8.8	16.8	-1.9	-75.7	264.7	45.6	13
NPISHs	-	25.3	0.4	-9.0	12.4	-14.9	-21.8	30.9	2.1	14
Households	-	-117.5	415.6	-1.1	14.4	8.9	4.9	-1.2	14.9	37
Changes in inventories	-	-49.7	-122.1	57.4	-36.8	-65.5	16.1	3.1	3.1	3
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-	12.7	-21.6	-21.6	-16.2	-18.6	-36.4	-13.1	9.9	14
Exports of goods and services	-	23.2	-8.4	-7.9	-10.7	-10.6	20.8	32.2	21.4	1
Exports of goods	-	8.2	-0.2	-14.9	-13.4	-3.3	17.2	1.8	131.4	-52
Exports of services	-	29.4	-11.2	-5.2	-9.8	-13.0	22.2	42.9	-6.3	34
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	27.4	3.3	-28.7	-29.4	-33.2	18.5	51.3	12.9	42
Imports of goods	-	-13.6	171.6	-17.3	23.9	-25.1	-16.5	36.3	50.9	25
Imports of services	-	30.1	-4.1	-30.1	-37.2	-35.6	30.3	54.6	5.6	47.
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)
Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT C	NSTA	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	2.8	-4.1	0.3	-6.0	8.6	1.2	1.9	-1.0	0.9
Households FCE	5.2	-5.3	7.1	3.1	6.2	2.0	3.4	7.0	2.2
NPISHs FCE	-22.6	161.3	-31.7	33.3	-0.7	-36.5	33.2	-45.7	13.6
General Government FCE	2.1	-8.1	-2.2	-15.8	11.8	3.6	-1.2	-5.8	-1.0
Of which:									
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	3.9	-4.2	27.3	5.6	24.0	7.2	-0.5	-6.9	0.9
Development & TA (on-budget)	-3.3	-22.1	-45.2	48.9	5.7	-10.8	-4.2	-0.2	-10.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	1.3	-6.5	-2.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of services of ISF	8.8	3.2	-27.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross capital formation	2.8	69.2	-10.0	-21.6	7.3	-5.0	15.7	-16.0	-2.2
Gross fixed capital formation	3.1	68.8	-13.5	-21.3	6.1	-3.6	15.3	-16.7	-1.8
General government (GG)	-0.8	112.2	-14.1	-31.1	7.1	-3.0	19.5	-25.8	19.2
DP&TA (on-budget)	20.9	-30.3	-56.7	91.2	7.6	-14.3	-6.5	-0.4	-18.1
Public Corporations	-59.3	-93.2	-14.0	334.8	618.3	-73.8	-78.3	569.9	-1.9
Public Sector	1.9	84.7	-17.1	-26.6	7.8	-4.6	17.1	-23.8	15.8
Private corporations	17.3	-7.9	8.4	11.7	-1.3	1.4	9.6	23.9	-61.3
NPISHs	17.0	171.1	-33.3	36.8	-1.5	-39.5	35.1	-50.5	14.6
Households	-27.2	11.6	73.1	-10.9	4.6	13.2	-0.6	-7.5	-11.6
Changes in inventories	-64.3	365.7	912.7	-28.5	36.3	-32.2	25.6	0.4	-12.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	17.8	14.0	16.3	11.8	14.0	1.9	4.0	4.5	-2.4
Exports of goods and services	28.0	-24.9	41.1	-24.1	-22.5	-28.3	8.5	-39.1	8.4
Exports of goods	156.0	-33.3	139.2	-56.9	-41.4	-24.2	111.6	-56.5	41.3
Exports of services	-0.3	-20.1	-5.3	15.2	-14.0	-29.5	-25.4	-22.8	-8.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	-1.9	13.2	-9.4	-27.0	11.6	-7.6	8.2	-8.7	2.3
Imports of goods	-4.9	8.2	99.4	-15.3	9.3	11.9	10.3	1.7	-3.2
Imports of services	-1.2	14.3	-32.7	-34.4	13.5	-23.0	5.8	-21.1	10.6
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	9.5	5.8	6.0	2.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	-3.8	-0.8

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				ΑT	CURF	RENTI	PRICE	S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	63.5	14.4	-42.3	-28.7	-23.6	20.6	59.1	31.2	28.3
Households FCE	-	18.3	5.2	-1.3	3.1	-0.6	-7.1	14.7	2.7	8.3
NPISHs FCE	-	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.7
General Government FCE	-	44.1	8.9	-40.9	-32.3	-22.7	28.3	43.4	28.1	18.
Of which:										
Individual consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	1.1	0.5	-0.3	2.
Collective consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-32.2	-23.0	27.2	42.9	28.4	16.
General government FCE	-	2.3	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.9	7.7	3.3	22.3	13.
Development & TA (on-budget)	-	12.3	-7.6	-2.8	2.7	-2.7	-4.3	7.4	2.5	8.
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	29.5	14.2	-40.1	-35.5	-21.8	9.3	11.9	4.9	2.
Purchase of services of ISF	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	20.8	-1.5	-5.
Gross capital formation	-	5.8	-2.8	-4.6	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	10.2	18.8	23
Gross fixed capital formation	-	3.5	-5.0	-4.7	-6.7	-0.2	-3.9	10.2	18.7	23
General government (GG)	-	-1.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	2.0	3.0	14.7	19
DP&TA (on-budget)	-	4.5	-3.9	-4.0	-7.6	-0.9	-1.3	2.0	0.6	1
Public Corporations	-	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
Public Sector	-	2.9	-4.6	-4.5	-7.8	-0.6	0.7	5.0	15.4	21
Private corporations	-	-0.7	-1.1	-0.3	0.9	0.2	-4.7	5.1	2.9	1
NPISHs	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0
Households	-	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0
Changes in inventories	-	2.2	2.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	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
Exports of goods and services	-	1.1	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.2	0
Exports of goods	-	-0.9	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.8	-0
Exports of services	-	1.9	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.7	2.8	0.4	1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	-40.2	-12.0	52.0	25.7	29.0	-20.5	-52.4	-31.7	-40
Imports of goods	-	4.7	-4.4	5.1	-12.4	3.0	8.0	-8.7	-18.8	-1
Imports of services	-	-44.9	-7.6	46.9	38.1	26.1	-21.2	-43.7	-12.9	-38
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	-	30.1	-1.7	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			AT C	U R R E N	TPRIC	ES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	21.3	13.2	11.5	-0.8	8.6	-1.4	1.3	0.4	2.7
Households FCE	12.8	5.2	9.2	6.6	2.8	1.3	1.9	4.4	2.3
NPISHs FCE	-0.8	5.1	-1.7	2.0	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	0.3
General Government FCE	9.2	2.9	4.0	-9.3	5.8	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	0.0
Of which:									
Individual consumption expenditure	2.5	2.1	2.0	0.7	3.1	-0.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.2
Collective consumption expenditure	6.7	0.8	1.9	-10.0	2.7	-0.3	-1.9	-2.0	0.2
General government FCE	5.6	4.5	15.5	6.3	8.9	0.3	-1.1	-2.2	0.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	0.3	-3.6	-6.9	5.4	0.8	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.8
Purchase of services of UNMIT	1.2	0.2	-0.6	-15.1	-0.9	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services of ISF	2.1	1.8	-4.1	-5.9	-3.1	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	3.0	40.4	-3.5	-9.9	3.0	-2.6	4.1	-6.4	-0.9
Gross fixed capital formation	3.1	40.2	-5.9	-9.3	2.4	-1.9	3.8	-6.4	-0.7
General government (GG)	0.8	41.0	-5.3	-12.3	1.9	-1.4	3.7	-7.4	4.0
DP&TA (on-budget)	1.6	-1.5	-2.2	1.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.4
Public Corporations	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-	-
Public Sector	2.1	39.3	-7.5	-	2.3	-2.0	-	-	-
Private corporations	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	-4.2
NPISHs	0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Households	-0.6	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Changes in inventories	-0.1	0.2	2.4	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	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	-1.0	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	0.3
Exports of goods	1.1	-0.4	1.7	-1.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.4	0.4
Exports of services	0.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.9	-0.7	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-4.1	-33.0	-0.7	32.7	-7.0	15.5	-1.9	4.0	-4.6
Imports of goods	-1.4	-7.1	-30.9	10.6	-2.2	4.5	-1.3	-2.7	-1.6
Imports of services	-2.7	-25.9	30.1	22.1	-4.9	11.0	-0.6	6.7	-3.1
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	21.3	19.6	8.8	21.6	3.7	10.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.6

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				АТ	CONS	TANT	PRICE	E S		
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-	43.2	-3.0	-35.5	-21.6	-18.6	6.6	30.2	6.9	24.5
Households FCE	-	11.3	-1.5	-6.1	1.5	-1.0	-9.5	4.0	-4.4	7.0
NPISHs FCE	-	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	0.1	1.
General Government FCE	-	31.2	-1.5	-29.3	-23.4	-17.2	16.7	25.6	11.1	16.
Of which:										
Individual consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Collective consumption expenditure	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
General government FCE	-	2.4	2.4	1.6	0.1	0.6	6.4	2.0	12.1	10
Development & TA (on-budget)	-	8.3	-9.0	-4.3	1.8	-2.5	-4.0	4.4	0.7	6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	20.6	5.1	-26.6	-25.3	-15.3	5.0	6.9	1.2	2
Purchase of services of ISF	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	12.3	-2.8	-2
Gross capital formation	-	2.5	0.9	-5.3	-6.6	-1.1	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18
Gross fixed capital formation	-	0.2	-1.5	-5.6	-6.3	-0.8	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18
General government (GG)	-	-1.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	1.5	2.3	10.7	16
DP&TA (on-budget)	-	1.6	-0.1	-4.6	-7.0	-0.9	-1.1	1.3	0.1	1
Public Corporations	-	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Public Sector	-	-0.2	-1.0	-5.2	-7.2	-0.7	0.4	3.6	10.9	17
Private corporations	-	-1.0	-1.3	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-3.7	3.3	1.9	0
NPISHs	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0
Households	-	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0
Changes in inventories	-	2.3	2.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	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
Exports of goods and services	-	1.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	0
Exports of goods	-	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	-1
Exports of services	-	1.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.8	1.9	-0.4	1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-	-30.8	-4.1	39.2	29.2	23.3	-8.4	-28.8	-9.9	-33
Imports of goods	-	1.0	-8.9	2.6	-3.1	4.0	1.9	-3.6	-6.3	-4
Imports of services	-	-31.8	4.8	36.6	32.3	19.3	-10.3	-25.1	-3.6	-29
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	-	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.2	11.3	10

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			АТСС	NSTA	NT PRI	CES			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	4.4	-5.9	0.4	-7.4	9.8	1.5	2.2	-1.1	1.1
Households FCE	3.3	-3.2	3.8	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.9	3.9	1.4
NPISHs FCE	-0.8	3.9	-1.9	1.3	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	0.3
General Government FCE	1.9	-6.7	-1.6	-10.4	6.4	2.1	-0.7	-3.3	-0.6
Of which:									
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	1.4	-1.5	8.6	2.1	9.5	3.4	-0.3	-3.2	0.4
Development & TA (on-budget)	-0.8	-4.6	-6.9	3.9	0.7	-1.3	-0.4	0.0	-1.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	0.2	-1.0	-0.3	-11.8	-0.8	-	-	-	
Purchase of services of ISF	1.0	0.4	-3.0	-4.6	-2.9	-	-	-	
Gross capital formation	1.1	25.8	-6.0	-10.9	2.8	-2.0	5.8	-6.6	-0.8
Gross fixed capital formation	1.2	25.6	-8.0	-10.3	2.3	-1.4	5.4	-6.6	-0.6
General government (GG)	-0.2	27.3	-6.9	-12.3	1.9	-0.8	5.0	-7.7	4.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	1.1	-1.7	-2.1	1.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.4
Public Corporations	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-	
Public Sector	0.6	25.5	-9.0	-	2.3	-1.4	-	-	
Private corporations	1.0	-0.5	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	-4.5
NPISHs	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Households	-0.4	0.1	8.0	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Changes in inventories	-0.1	0.2	2.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	2.0	-2.1	2.4	-1.9	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-1.2	0.2
Exports of goods	2.0	-1.0	2.7	-2.5	-0.8	-0.2	0.8	-0.9	0.3
Exports of services	0.0	-1.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.6	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	2.0	-12.0	9.2	22.4	-6.9	4.8	-4.6	5.2	-1.3
Imports of goods	0.9	-1.4	-17.0	4.9	-2.5	-3.3	-3.1	-0.5	1.1
Imports of services	1.0	-10.6	26.2	17.5	-4.4	8.1	-1.5	5.7	-2.4
quals: GDP (Expenditure)	9.5	5.8	6.0	2.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	-3.8	-0.8

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED) Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A '	r curi	RENT	PRICE	S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	220.8	218.5	236.9	186.3	175.3	144.6	168.3	190.1	185.2	190.5
Households FCE	84.7	79.3	85.9	80.9	93.5	88.6	83.1	81.7	70.7	70.5
NPISHs FCE	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	4.1
General Government FCE Of which:	133.3	136.3	147.7	102.3	77.9	52.6	82.4	105.2	111.6	115.9
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.0	4.6
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	99.7	75.1	49.7	78.4	101.4	108.6	111.4
General government FCE	8.3	8.1	10.7	12.2	14.1	15.3	23.4	22.4	37.4	45.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.8	37.0	29.8	25.8	31.7	27.6	23.8	26.1	24.0	28.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	89.2	91.3	107.2	64.2	32.0	9.7	19.3	26.1	25.9	25.0
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	30.7	24.4	16.9
Gross capital formation	33.5	30.2	27.9	22.3	17.1	15.8	12.1	18.7	31.3	48.9
Gross fixed capital formation	38.0	31.9	27.4	21.7	16.7	15.6	12.0	18.5	31.2	48.7
General government (GG)	4.5	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.9	4.9	16.4	32.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	24.7	22.5	18.9	14.3	7.5	6.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.1
Public Corporations	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
Public Sector	29.2	24.7	20.4	15.2	8.2	7.3	8.1	10.9	22.0	39.0
Private corporations	9.2	6.5	5.5	5.0	6.6	6.5	1.8	5.8	7.3	7.4
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Households	-0.8	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0
Changes in inventories	-4.5	-1.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	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
Exports of goods and services	10.6	9.0	7.8	6.9	7.5	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.2
Exports of goods	4.1	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.2
Exports of services	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.3	7.2	8.3	7.3	8.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	164.9	157.7	172.6	115.5	99.9	67.5	89.6	118.8	125.9	148.5
Imports of goods	17.6	9.9	14.5	9.0	23.8	19.9	19.5	23.6	35.5	33.2
Imports of services	147.3	147.8	158.0	106.4	76.0	47.7	70.2	95.2	90.4	115.3
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)
Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCUR	RENT I	RICES				
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	174.6	157.0	154.8	126.7	130.5	117.0	114.0	117.7	123.5
Households FCE	68.7	61.7	65.2	59.0	59.7	55.3	55.2	61.3	65.3
NPISHs FCE	2.7	6.6	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.5
General Government FCE Of which:	103.2	88.7	85.1	62.3	65.7	58.7	55.1	54.3	55.7
Individual consumption expenditure	5.8	6.6	8.0	7.1	9.8	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.2
Collective consumption expenditure	97.3	82.0	77.2	55.2	55.9	50.4	46.7	46.0	47.5
General government FCE	42.1	39.0	50.1	46.4	53.3	48.6	45.8	44.8	46.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	23.8	16.9	9.2	12.1	12.4	10.1	9.3	9.4	8.9
Purchase of services of UNMIT	21.6	18.2	16.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	15.7	14.6	9.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	42.7	69.5	60.7	41.8	43.1	36.8	39.5	34.1	34.0
Gross fixed capital formation	42.7	69.3	58.2	40.2	41.1	35.5	37.9	32.4	32.5
General government (GG)	27.4	57.2	47.6	29.1	29.8	25.7	28.3	21.6	26.2
DP&TA (on-budget)	6.4	4.1	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.9
Public Corporations	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Public Sector	33.9	61.3	49.4	32.0	33.1	28.2	30.5	23.9	28.2
Private corporations	7.2	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.4	6.9	2.7
NPISHs	0.3	8.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Households	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3
Changes in inventories	0.0	0.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	8.6	6.3	7.2	5.6	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7
Exports of goods	1.9	1.3	2.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.5
Exports of services	6.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	125.8	132.8	122.7	74.1	78.2	56.8	56.6	54.1	60.3
Imports of goods	28.6	29.9	55.8	37.2	38.0	30.4	30.5	34.1	36.6
Imports of services	97.3	102.9	66.9	36.8	40.2	26.4	26.1	20.0	23.6
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED) Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			ΑT	CONS	TANT	PRICI	E S			
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	182.5	194.0	204.7	173.0	150.8	128.3	140.7	155.1	145.4	154.5
Households FCE	87.6	85.0	89.5	85.3	86.5	83.0	76.6	73.2	61.8	62.6
NPISHs FCE	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.5
General Government FCE Of which:	92.4	106.2	112.2	84.8	61.2	42.7	61.9	79.3	81.2	88.5
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	8.7	9.6	12.8	14.7	14.7	14.9	22.1	21.9	30.5	36.9
Development & TA (on-budget)	31.2	34.0	26.8	23.0	24.7	21.6	18.4	20.6	19.2	23.5
Purchase of services of UNMIT	52.4	62.7	72.7	47.1	21.7	6.2	11.7	16.9	16.2	16.8
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	19.9	15.3	11.3
Gross capital formation	23.9	22.7	25.3	20.4	13.8	12.3	9.4	14.8	24.9	39.7
Gross fixed capital formation	28.5	24.7	24.8	19.6	13.3	12.1	9.2	14.6	24.7	39.5
General government (GG)	4.1	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.3	4.2	13.4	26.8
DP&TA (on-budget)	17.6	16.5	17.5	13.2	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.5	5.1
Public Corporations	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Public Sector	21.8	18.5	18.8	14.0	6.7	5.8	6.5	9.1	17.9	32.3
Private corporations	7.6	5.7	4.7	4.4	5.1	4.9	1.2	4.1	5.4	5.5
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Households	-1.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5
Changes in inventories	-4.6	-2.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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
Exports of goods and services	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.2
Exports of goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.3
Exports of services	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.5	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	112.7	123.3	136.6	99.5	70.0	45.4	56.1	77.0	78.1	101.3
Imports of goods	7.0	5.2	15.2	12.8	15.8	11.5	10.0	12.4	16.8	19.3
Imports of services	105.6	118.1	121.4	86.7	54.2	33.9	46.0	64.6	61.2	82.1
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)

Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		A	TCONS	STANT	PRICE	S		_	
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	145.1	131.6	124.4	114.6	119.1	117.0	115.1	118.4	120.5
Households FCE	60.1	53.9	54.4	55.0	55.9	55.3	55.2	61.4	63.3
NPISHs FCE	2.4	6.0	3.9	5.1	4.8	3.0	3.8	2.2	2.5
General Government FCE Of which:	82.5	71.7	66.1	54.5	58.4	58.7	56.0	54.9	54.7
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government FCE	35.0	31.7	38.0	39.4	46.7	48.6	46.7	45.2	46.0
Development & TA (on-budget)	20.8	15.3	7.9	11.5	11.6	10.1	9.3	9.7	8.8
Purchase of services of UNMIT	15.5	13.7	12.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	11.2	11.0	7.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	37.3	59.6	50.6	38.8	39.9	36.8	41.1	35.9	35.4
Gross fixed capital formation	37.2	59.4	48.4	37.3	37.9	35.5	39.5	34.2	33.9
General government (GG)	24.3	48.8	39.5	26.7	27.3	25.7	29.7	22.9	27.5
DP&TA (on-budget)	5.6	3.7	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9
Public Corporations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Public Sector	30.1	52.5	41.0	29.5	30.5	28.2	31.9	25.2	29.5
Private corporations	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.6	7.3	2.8
NPISHs	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Households	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3
Changes in inventories	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	8.4	5.9	7.9	5.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.2
Exports of goods	3.0	1.9	4.3	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.0
Exports of services	5.3	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	90.8	97.1	82.9	59.3	63.3	56.8	59.3	56.3	58.0
Imports of goods	16.7	17.1	32.2	26.7	28.0	30.4	32.3	34.2	33.3
Imports of services	74.1	80.0	50.7	32.6	35.4	26.4	27.0	22.2	24.7
Equals: GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. GDP INCOME (DETAILED)
Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A '	r curi	RENT	PRICE	S			
Compensation of employees	64.2	93.3	86.9	88.8	75.9	79.9	82.5	101.2	132.6	187.8
Non-financial and financial corporations	39.9	61.9	53.3	52.5	35.8	40.5	41.7	51.9	65.8	79.0
General government	21.2	27.2	29.0	31.9	35.1	35.0	37.2	44.3	61.4	101.
NPISHs	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	7.
Households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Gross Operating Surplus	144.5	206.0	196.5	202.5	170.0	188.1	176.8	211.8	257.2	309.
Non-financial and financial corporations	92.8	141.6	123.3	125.2	86.2	100.5	101.7	126.1	160.5	193.
General government	1.7	4.5	7.8	11.3	13.1	14.4	15.8	18.0	23.9	36
NPISHs	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1
Households	49.9	59.6	65.0	65.4	70.0	72.3	58.4	66.5	71.6	79
Gross Mixed Income	142.0	150.3	162.0	171.6	179.2	182.1	196.0	220.4	260.5	247
Non-financial and financial corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
NPISHs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Households	142.0	150.3	162.0	171.6	179.2	182.1	196.0	220.4	260.5	247
Subsistence agriculture	110.1	116.3	124.7	132.9	137.6	136.7	148.9	165.7	198.9	184
Informal business sector	31.9	34.1	37.3	38.7	41.6	45.4	47.1	54.7	61.6	62.
Taxes on production and imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30
Taxes on products	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30
Value added type taxes (VAT)										
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	3.8	6.1	9.8	12.8	16.2	15.0	14.6	14.6	15.5	27
Import duties	0.9	1.5	2.4	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	6
Taxes on imports excluding VAT and duties	2.9	4.6	7.4	9.6	12.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.2	21
Export taxes Taxes on products except VAT, import and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
export taxes	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	4.3	3.8	2
Other taxes on production										
Less: Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48
Subsidies on products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48
Import subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48
Export subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other subsidies on products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other subsidies on production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
OP (Income)	355.8	457.3	457.2	477.8	440.7	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726

Section VI. GDP INCOME (DETAILED)
Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach

in militars of 65 Dollars)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		,	AT CUR	RENT	PRICES	S			
Compensation of employees	215.2	305.9	287.7	293.0	329.9	328.5	343.4	366.1	356.8
Non-financial and financial corporations	100.5	169.1	142.2	118.8	133.0	126.0	130.3	139.9	133.6
General government	108.9	119.5	133.0	156.0	178.8	191.5	198.3	218.9	214.6
NPISHs	5.8	17.3	12.5	18.2	18.0	11.0	14.8	7.3	8.6
Households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross Operating Surplus	410.6	463.7	598.8	782.4	759.8	870.1	937.4	880.8	874.6
Non-financial and financial corporations	261.2	271.8	345.9	485.0	423.0	506.4	549.3	480.8	455.7
General government	53.5	80.1	114.8	144.6	163.7	186.4	202.9	214.1	230.7
NPISHs	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.6
Households	94.3	109.7	135.4	149.4	169.1	172.6	180.2	180.7	182.6
Gross Mixed Income	287.5	295.1	366.0	360.4	371.9	382.2	395.4	368.4	357.6
Non-financial and financial corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPISHs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households	287.5	295.1	366.0	360.4	371.9	382.2	395.4	368.4	357.6
Subsistence agriculture	225.8	239.3	307.9	306.3	306.6	285.1	283.5	274.4	283.4
Informal business sector	61.7	55.7	58.1	54.1	65.2	97.1	111.9	94.0	74.3
Taxes on production and imports	31.9	50.7	61.3	64.4	70.7	68.7	78.8	76.6	73.7
Taxes on products	31.9	50.7	61.3	64.4	70.7	68.7	78.8	76.6	73.7
Value added type taxes (VAT)	20.4	46.7	5 60	60.0	67.5	65.7	760	741	60.0
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	28.4	46.7	56.9	60.8	67.5	65.7	76.2	74.1	69.8
Import duties	5.5	15.2	13.4	12.5	13.4	12.5	14.2	15.3	20.0
Taxes on imports excluding VAT and duties	23.0	31.5	43.5	48.3	54.1	53.2	62.0	58.8	49.9
Export taxes Taxes on products except VAT, import and export taxes	0.0 3.5	0.0 4.0	0.0 4.4	0.0 3.5	3.2	0.0 3.1	0.0 2.7	0.0 2.5	3.9
Other taxes on production									
Less: Subsidies	38.1	53.5	72.1	78.2	79.5	59.1	74.1	80.8	99.9
Subsidies on products	38.1	53.5	72.1	78.2	79.5	59.1	74.1	80.8	99.9
Import subsidies	38.1	53.5	72.1	78.2	79.5	59.1	74.1	80.8	99.9
Export subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other subsidies on products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other subsidies on production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GDP (Income)	907.1	1061.8	1241.7	1422.0	1452.8	1590.4	1681.0	1611.1	1562.8

Section VII. QUARTERLY GDP INDICATOR

Table 7.1: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures

		20	10			20	11			20	12	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
					АТСО	NSTA	NTPI	RICES				
Private consumption	191.8	234.1	187.9	164.9	171.0	206.7	194.7	165.4	195.3	220.3	206.0	168.8
Private investment	24.5	24.8	20.8	18.8	4.9	13.9	27.9	37.6	20.0	23.0	21.5	35.9
Development Partners	76.5	31.5	48.0	220.2	75.1	17.5	23.9	235.5	57.6	27.7	30.7	83.5
General Government FCE	178.0	206.0	188.4	227.6	160.3	179.9	194.9	237.4	187.3	218.0	212.2	228.3
Public investment	5.1	29.2	55.3	227.4	18.6	280.5	135.8	233.9	143.1	148.3	96.5	186.4
Exports of goods and services	20.2	20.6	48.1	19.6	15.4	14.6	29.1	22.4	12.9	16.9	43.7	41.4
Imports of goods and services	259.7	286.2	281.7	348.0	223.6	357.7	379.6	369.5	230.1	256.8	383.4	334.4
Change in inventories	1.3	8.0	-0.1	-1.4	-1.3	-0.7	1.1	4.0	6.6	8.2	8.7	7.9
GDP (Expenditure)	237.8	260.9	266.8	529.0	220.4	354.8	227.9	566.8	392.7	405.7	236.0	417.9
Seasonally adjusted-SEATS	316.8	261.7	355.4	360.8	305.3	364.6	316.7	383.2	495.2	380.4	298.1	278.6

		20	13			20	14			20	15	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
					АТСО	NSTA	NTP	RICES				
Private consumption	201.4	228.4	202.1	183.4	214.0	238.7	214.0	198.9	217.2	240.5	216.4	208.8
Private investment	28.8	26.5	22.8	28.7	25.1	24.4	25.7	31.6	33.0	36.7	21.1	20.1
Development Partners	39.3	45.4	22.9	188.8	34.4	34.4	51.4	188.6	36.1	80.6	103.3	32.1
General Government FCE	117.2	144.8	141.1	235.1	98.5	175.1	187.2	263.2	157.7	149.8	183.1	285.9
Public investment	13.1	42.5	104.5	235.9	12.7	63.0	81.9	269.6	3.7	51.8	83.1	273.0
Exports of goods and services	16.9	12.2	22.7	35.4	17.6	15.8	18.6	15.7	13.1	9.6	12.5	13.2
Imports of goods and services	178.0	184.4	303.1	214.1	201.1	211.7	210.9	357.8	145.1	192.0	186.3	383.5
Change in inventories	6.2	5.3	5.1	5.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.2
GDP (Expenditure)	245.0	320.8	218.3	699.1	208.5	347.8	375.8	617.0	321.4	382.1	438.1	454.8
Seasonally adjusted-SEATS	337.4	341.7	309.0	495.0	304.8	361.0	457.6	425.8	423.7	364.8	490.2	317.7

		20	16			20	17			20	18	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
					АТ СО	NSTA	NTPI	RICES				
Private consumption	230.2	254.7	220.4	207.4	236.6	269.2	239.3	231.3	248.4	276.7	247.9	225.4
Private investment	27.4	24.7	38.5	28.4	41.2	36.0	29.5	32.6	25.7	14.8	13.6	11.6
Development Partners	45.2	36.8	44.8	133.6	43.3	42.3	13.8	128.1	21.7	21.0	45.5	122.4
General Government FCE	132.3	170.5	199.4	270.3	145.2	205.2	173.1	195.4	154.4	164.7	137.5	269.1
Public investment	2.1	107.3	69.5	312.3	13.6	103.6	94.3	154.3	85.5	77.6	15.0	257.7
Exports of goods and services	8.1	7.8	16.5	20.3	7.4	6.3	9.6	8.7	6.8	8.3	10.8	8.9
Imports of goods and services	171.7	199.6	227.2	382.7	210.5	222.8	175.2	287.3	203.1	182.8	221.1	309.1
Change in inventories	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.4	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
GDP (Expenditure)	279.8	408.8	368.5	595.9	284.1	446.5	390.5	469.0	345.3	386.0	254.9	591.7
Seasonally adjusted-SEATS	374.0	405.2	432.9	440.9	370.9	423.7	452.3	343.4	444.1	375.1	316.1	442.6

Section VII. QUARTERLY GDP INDICATOR

Table 7.2: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures - Components' Contribution to Growth

		2010	0			201	11			201	12	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
				P	AT CO	NSTA	NT PR	ICES				
Private consumption	-	-	-	-	-8.8	-10.5	2.5	0.1	11.0	3.8	5.0	0.6
Private investment	-	-	-	-	-8.3	-4.2	2.7	3.6	6.9	2.6	-2.8	-0.3
Development Partners	-	-	-	-	-0.6	-5.4	-9.0	2.9	-8.0	2.8	3.0	-26.8
General Government FCE	-	-	-	-	-7.5	-10.0	2.5	1.9	12.3	10.8	7.6	-1.6
Public investment	-	-	-	-	5.7	96.3	30.2	1.2	56.5	-37.3	-17.3	-8.4
Exports of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-2.0	-2.3	-7.1	0.5	-1.1	0.6	6.4	3.4
Imports of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-15.2	27.4	36.7	4.0	3.0	-28.4	1.7	-6.2
Change in inventories	-	-	-	-	-1.1	-0.6	0.4	1.0	3.6	2.5	3.3	0.7
GDP (Expenditure)	-	-	-	-	-7.4	36.0	-14.6	7.1	78.2	14.3	3.5	-26.3

		20	13			201	14			201	15	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
					AT CO	N S T A	NTPI	RICES				
Private consumption	1.6	2.0	-1.7	3.5	5.1	3.2	5.5	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.6
Private investment	2.2	8.0	0.6	-1.7	-1.5	-0.6	1.3	0.4	3.8	3.5	-1.2	-1.9
Development Partners	-4.6	4.4	-3.3	25.2	-2.0	-3.4	13.0	0.0	8.0	13.3	13.8	-25.4
General Government FCE	-17.9	-18.0	-30.1	1.6	-7.6	9.4	21.1	4.0	28.4	-7.3	-1.1	3.7
Public investment	-33.1	-26.1	3.4	11.8	-0.2	6.4	-10.4	4.8	-4.3	-3.2	0.3	0.6
Exports of goods and services	1.0	-1.2	-8.9	-1.4	0.3	1.1	-1.9	-2.8	-2.2	-1.8	-1.6	-0.4
Imports of goods and services	-13.3	-17.9	-34.0	-28.8	9.4	8.5	-42.2	20.6	-26.8	-5.6	-6.5	4.2
Change in inventories	-0.1	-0.7	-1.5	-0.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.3
GDP (Expenditure)	-37.6	-20.9	-7.5	67.3	-14.9	8.4	72.2	-11.7	54.1	9.9	16.6	-26.3

		201	16			201	17			20	18	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Private consumption	4.0	3.7	0.9	-0.3	2.3	3.6	5.1	4.0	4.1	1.7	2.2	-1.3
Private investment	-1.7	-3.1	4.0	1.8	5.0	2.8	-2.4	0.7	-5.5	-4.8	-4.1	-4.5
Development Partners	2.9	-11.5	-13.4	22.3	-0.7	1.4	-8.4	-0.9	-7.6	-4.8	8.1	-1.2
General Government FCE	-7.9	5.4	3.7	-3.4	4.6	8.5	-7.1	-12.6	3.2	-9.1	-9.1	15.7
Public investment	-0.5	14.5	-3.1	8.6	4.1	-0.9	6.7	-26.5	25.3	-5.8	-20.3	22.1
Exports of goods and services	-1.6	-0.5	0.9	1.6	-0.3	-0.4	-1.9	-1.9	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0
Imports of goods and services	8.3	2.0	9.3	-0.2	13.9	5.7	-14.1	-16.0	-2.6	-9.0	11.7	4.6
Change in inventories	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
GDP (Expenditure)	-13.0	7.0	-15.9	31.0	1.6	9.2	6.0	-21.3	21.5	-13.6	-34.7	26.1

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual consumption

To allow because the consumption of goods and services by households may be paid for, in cash or kind by the general government sector, an alternative measure of consumption called actual consumption had 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 the general government to households that are consumed individually, for example, health and education. Collective consumption 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 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

It 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 fewer withdrawals to the stock of inventories of raw materials and finished products. The additions originate in production and imports and retreats for use as intermediate consumption and final demand.

Collective consumption

Services provided simultaneously to all members of the community or 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, with no 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. 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 kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work 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 regarding unpaid work undertaken voluntarily, including the work 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 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 the years in the series. The Timor-Leste national accounts have adopted 2015 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 the 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 the value of aggregate in the year under consideration, Ag t-1 is the value of aggregate A in the previous year and, GDP t-1 is the value of GDP in the 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 the previous year: $(Ag t-1-1) \times 100 \times (Agt-1/GDP t-1)$.

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. In contrasts 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.

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 intended to secure for their employees the entitlement to social benefits should certain events occur, or specific circumstances exist, that may affect their employees' income or welfare - 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 or at charges which cover only a small proportion of costs, the government is considered being the consumer of its output. This output has no 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 motorcycles 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 the provision of goods and services to households. This output has no 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 over one year. Fixed assets include not only 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 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 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 according to the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects, the 2019 Revision (https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/). It considers GDS Population Censuses (2004, 2010, and 2015) and well-known international parameters for worldwide comparison.

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 capital formation. Also included is a compensation of employees and other costs paid by private enterprise in connection with own-account capital formation. Expenditure on mineral and petroleum exploration is 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 a compensation of employees and other costs paid by public corporations in connection with capital works undertaken on their account.

Gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises

The surplus or deficit accruing from production by unincorporated enterprises. It includes elements of both compensations of employees (returns on labor 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 kind receivable by resident institutional units from the rest of the world (i.e. remittances), less all secondary income in cash or kind payable by resident institutional units to the rest of the world.

Gross national expenditure

The total expenditure within a 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

It 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 the deduction of consumption of fixed capital, dividends, interest, royalties and land rent, and direct taxes payable. Gross operating surplus is also estimated for the general government, and it equals the 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. It 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

It is obtained by dividing a current price value by its real counterpart (the constant price measure). When calculated from the primary 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 significant, or as transfers in kind. Individual goods and services are '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

Comprises 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

Comprise stocks of outputs that are held at the end of a period by the units that produced them before they're being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways and stocks of products acquired from other units used for intermediate consumption or resale without further processing.

Livestock

Livestock assets are classified as either fixed assets or inventories. That livestock used in the 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

The 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 an institutional unit that are supplied free or at prices that are not economically significant.

Other subsidies on production

Comprise all subsidies, except subsidies on products, which resident enterprises may receive because 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 is also included. See also Subsidies on products.

Other taxes on production

It comprises all taxes that enterprises incur because 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

It comprises those goods and services that are produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any products produced for own final use.

Primary incomes

Comprise incomes that accrue to institutional units because of their involvement in processes of production or their ownership of assets that may be needed for 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, 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

Comprises 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 the numerical difference obtained for the estimation of the 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(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 a 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 paid by a purchaser. A subsidy on a product 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

Comprise '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 labor employed in the production process, or on specific 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 a 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). 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 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 comprises gross payments to factors of production (labor 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

Comprise 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 withheld by the employer for administrative convenience or other reasons and paid 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 besides, compensation 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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