



MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

TIMOR-LESTE

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2003-2022



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
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MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS



TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS **2003-2022**

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FOREWORD

The Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2003-2022 (TL-NA 2003-2022) present a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts that are useful for economic analysis to support the development and monitoring of policy making. It is comprehensive because it covers all designated activities and their consequences for agents in the economy. It is consistent because identical values are used to establish the consequences of a certain action on all parties concerned using similar accounting rules. In the website of the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Finance can be found methodological notes on the concepts, classifications, methods, and sources used in TL-NA, which can be accessed at <https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/>. [1]

TL-NA 2003-2022 is the *seventh follow-up compilation* after the second benchmark compilation since the Restoration of the Independence of Timor-Leste, and it takes 2015 as the base year (2015=100) for the measure at constant prices. The first *TL-NA 2010* established 2010 as the base year. The objective of *benchmark compilation* is to get the best level of the gross domestic product (GDP), which is the most frequently quoted indicator of economic performance. A *follow-up compilation*, such as the present TL-NA 2003-2022, measures the *best change* in the GDP from 2015 and all the other macro aggregates related to it.

The Timor-Leste's National Accounts have been produced by the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Finance under the supervision of President, Elias dos Santos Ferreira, with the national consultant Faviana Bosco de Sousa, and the support of the National Accounts Advisor, Ramon Gerardo Aceituno Puga.

The statistics in the TL-NA 2003-2022 are based on the economic data collected through censuses and surveys, namely the *Business Activity Surveys*, *Government's Incomes and Expenditures*, *External Trade Statistics*, the *Consumer Price Index* reports and other sources.

The compilation of all economic activity data follows the *United Nations System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA), a system that consist of the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity in accordance with strict accounting conventions based on economic principles. Specifically focusing the economy "... less on income and more on the processes of production and consumption. Where do products come from and how are they used?" (2008 SNA, paragraph 14.1) The present publication considers an integrated set of accounts, including estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), reconciliated using three consistent approaches - production, expenditure, and income. They are as independent as basic sources allow. The reconciliation process is made -separately for the oil and non-oil economy.

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

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


Santana José Rodrigues F. Viegas Cardoso
Minister of Finance



[1] Timor-Leste National Accounts 2004-2010, Volume II, Methodological notes on the concepts, methods, National Directorate of Statistics, May 2012, available online at: https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/TIMOR-LESTE_NATIONAL_ACCOUNTS_2004-2010_VOLUME_II.pdf

PREFACE

The publication of *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2003-2022* (TL-NA 2003-2022) represents the headline statistical dataset provided by the National Institute of Statistics (INETL) under the Ministry of Finance. This dataset plays a crucial role in producing, analyzing, and sharing vital economic statistics for Timor-Leste.

This printed publication contains all the statistics and a summary of the data, and an online version is accessible at <https://inetl-ip.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. In addition, the TL-NA includes a stylized version of the *quarterly indicator for Non-Oil GDP by expenditure approach* (non-Oil qiGDPe) from 2013 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) [1] 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 2003-2022 in constant terms is the GDP expenditure because it uses higher quality price data sets to get results in constant terms.

Regarding the revision policy of the Timor-Leste National Accounts, TL-NA 2003-2022 includes updated primary sources. The most significant changes compared with TL-NA 2002-2021 (published in September 2022) in the underlying sources are:

- Updated international prices following the World Economic Outlook from IMF,
- Updated compilations for agriculture production from FAO, and a,
- Revised version of Balance of Payments 2019-2021.

Minor change arises in the *final* version of GDP expenditure for 2022 compared with the *preliminary* version of GDP 2022 disseminated in March 2023. The reason 2022 passed from +3.9% (preliminary) to +4.0% (final) is based on a myriad of reasons. But if we search for the stylized facts, the main contributions to the difference rest on:

- Private expenditure: In the preliminary version, there are less indicators available for both household consumption and private investment.
- Balance of Payments. The revised version for 2022 was received in August 2023.
- Financial Report of the Ministry of Finance (July 2023): relied on data sourced from the Transparency Portal for public expenditure. In contrast, the final version incorporated information from the Financial Report issued by the Ministry of Finance in July 2023. This report likely contained more comprehensive and precise details regarding public spending, prompting revisions in the GDP calculations.

[1] 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The TL-NA 2003-2022 was produced under my direction within the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

The national accounts follow-up compilation 2022 was implemented by a team of the Directorate of Economic Statistics (DES) in the Department of National Account and Balance of Payment (DNABP). Comprising the staff of the DNABP within the DES-INETL-MoF, Rodolfo Soares (Head of Department), Alzira Doutel, Marciana Urbano da Cruz, Octaviana Maria de Fatima Soares Lemos, Martinho Celcios Yeros. Under the coordination of Faviana Bosco de Sousa, national consultant and with the support of Ramon Gerardo Aceituno Puga, the National Accounts Advisor. Additionally, the project received contributions from the Director of Economic Statistics, Cristino Gusmão.

National Accounts Statistics is a comprehensive and valuable data source for policymaking, analysis, and research. According to international standards, the TL-NA statistics are published nine months after the reference year to which they relate.



Elias dos Santos Ferreira

President of National Institute of Statistics Timor-Leste
National Institute of Statistics Timor-Leste, INETL
Ministry of Finance
September 2023

[1] Timor-Leste National Accounts 2004-2010, Volume II, Methodological notes on the concepts, methods, National Directorate of Statistics, May 2012, available online at: https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/TIMOR-LESTE_NATIONAL_ACCOUNTS_2004-2010_VOLUME_II.pdf

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
Eqpt.	Equipment
F&HR	Financial and Human Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCE	Final Consumption Expenditure
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FOB	Free on Board
FY	Financial Year
GCS	Gross Capital Stock
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDP (E)	Gross Domestic Product Expenditure Approach
GDP (P)	Gross Domestic Product Production Approach
GDP (I)	Gross Domestic Product Income Approach

[1] Timor-Leste National Accounts 2004-2010, Volume II, Methodological notes on the concepts, methods, National Directorate of Statistics, May 2012, available online at: https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/TIMOR-LESTE_NATIONAL_ACCOUNTS_2004-2010_VOLUME_II.pdf

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

RoW	Rest of the World
qGDPi	Non-Oil 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

TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2022

Gross Domestic Product

The Non-Oil GDP (at constant prices, 2015=100) increased by 4.0% in 2022, following a 2.9% increase in 2021. In constant terms, the GDP level rose to \$1,588 million in 2022 from \$1,526 million in 2021. On the other hand, the Oil GDP for 2022, at constant prices, amounted to \$574 million, marking a significant decline of 51.9% compared to the Oil GDP in 2021. This decline can be attributed to a 46.5% reduction in Oil Output in 2022 as compared to 2021.

Table I: Oil and Non-Oil GDP (Millions of USD)

	<i>mUSD</i>		<i>Growth Rates (%)</i>	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
<i>(Current)</i>				
Oil GDP pm	2,062	1,533		
Non-Oil GDP pm	1,560	1,672	-1.4%	7.2%
<i>(Constant 2015=100)</i>				
Oil GDP pm	1,194	574	8.6%	-51.9%
Non-Oil GDP pm	1,526	1,588	2.9%	4.0%

The expansion of the non-oil economy was driven by several key components. Notably, public investment played a significant role with an increase of 35.1%, while private expenditure contributed with a growth of 15.4%, and the export of goods and services at

30.3%. However, these positive factors were somewhat counterbalanced by a 22.8% rise in imports of goods and services, as well as a 1.3% decrease in expenditure from development partners.

Public investment and exports saw significant growth but contributed modestly to non-oil GDP — 3.3 pp for investment and 0.5 pp for exports. In contrast, despite slower growth, private expenditure added 10.3 pp, highlighting its substantial impact on driving non-oil GDP growth.

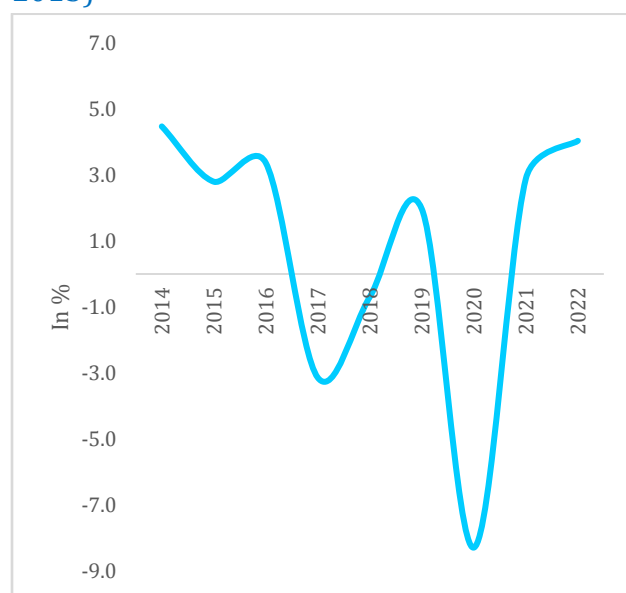
The rise in public investment was connected with the implementation of the Tibar Port project. Meanwhile, the boost in private investment can be reflected by the higher importation of machinery and equipment. The upsurge in private consumption expenditure can be linked to a 19% increase in rice production

The growth in exports of goods and services was mainly due to the increase in exports of services (travel services). On the other hand, the rise in non-oil imports was mainly driven by both imports of goods and services at

29.0% and 13.2% respectively as compared to 2021.

This overall growth reflects a substantial recovery from the economic downturn instigated by the dual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the destructive floods caused by Cyclone Seroja.

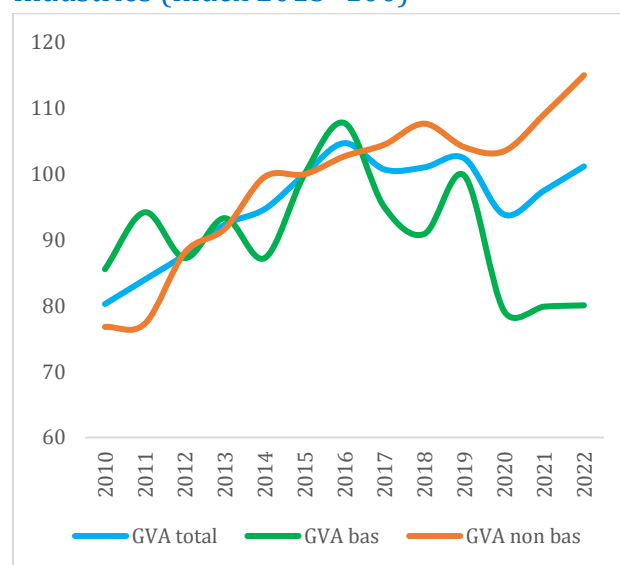
Graph 1: TL 2015-2022 Non-Oil GDP Growth at Constant Prices (base year 2015)



The Non-Oil GDP by production approach (Non-Oil GDP(P)), further validated the expansion of the economy across various industries. The real Non-Oil GDP, measured at factor cost or Gross Value Added (GVA), experienced an increase of 3.8%. Among the activities assessed in the Business Activity Survey (BAS), there was a modest rise of 0.2%. However, industries not encompassed by the BAS, such as public administrations and informal activities limited by supply (like agriculture), exhibited a substantial growth of 5.5%. While certain industries covered by the

BAS witnessed a decline, the growth in non-BAS activities counterbalanced these declines, as illustrated in Graph 2. So, the recovery of the economy was led by non-Bas industries, even the decline by Covid was greater in Bas industries.

Graph 2: TL 2010-2022 Real GDP by Production Approach BAS and Non-BAS Industries (Index 2015=100)



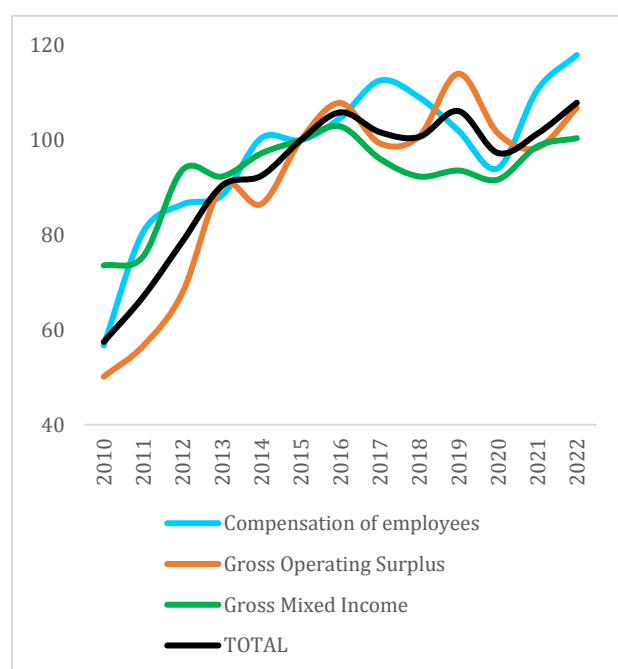
The Non-Oil GDP, analyzed using the income approach, demonstrated a substantial growth of 6.9% in current terms.

As depicted in Graph 3, there was a 1.7% increase in gross mixed income, driven by a notable 5.0% increase in households' gross mixed income originating from subsistence agriculture. Additionally, the non-oil compensation of employees experienced a rise of 6.6%, primarily propelled by a significant 14.7% surge in the compensation of employees in the general government.

Furthermore, the gross operating surplus expanded by 8.6%, attributable to increases in

both public and private corporations, with growth rates of 7.6% and 7.2% respectively.

Graph 3: TL 2010-2022 Non-Oil GDP by the income approach, in current term (Index 2015=100)



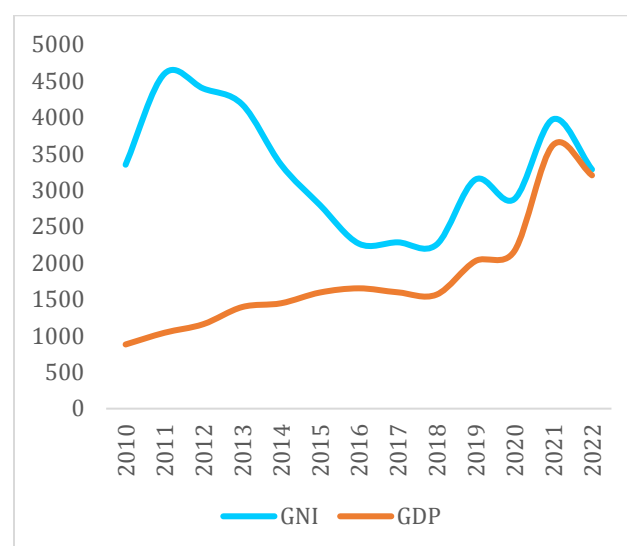
Gross National Income

Until August 2019, Timor-Leste did not have Oil GDP as a resident industry, only royalties from the oil. As a result, there was a significant disparity between GNI/GDP ratio, before and after 2019. Before 2019 oil was included in GNI as royalty and not in GDP as value added resulting in a high GNI/GDP ratio. However, from September 2019 due to a new Border Treaty, Timor-Leste's National Accounts treated oil as a resident industry.

This shift reduced the GNI/GDP ratio from 2019 onwards (see Graph 4).³

In 2022, Timor-Leste's Gross National Income (GNI) amounted to \$3,285 million, marking a decline from the previous year's figure of \$3,975 million in 2021. The Gross National Income (GNI) experienced a negative growth rate of 17.4% in 2022. This reduction in GNI growth during 2022 can be attributed to a decrease in the income receivable from non-resident units.

Graph 4: Total GDP and GNI at Current Prices (millions of US dollars)



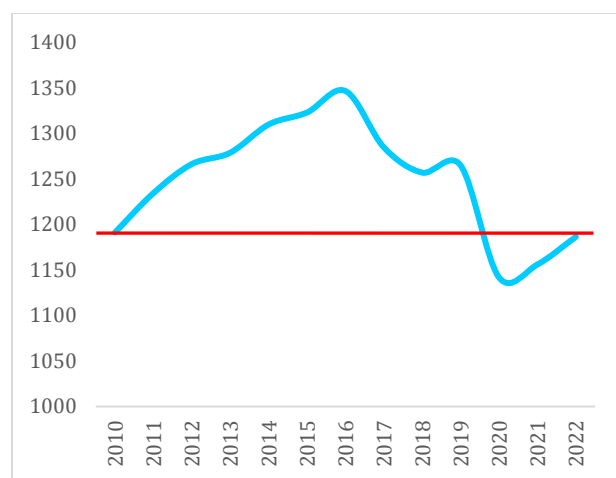
Per capita GDP

The total GDP per capita at current prices reached \$2,391 in 2022. Within this, the oil contributed \$1,143, while the non-oil accounted for \$1,247. This non-oil per capita value saw an increase from \$1,181 in 2021.

³ As a curiosity, the current compilation of oil is similar to the estimation from 2000 – 2017, in terms that both considered oil as a resident industry, but for different reasons. See TECHNICAL APPENDIX: Changes in Oil Compilation in Timor-Leste National Accounts 2000-2018 publication.

Furthermore, the Non-Oil GDP per capita in 2022, measured in constant terms using the 2015 price index, was \$1,184. This figure fell slightly below the level recorded in 2010, which stood at \$1,191. Despite the modest growth of the GDP in 2022, GDP per capita has experienced a decline for three consecutive years and it has not returned to pre-pandemic levels.

Graph 5: TL 2010-2022 Non-Oil GDP per Capita (Constant US\$)



Non-Oil Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure

Non-oil GDP by expenditure approach, in constant prices, demonstrated a growth of 4.0% in the year 2022 as compared to 2021. In accounting terms, it was mainly driven by final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital formation. However, the growth was adjusted down by the increase in imports.

Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

The final consumption expenditure (FCE) demonstrated a notable increase of 7.0% in 2022 when compared to the year 2021, representing an increase of 7.0 percentage points. The FCE, measured in nominal terms, reached a total of \$2,425 million.

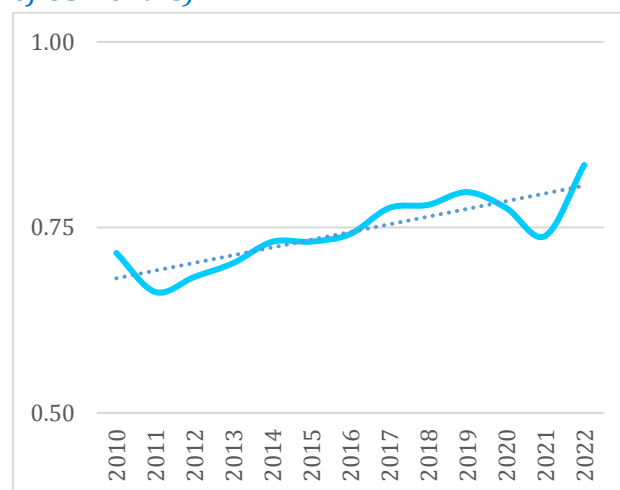
Households FCE

The final consumption expenditure of households accounted for 52.7% of the final consumption expenditure in 2022. The household final consumption expenditure growth increased to 14.6% from a drop of -3.3% in 2021, this was an increase of 18.0 percentage points from the previous year. The rise in private consumption was closely related to the increase of private income

through government's in-kind and cash transfers to households. This growth, was encompassed with a 19.0% increase in rice production and a significant 31.3% rise in the imports of consumption goods.

Consequently, the per capita household consumption in 2022 exceeded the consumption trend, indicating a strong recovery in household final consumption expenditure (as demonstrated in Graph 7).

Graph 6: Household Consumption per Capita, Constant Prices (base year 2015) (Thousands of US Dollars)



General Government Consumption Expenditure

The government final consumption expenditure (GFCE) constituted 45.6% of the overall final consumption expenditure. The government final consumption expenditure (GFCE) experienced a decrease in its growth rate, declining by 0.2% in the year 2022. This was in contrast to the growth of 2.9% observed in the preceding year, 2021. This is due to the decline in the purchase of goods and services by 8.0%.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

The Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), which had experienced contraction for five consecutive years, exhibited a significant turnaround in 2022 with a growth rate of 29.4%, rebounding from a decline of 6.1% in the previous year, 2021. The increase in GFCF was mainly due to the increase in the capital formation of fixed assets, such as building and structures by 40.4%.

Change in Inventories

The change in inventories increased 58.9% in 2022 compared to 2021, after experiencing a substantial drop of 50.8% in 2021.

Export of Goods and Services

The growth of exports of goods and services by 30.3% was driven by a remarkable surge in the exports of services by 82.8%. The increase in exports of services was due to the rise in travel services. However, this overall increase

was counteracted by a negative growth in exports of goods, which declined by 17.3%. This decline in goods exports was primarily attributed to a significant drop in the volume of coffee exports, which contracted by 19.0%.

The combined value of exports of goods and services at constant prices reached \$35 million in 2022. This export value accounted for 2.2% of the GDP during that year, marking an increase of 0.5 percentage points compared to the previous period.

Import of Goods and Services

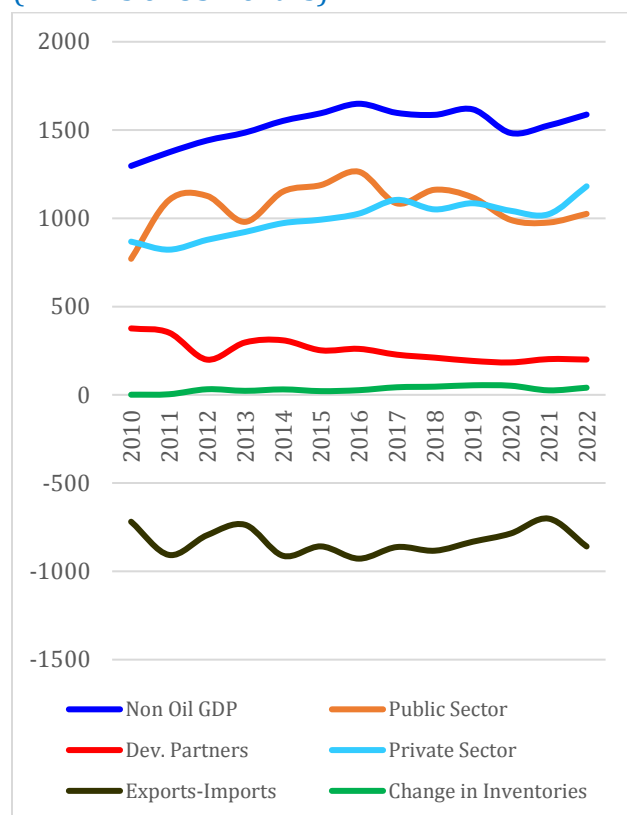
The total value of imports of goods and services, measured at constant prices, was estimated to be \$894 million in 2022, an increase from the \$728 million recorded in the previous year. This import value represented 56.3% of the GDP for the same year.

The growth rate of imports of goods and services saw a substantial increase of 22.8% in 2022, in contrast to the decrease of 9.0% experienced in 2021. This growth was driven by a 29.0% increase in the import of goods and a 13.2% increase in the import of services as compared to the preceding year, 2021.

The rise in imports of goods was mainly due to a 34.9% rise in food products, a 26.3% increase in mineral products, and a 16.6% increase in machinery/electrical goods.

The increase in import of services was in line with the substantial increase in public investments. This relationship can be seen in graph 7.

Graph 7: Key Expenditure Components of GDP, Constant Prices (base year 2015) (millions of US Dollars)



First, historically, the change in the non-oil GDP expenditure follows the changes in public spending (i.e. consumption and investment). Therefore, it can be seen in the movements of the two components in the same direction. However, for 2021, the two components move in a different direction due to the decrease in public investment.

Second, net exports (exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services) exhibit an inverse relationship with public sector expenditure. This leads to a positive correlation between public investment and imports. Notably, the increase in public investment was counterbalanced by a rise in

imports, highlighting an important interplay between these factors.

The following table displays the growth rates and the contributions to the growth of the expenditures from the public, private, development partners and external trade.

Table II: Macroeconomic Aggregates

	Growth Rates (%)		Contribution to growth (%)	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Public Expenditure	-1.5	5.0	-1.0	3.3
Consumption	2.2	-0.1	1.2	0.0
Investment	-18.9	35.1	-2.2	3.3
Development partners	10.3	-1.3	1.3	-0.2
Consumption	9.2	-1.6	1.0	-0.2
Investment	17.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Private Expenditure	-1.8	15.4	-1.3	10.3
Consumption	-3.3	14.6	-2.3	9.3
Investment	42.6	31.7	1.0	1.0
Exports	79.3	30.3	0.8	0.5
Goods	52.1	-17.3	0.3	-0.2
Services	123.3	82.8	0.5	0.7
Imports	-9.0	22.8	-4.9	10.9
Goods	-12.5	29.0	-4.3	8.4
Services	-3.1	13.2	-0.6	2.5
Change in Inventories	-50.8	58.9	-1.8	1.0
GDP Expenditure	2.9	4.0	2.9	4.0

In the first term, the contributions to growth are expressed in percentage points (pp), calculated as the growth rate in the year 2022 (t) over the year 2021 (t-1), weighted by the respective participation of the items in the aggregated values of the year 2021 (t-1) (see the Glossary). The sum of these contributions from each component (3.3 pp; -0.2 pp; 10.3 pp; 0.5 pp; and 1.0 pp) minus the contribution to the growth of imports (10.9 pp) in the year 2022 results in the Growth of Non-Oil GDP for

2022. This formulation is also applicable to various components of GDP. For instance, taking the contribution to the growth of private expenditure as an example, which is 10.3 pp, it is calculated by summing the contributions from private consumption and investment, which are 9.3 pp and 1.0 pp respectively, for the year 2022.

Contribution to growth tables shows public investment accounted for 3.3 pp GDP growth. Moreover, private expenditure accounted for 10.3 pp, resulting mainly from private consumption 9.3 pp and investment 1.0 pp. Changes in inventories also accounted for 1.0 pp to the non-oil GDP growth rate.

Nevertheless, the high contributions from private expenditure and exports of goods and services mentioned were offset by the contribution to growth from imports of goods and services 10.8 pp. Thus, the Non-Oil GDP rose to 4.0% was primarily made up of public investment with 3.3 pp, and changes inventories with 1.0 and sum with a 0.2% reduction from the contribution to growth from Developments Partners.

Individual movements of the Non-Oil GDP components, growth rates in constant prices, are as followings:

Public Expenditure

Public expenditures experienced a growth of 5.0% when compared to the previous year. The primary catalyst behind this increase in public spending was public investment, which contributed significantly with a growth rate of 35.1%. This growth was primarily attributed to investments related

to the Tibar Port project. On the other hand, public consumption exhibited a slight decline of 0.1% due to a decline in the purchase of goods and services.

Private Expenditure

Private expenditures witnessed a substantial increase of 15.4% in 2022 as compared to 2021. This rise can be attributed to growth in both private consumption and private investment. Specifically, private consumption contributed significantly with a growth rate of 14.6%, while private investment experienced a remarkable surge of 31.7% in 2022.

The increase in private consumption follows the increase in private disposable income, it is influenced by government in-kind and cash transfers to households. This was accompanied with a significant increase in rice production and the import of consumer goods by 19.0% and 31.3% respectively.

The rise in private investment was reflected with the rise in imports of machinery and equipment.

Development Partners

Expenditure related to development partners and technical assistance displayed a decrease of 1.3% in 2022, following a notable increase of 10.3% in the preceding year. This decline was primarily driven by a decrease in consumption, which saw a reduction of -1.6%.

External Trade

In 2022, the exports of goods and services surged by a 30.3%, while the growth rate for the import of goods and services also rose to 22.8%, as compared to 2021. Consequently, the economy recorded a trade deficit of \$859 million in 2022, an increase from the deficit of \$701 million in the previous year. This trade deficit accounted for approximately 54.1% of the GDP. The trade deficit in 2022 grew by 22.5%, indicating a more substantial deficit than the -10.7% trade deficit registered in 2021.

In nominal terms, the exports of goods and services saw a significant increase of 22.7%, while the growth rate for the import of goods and services surged even more dramatically, reaching 36.3% in 2022 as compared to 2021. As a result, the economy recorded a trade deficit of \$1,084 million in 2022, which marked an increase from the deficit of \$791 million in the previous year. This trade deficit accounted for approximately 64.8% of the GDP.

Non-Oil Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure

The quarterly Non-Oil GDP indicator (Non-Oil qGDPi) using the expenditure approach replicates the annual Non-Oil GDP at a quarterly temporal frequency, employing the same national account identities, including concepts, sources, and methods. However, it is important to note that this indicator relies on the annual national account components (such as private and public expenditures) as a benchmark and then temporally disaggregates those using quarterly indicators.

Table III displays the temporal profile of Non-Oil qGDPi (E) along with its quarterly components, indicating their contributions to growth in terms of percentage points.

The third quarter emerged as the main driver, contributing 34.1 percentage points (pp) to the annual Non-Oil GDP growth of 4.0%. This was followed by the second and fourth quarters, contributing 3.9 pp and 3.6 pp, respectively. It is noteworthy that these three quarters were notably influenced by both general government investment and private consumption.

Table III 2022: Quarterly Non-Oil GDP (E) Indicator Contribution to Growth (Percentage points)

Quarterly components	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022
Private consumption	7.6	9.8	18.7	4.3	9.3
Private investment	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.0
Development Partners	-16.1	-9.9	20.2	3.8	-0.2
Gen. Gov. Consumption	-1.9	4.9	-1.7	-1.5	0.0
Public investment	-0.9	3.2	4.9	4.8	3.3
Exp. goods & ss.	1.3	1.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Imp. goods & ss.	19.7	7.3	10.2	8.2	10.9
Goods	11.3	7.3	15.0	3.3	8.4
Services	8.4	1.4	-4.8	4.9	2.5
Change in Inventories	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.0
Acquisitions less disp. of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil GDP(E)	-25.7	3.9	34.1	3.6	4.0

However, the first quarter displayed a negative contribution to growth (-25.5%), influenced by adverse impacts from both public investment and consumption, which contributed minimally (-0.9 pp and -1.9 pp, respectively). Furthermore, the input from development partners also exhibited a lower contribution (-16.1 pp) during this period.

The unfavorable growth observed in the initial quarter of 2022 reflected the economic conditions prevailing at that time.

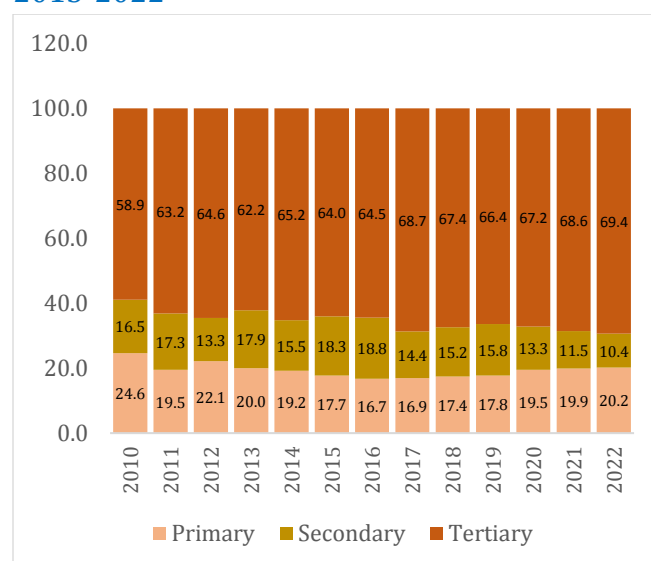
Government policies favoring other components over public investment and consumption played a significant role in this outcome. These policy choices led to a reduction in economic activity and contributed to the overall negative growth experienced during that specific quarter.

Non – Oil Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Industries

The structure of the non-oil economy, represented by the contribution of primary (agriculture), secondary (manufacturing & construction), and tertiary (services) industries, has remained relatively stable over the past several years. However, certain significant events like the political instability in 2017 and the Covid-19 pandemic have led to changes in the share of these areas.

In 2022, among the three broad industries, the services captured the largest portion of the economy, accounting for 69.4%. Following this, agriculture, livestock & forestry contributed 20.2%, and the manufacturing & construction held a share of 10.4%. While services and agriculture experienced a slight increase in their shares by 3.6 percentage points and 1.1 percentage points respectively, the manufacturing's share declined by 0.6 percentage points during the year when compared to the previous year. This highlights a shift in the economic landscape over the mentioned period.

Graph 8: Structure of the non-oil Economy 2013-2022



Primary Industry (Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry)

In 2022, the Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry achieved a growth rate of 5.4%, showing a slight decrease of 0.1 percentage points compared to the growth rate of 5.5% in 2021. Measured in constant terms, the Gross Value Added (GVA) of this area amounted to \$320 million in 2022, up from \$304 million in 2021. The industry's share in the overall economy was 20.2%. Notably, the Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry contributed 1.1

percentage points to the growth of the non-oil GDP during that year.

Secondary Industry

The secondary industry (mainly manufacturing and construction) continued to experience a decline in its growth, contracting by 5.5% in 2022 when compared to 2021. Moreover, this industry's contribution to the non-oil GDP growth was recorded at -0.6 percentage points. Within the sub-industries, it was primarily construction that played a significant role in driving down the growth of the industry.

The total Gross Value Added (GVA) of the industry was estimated to be \$165 million and its share to the overall economy was calculated to be 10.4% in 2022, which was a decrease from 11.0% in 2021. This reflected a drop of 0.6 percentage points.

Tertiary Industry

Service accounting for 69.4% of the non-oil GDP, registered a Gross Value Added (GVA) of \$1,099 million in 2022. The industry's share experienced a notable increase of 3.6 percentage points, rising from 65.9% in 2021.

In terms of growth, service displayed a 5.3% expansion in 2022, surpassing the growth rate of 5.2% recorded in 2021. This upward trend indicated the service's sustained growth even after the Covid-19 Pandemic. Remarkably, it contributed 3.6 percentage points to the non-oil GDP growth during that year.

Apart from the transport, information & communication, professional services, and other services, all other sub-industries within

this area exhibited positive growth. Notably, Financial & Insurance, Accommodations & restaurants, and Public Administration registered some of the highest growth rates, with increases of 66.2%, 34.7%, and 7.6% respectively.

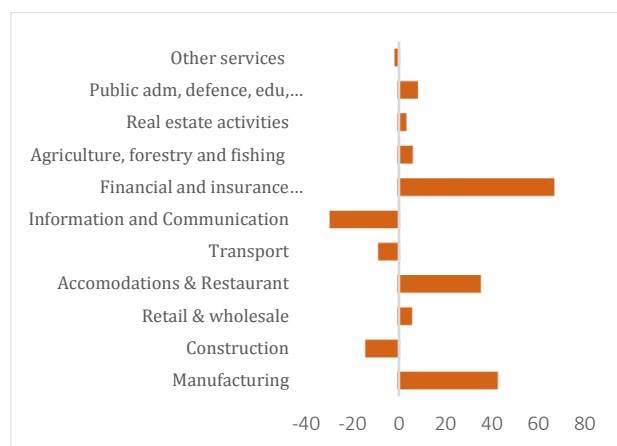
Despite the Financial & Insurance having a higher growth rate, its contribution to the non-oil GDP was relatively modest, accounting for only 0.9 percentage points. On the other hand, Public Administration with a lower growth rate, made a more substantial contribution of 2.4 percentage points to the non-oil GDP. This demonstrates how the impact on GDP can be influenced not only by growth rates but also by the size and significance of the individual industries within the economy.

Non – Oil Gross Domestic Product by Industry

The Non-Oil GDP (P) continued to exhibit growth, expanding by 4.1% in 2022 in comparison to the previous year, 2021.

Graph 9 shows the value-added growth rates by industry in constant prices (2015=100) for 2022.

Graph 9: Growth Rates by Industries, Constant Prices, 2022 (percent)



The followings are the growths of the value added (output less intermediate consumption) for the leading industries in 2022:

- Manufacturing saw significant growth of 41.9% in 2022, a marked improvement from the strong decline of 19.1% in 2021.

This increase was primarily driven by the expansion in the production of bricks (batako), a development connected to the Uma Kbi'it Laek (UKL) program implemented during the same year. Moreover, due to the presidential election held in 2022, certain businesses experienced heightened production activity, particularly in materials related to the election process, including election bulletins.

- Construction continued to experience a decline, contracting by 13.8%. This downturn can be attributed to the circumstance that a substantial number of construction businesses, which were still engaged in ongoing construction projects or faced delays within the year 2022. As a result, there was a temporary reduction in construction value added, even though both public and private investments were on the rise.
- Retail and Wholesale witnessed growth of 5.1%. This increase can be attributed to the alignment between the rise in merchandise imports and the concurrent increase in private consumption. The

expansion in this was in line with the broader trends of increased imports and higher private consumption.

- Accommodations and Restaurants experienced substantial growth of 34.7%. This growth is primarily attributed to the performance of the industry being closely tied to the number of tourist arrivals in the country. Notably, the number of passengers arriving at Dili Airport in 2022 more than tripled compared to the figures in 2021. This surge in tourist arrivals played a significant role in driving the growth of the accommodations and restaurant.
- The decline of 8.3% in the Transport is consistent with the decrease in the construction industry. This correlation could be due to the interdependence between these, where a slowdown in construction activities could lead to reduced demand for transportation services, resulting in the observed decline in the transport.
- Information and Communications experienced a decline of 29.1%. This decline can be attributed to certain factors. Despite the growth in individual usage of mobile phones, the increase in intermediate consumption within the outpaced the overall output. Furthermore, while companies expanded their market presence to the village level, this extension might have contributed to increased costs or operational challenges that impacted the industry's performance.
- The growth of 66.2% in Financial and Insurance activities can be attributed to the provision of credit to both businesses and individuals. This increase could be a consequence of heightened lending activities to support various economic endeavors, resulting in the significant growth observed in this industry.
- Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing recorded a growth of 5.4%, counterbalancing the performance of other leading industries. This growth was primarily driven by the production of cereals, notably a rise in rice production by 19.0%. This increase in cereal production, particularly in rice, played a significant role in propelling the growth of this industry, offsetting the performance of other key industries.
- Real Estate increased slightly by 2.7% following the overall economic situation leading to an increase in real estate activities, particularly the actual rent to businesses.
- Public Administration increased by 7.6% due to an increase in public employment. Furthermore, compensation of employees in constant terms (or public employment)} increased more than purchases of goods and services; in other words, output rose more than intermediate consumption.
- Other Services declined by 1.3% followed the declined in development partners' support.

Non-Oil Gross Domestic Product By Expenditure Forecast 2023

The forecast for Non-Oil GDP in 2023 indicates a growth of 2.3%, continuing the positive trend observed with an increase in 2022, this growth is expected to be supported by various factors across different types of expenditures.

Public investment expenditure is projected to decline by (-5.8%), primarily influenced by minor capital and capital development investments. This decrease is initially attributed to the political uncertainty surrounding the elections, followed by the delayed reallocation of priorities by the new government (referred to as 'budget rectification'). Additionally, the execution of new public investments, once it is decided, takes time to commence, leading to a lower execution rate throughout 2023. On the other hand, public consumption is expected to recover after experiencing a decline in 2022, with a projected growth rate of 6.5%. This resurgence will be driven by increased consumption of goods and services, alongside a rise in public employment.

Private consumption is also expected to rise by 3.8%, with remittances from abroad anticipated to contribute to supporting this increase.

The expenditures of development partners are projected to decrease with a growth rate of (-1.4%). This decline is primarily attributed to certain delays resulting from the new government's prioritization process, encompassing the budget rectification.

The exports of goods and services are forecasted to decrease by (-0.5%), primarily driven by a decline in the volume of coffee exports for second consecutive year. On the other hand, imports of goods and services are expected to rise by 5.0%⁴.

Overall, the forecast suggests a positive outlook for the Non-Oil GDP in 2023, with increased public expenditure on consumption, as well as support from remittances. However, attention should be given to addressing the decline in exports and public expenditure on investment, development partner, and managing the implications of increased imports.

⁴ Assuming a GDP elasticity of imports of around 2.0%.

Table IV Presents the forecast of non-Oil GDP for the year 2023 based on the Expenditure Approach.

Table IV. The Non-Oil GDP(E) Forecast 2023

	Annual growth (%)	Contrib. Growth (pp)
Private consumption	3.8	2.7
Private investment	-4.1	-0.2
Development Partners	-1.4	0.2
General Government FCE	6.5	3.4
Public investment	-5.8	-0.7
Exports of goods and services	-0.5	0.0
Exports of goods	-5.7	0.0
Exports of services	2.0	0.0
Imports of goods and services	5.0	2.8
Imports of goods	6.0	2.1
Imports of services	3.2	0.7
Change in inventories	0.7	0.0
Acquisition less disposals of valuations	1.0	0.0
Non-Oil GDP (E)*	2.3	2.3

DISCLAIMER: This is the forecasted version of GDP 2023 published in September 2023. It is based on the latest available information about Timor-Leste's expenditure indicators to provide timely information on Timor-Leste's economic growth. The preliminary version, to be released in April 2024, will be more accurate because it will include more data from the second half of 2023, meaning there could be a slightly different from this version. The final GDP 2023, covering more complete data, including GDP production, will be published in September/October 2024. Lastly, the reviewed version will be published in September 2025 (See ANNEX: Review Policy of TL National Accounts).

Regarding the next years, the question is what is the potential growth rates of Timor-Leste?. Put in another way, the real question is not how much the government can spend, instead, from what industries we can obtain an increase in value added?.

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
Gross National Income (GNI)	662	681	845	1301	1969	3264	2524	3324	4581	4318
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	650	681	845	1301	1969	3264	2524	3324	4581	4318
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	992	939	1013	1563	2385	3685	2905	3703	4981	4595
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	992	939	1013	1563	2385	3685	2905	3703	4981	4595
Saving, Gross	78	166	345	799	1353	2484	1520	2163	3337	2805
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	78	166	345	799	1353	2484	1520	2163	3337	2805
GDP per capita (\$)	529	466	477	456	532	622	682	810	937	1020
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	529	466	477	456	532	622	682	810	937	1020
GNI per capita (\$)	714	720	872	1308	1932	3129	2368	3054	4116	3796
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	701	720	872	1308	1932	3129	2368	3054	4116	3796
GNDI per capita (\$)	1070	993	1045	1571	2340	3533	2726	3402	4475	4039
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	1070	993	1045	1571	2340	3533	2726	3402	4475	4039
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	85	176	355	803	1327	2381	1426	1988	2999	2466
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	85	176	355	803	1327	2381	1426	1988	2999	2466
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	1023	848	741	819	1133	1404	1740	1916	2377	2487
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	1023	848	741	819	1133	1404	1740	1916	2377	2487
GNE per capita (\$)	1104	896	765	823	1112	1346	1633	1760	2135	2186
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	1104	896	765	823	1112	1346	1633	1760	2135	2186

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	2027	2163	3622	3205
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
Non-oil sector	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	1683	1581	1560	1672
Gross National Income (GNI)	4152	3338	2793	2233	2271	2246	3131	2911	3945	3259
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
Non-oil sector	4152	3338	2793	2233	2271	2246	2473	2111	2035	1853
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	4445	3468	2847	2272	2259	2215	3089	2886	3958	3238
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
Non-oil sector	4445	3468	2847	2272	2259	2215	2431	2086	2047	1833
Saving, Gross	2677	1580	981	387	373	290	1034	833	1845	813
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
Non-oil sector	2677	1580	981	387	373	290	376	33	-66	-592
GDP per capita (\$)	1202	1222	1323	1350	1286	1241	1583	1664	2742	2391
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	447	1561	1143
Non-oil sector	1202	1222	1323	1350	1286	1241	1314	1216	1181	1247
GNI per capita (\$)	3574	2817	2317	1823	1827	1780	2445	2239	2987	2431
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	616	1447	1048
Non-oil sector	3574	2817	2317	1823	1827	1780	1932	1624	1540	1383
GNDI per capita (\$)	3827	2927	2361	1855	1817	1755	2413	2220	2996	2416
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	616	1447	1048
Non-oil sector	3827	2927	2361	1855	1817	1755	1899	1605	1550	1367
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	2304	1333	814	316	300	230	807	641	1397	606
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	616	1447	1048
Non-oil sector	2304	1333	814	316	300	230	293	25	-50	-442
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	2351	2513	2454	2538	2451	2484	2600	2410	2635	2765
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	76	285	9
Non-oil sector	2351	2513	2454	2538	2451	2484	2537	2334	2350	2756
GNE per capita (\$)	2024	2121	2035	2073	1972	1968	2030	1854	1995	2063
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	58	216	7
Non-oil sector	2024	2121	2035	2073	1972	1968	1982	1795	1779	2056

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
GDP	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441
GDP per capita (\$)	954	938	943	881	948	1032	1113	1191	1234	1266
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	954	938	943	881	948	1032	1113	1191	1234	1266
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
GNE	1709	1460	1286	1316	1640	1831	2297	2362	2619	2529
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	1709	1460	1286	1316	1640	1831	2297	2362	2619	2529
GNE per capita (\$)	1844	1543	1326	1323	1609	1756	2156	2170	2353	2223
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	1844	1543	1326	1323	1609	1756	2156	2170	2353	2223

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
GDP	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1957	2583	2720	2161
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	1100	1194	574
Non-oil sector	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1617	1483	1526	1588
GDP per capita (\$)	1279	1310	1323	1347	1285	1257	1529	1987	2059	1613
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	846	904	428
Non-oil sector	1279	1310	1323	1347	1285	1257	1263	1141	1155	1184
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
GNE	2276	2463	2454	2577	2459	2469	2503	2343	2486	2454
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	74	259	7
Non-oil sector	2276	2463	2454	2577	2459	2469	2449	2269	2227	2446
GNE per capita (\$)	1959	2079	2035	2104	1978	1957	1955	1802	1882	1831
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	57	196	5
Non-oil sector	1959	2079	2035	2104	1978	1957	1913	1745	1686	1825

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3
Gross National Income (GNI)	-12.8	2.9	24.0	54.0	51.4	65.7	-22.7	31.7	37.8	-5.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-13.1	4.9	24.0	54.0	51.4	65.7	-22.7	31.7	37.8	-5.7
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	-17.0	-5.3	7.9	54.3	52.6	54.5	-21.2	27.5	34.5	-7.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-17.0	-5.3	7.9	54.3	52.6	54.5	-21.2	27.5	34.5	-7.7
Gross Savings	-6.1	112.1	107.1	131.9	69.3	83.6	-38.8	42.3	54.3	-16.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-17.0	-5.3	7.9	54.3	52.6	54.5	-21.2	27.5	34.5	-7.7
GDP per capita	2.5	-12.0	2.4	-4.3	16.7	16.8	9.7	18.8	15.6	8.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	2.5	-12.0	2.4	-4.3	16.7	16.8	9.7	18.8	15.6	8.9
GNI per capita	-14.4	0.8	21.1	50.1	47.7	61.9	-24.3	28.9	34.8	-7.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-14.7	2.7	21.1	50.1	47.7	61.9	-24.3	28.9	34.8	-7.8
GNDI per capita	-18.6	-7.3	5.3	50.3	48.9	51.0	-22.8	24.8	31.6	-9.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-18.6	-7.3	5.3	50.3	48.9	51.0	-22.8	24.8	31.6	-9.7
Saving, Gross per capita	-7.8	107.7	102.1	126.0	65.2	79.4	-40.1	39.3	50.9	-17.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-7.8	107.7	102.1	126.0	65.2	79.4	-40.1	39.3	50.9	-17.8
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	-17.7	-17.1	-12.6	10.4	38.4	23.9	23.9	10.1	24.0	4.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-17.7	-17.1	-12.6	10.4	38.4	23.9	23.9	10.1	24.0	4.6
GNE per capita (\$)	-19.2	-18.8	-14.7	7.6	35.0	21.1	21.3	7.8	21.3	2.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-19.2	-18.8	-14.7	7.6	35.0	21.1	21.3	7.8	21.3	2.4

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 **	2020 ***	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	29.4	6.7	67.5	-11.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	254.8	-25.7
Non-oil sector	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	7.4	-6.0	-1.4	7.2
Gross National Income (GNI)	-3.9	-19.6	-16.3	-20.1	1.7	-1.1	39.4	-7.0	35.5	-17.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	138.8	-26.5
Non-oil sector	-3.9	-19.6	-16.3	-20.1	1.7	-1.1	10.1	-14.7	-3.6	-8.9
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	-3.3	-22.0	-17.9	-20.2	-0.6	-2.0	39.5	-6.6	37.1	-18.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	138.8	-26.5
Non-oil sector	-3.3	-22.0	-17.9	-20.2	-0.6	-2.0	9.8	-14.2	-1.9	-10.5
Gross Savings	-4.6	-41.0	-37.9	-60.5	-3.7	-22.1	256.0	-19.4	121.5	-55.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	138.8	-26.5
Non-oil sector	-3.3	-22.0	-17.9	-20.2	-0.6	-2.0	29.4	-91.3	-303.1	795.5
GDP per capita	17.8	1.7	8.3	2.0	-4.7	-3.5	27.5	5.1	64.8	-12.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	249.2	-26.8
Non-oil sector	17.8	1.7	8.3	2.0	-4.7	-3.5	5.9	-7.4	-2.9	5.7
GNI per capita	-5.8	-21.2	-17.8	-21.3	0.2	-2.6	37.4	-8.4	33.4	-18.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	135.0	-27.5
Non-oil sector	-5.8	-21.2	-17.8	-21.3	0.2	-2.6	8.5	-15.9	-5.1	-10.2
GNDI per capita	-5.3	-23.5	-19.3	-21.4	-2.0	-3.4	37.5	-8.0	35.0	-19.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	135.0	-27.5
Non-oil sector	-5.3	-23.5	-19.3	-21.4	-2.0	-3.4	8.2	-15.5	-3.4	-11.8
Saving, Gross per capita	-6.5	-42.1	-39.0	-61.1	-5.1	-23.3	250.9	-20.6	118.0	-56.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	135.0	-27.5
Non-oil sector	-6.5	-42.1	-39.0	-61.1	-5.1	-23.3	27.6	-91.5	-299.8	782.5
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	-5.4	6.9	-2.4	3.5	-3.4	1.3	4.7	-7.3	9.4	4.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	276.7	-96.7
Non-oil sector	-5.4	6.9	-2.4	3.5	-3.4	1.3	2.2	-8.0	0.7	17.3
GNE per capita (\$)	-7.4	4.8	-4.1	1.9	-4.9	-0.2	3.2	-8.7	7.6	3.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	270.7	-96.8
Non-oil sector	-7.4	4.8	-4.1	1.9	-4.9	-0.2	0.7	-9.4	-0.9	15.6

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
GDP	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9
GDP per capita (\$)	-4.0	-1.6	0.5	-6.6	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.0	3.6	2.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-4.0	-1.6	0.5	-6.6	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.0	3.6	2.6
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
GNE	-17.8	-14.6	-12.0	2.3	24.7	11.6	25.4	2.8	10.9	-3.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-17.8	-14.6	-12.0	2.3	24.7	11.6	25.4	2.8	10.9	-3.4
GNE per capita (\$)	-19.3	-16.3	-14.1	-0.3	21.7	9.1	22.8	0.7	8.4	-5.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-19.3	-16.3	-14.1	-0.3	21.7	9.1	22.8	0.7	8.4	-5.5

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 **	2020 ***	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
GDP	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	23.4	32.0	5.3	-20.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	8.6	-51.9
Non-oil sector	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	2.0	-8.3	2.9	4.0
GDP per capita (\$)	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.8	-4.6	-2.2	21.6	30.0	3.6	-21.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	6.9	-52.6
Non-oil sector	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.8	-4.6	-2.2	0.5	-9.7	1.3	2.5
<i>Memoranda item:</i>										
GNE	-10.0	8.2	-0.4	5.0	-4.6	0.4	1.4	-6.4	6.1	-1.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	249.8	-97.2
Non-oil sector	-10.0	8.2	-0.4	5.0	-4.6	0.4	-0.8	-7.4	-1.8	9.9
GNE per capita (\$)	-11.9	6.1	-2.1	3.4	-6.0	-1.1	-0.1	-7.8	4.4	-2.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	244.2	-97.3
Non-oil sector	-11.9	6.1	-2.1	3.4	-6.0	-1.1	-2.2	-8.8	-3.4	8.3

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

**) The growth rate of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

***) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2015=100										
GDP deflator	55.5	49.7	50.6	51.8	56.2	60.2	61.3	68.0	75.9	80.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	55.5	49.7	50.6	51.8	56.2	60.2	61.3	68.0	75.9	80.6
IPD for exports of goods and services	62.2	68.2	76.3	80.2	78.6	72.4	78.6	69.6	82.0	71.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	62.2	68.2	76.3	80.2	78.6	72.4	78.6	69.6	82.0	71.9
IPD for imports of goods and services	64.4	70.9	75.3	82.8	86.8	97.4	90.3	94.5	105.6	117.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	64.4	70.9	75.3	82.8	86.8	97.4	90.3	94.5	105.6	117.1
Terms of trade	96.6	96.1	101.4	96.9	90.6	74.3	87.1	73.6	77.6	61.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	96.6	96.1	101.4	96.9	90.6	74.3	87.1	73.6	77.6	61.4
IPD: percent change on preceding year										
GDP deflator	6.8	-10.5	1.8	2.4	8.5	7.3	1.8	11.0	11.6	6.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	6.8	-10.5	1.8	2.4	8.5	7.3	1.8	11.0	11.6	6.2
Exports of goods and services	-0.2	9.6	12.0	5.1	-2.0	-8.0	8.6	-11.5	17.8	-12.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-0.2	9.6	12.0	5.1	-2.0	-8.0	8.6	-11.5	17.8	-12.3
Imports of goods and services	-2.0	10.1	6.2	10.0	4.8	12.2	-7.3	4.7	11.7	10.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.0	10.1	6.2	10.0	4.8	12.2	-7.3	4.7	11.7	10.9
Terms of trade	1.8	-0.5	5.5	-4.4	-6.5	-18.0	17.2	-15.4	5.4	-20.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	1.8	-0.5	5.5	-4.4	-6.5	-18.0	17.2	-15.4	5.4	-20.9
Memoranda item:										
Population (000') *)	926.7	946.0	969.3	994.6	1019.4	1043.1	1065.5	1088.5	1113.0	1137.7
percent change on preceding year	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average	7.1	3.2	1.8	4.1	9.0	7.7	0.1	4.7	12.6	11.7
of which Dili	-	3.3	1.1	3.9	10.4	9.1	0.8	6.8	13.5	11.8
Timor-Leste excluding Dili	-	3.1	2.0	4.2	8.6	7.3	-0.1	4.1	12.4	11.7

*) 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, for 2022 the value is similar to the INETL Census

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.3: Implicit price deflators and terms of trade

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2015=100										
GDP deflator	94.0	93.3	100.0	100.2	100.1	98.7	103.6	83.7	133.1	148.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	52.8	172.7	267.1
Non-oil sector	94.0	93.3	100.0	100.2	100.1	98.7	104.0	106.6	102.2	105.3
IPD for exports of goods and services	89.3	97.8	100.0	98.4	119.1	121.9	100.6	59.9	161.9	224.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.5	58.9	161.8	227.8
Non-oil sector	89.3	97.8	100.0	98.4	119.1	121.9	130.3	147.6	167.4	157.6
IPD for imports of goods and services	117.8	115.6	100.0	95.6	99.6	104.6	103.1	95.9	110.8	123.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	93.6	104.4	106.8
Non-oil sector	117.8	115.6	100.0	95.6	99.6	104.6	103.6	96.8	114.8	127.4
Terms of trade	75.8	84.7	100.0	102.9	119.5	116.6	97.6	62.4	146.2	181.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	62.9	155.1	213.3
Non-oil sector	75.8	84.7	100.0	102.9	119.5	116.6	125.7	152.5	145.8	123.7
IPD: percent change on preceding year										
GDP deflator	16.6	-0.7	7.2	0.2	-0.2	-1.3	4.9	-19.2	59.0	11.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-47.8	226.8	54.7
Non-oil sector	16.6	-0.7	7.2	0.2	-0.2	-1.3	5.4	2.5	-4.2	3.1
Exports of goods and services	24.2	9.6	2.2	-1.6	21.0	2.4	-17.5	-40.5	170.4	38.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-40.2	174.9	40.8
Non-oil sector	24.2	9.6	2.2	-1.6	21.0	2.4	6.8	13.3	13.4	-5.8
Imports of goods and services	0.6	-1.9	-13.5	-4.4	4.2	5.0	-1.5	-6.9	15.4	11.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.3	11.5	2.3
Non-oil sector	0.6	-1.9	-13.5	-4.4	4.2	5.0	-0.9	-6.6	18.6	11.0
Terms of trade	23.5	11.7	18.1	2.9	16.1	-2.4	-16.2	-36.1	134.2	24.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-16.2	-36.1	134.2	24.2
Non-oil sector	23.5	11.7	18.1	2.9	16.1	-2.4	0.0	-36.9	146.5	37.6
Memoranda item:										
Population (000') *)	1161.6	1184.8	1205.8	1224.6	1243.2	1261.8	1280.4	1300.0	1320.9	1340.4
percent change on preceding year	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average	10.7	0.8	0.6	-1.3	0.6	2.4	1.0	0.5	3.8	7.0
of which Dili	11.2	0.5	0.4	-1.6	0.6	2.6	1.2	0.6	3.6	6.5
Timor-Leste excluding Dili	9.4	2.3	1.3	-0.5	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	4.7	8.1

*) 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, for 2022 the value is similar to the INTEL Census.

**) The Price Index of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

***) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	914	773	668	764	1032	1201	1385	1539	1643	1790
Households FCE	397	412	410	377	444	458	512	605	639	761
NPISHs FCE	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	69	52
General Government FCE	502	343	243	374	571	724	843	910	935	977
Gross capital formation	109	75	73	55	101	203	355	377	733	697
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Oil sector:	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
Changes in inventories	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	28
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	28
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Exports of goods and services	34	33	33	42	54	61	67	76	67	83
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	34	33	33	42	54	61	67	76	67	83
Less: Imports of goods and services	566	440	312	407	645	817	1080	1110	1401	1409
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	566	440	312	407	645	817	1080	1110	1401	1409
GDP (Expenditure)	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1768	1888	1866	1885	1886	1925	2056	2053	2113	2425
Households FCE	824	864	881	910	978	1011	1062	1060	1053	1323
NPISHs FCE	74	74	47	63	34	31	34	32	38	39
General Government FCE	870	951	937	912	875	882	960	962	1022	1062
Gross capital formation	583	625	588	654	565	559	544	356	522	340
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	562	595	567	628	522	512	465	296	514	321
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	68	298	27
Non-Oil sector:	562	595	567	628	522	512	427	228	216	295
Changes in inventories	21	30	21	26	42	46	79	60	8	18
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	7	-13	-17
Non-oil sector	21	30	21	26	42	46	55	52	20	36
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	78	66	49	52	38	46	431	793	2302	1784
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	771	2257	1729
Non-oil sector	78	66	49	52	38	46	37	22	45	56
Less: Imports of goods and services	1034	1131	907	938	891	963	1004	1040	1316	1345
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	265	480	205
Non-oil sector	1034	1131	907	938	891	963	892	775	836	1140
GDP (Expenditure)	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	2027	2163	3622	3205
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
Non-oil sector	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	1683	1581	1560	1672

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1528	1338	1173	1233	1498	1564	1827	1879	1802	1794
Households FCE	754	767	758	672	707	664	740	779	738	777
NPISHs FCE	25	28	25	19	25	26	41	32	83	56
General Government FCE	749	542	390	542	766	874	1047	1069	982	960
Gross capital formation	181	122	113	82	143	268	470	483	817	735
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Oil sector:	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
Changes in inventories	7	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	31
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	7	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	31
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Exports of goods and services	54	48	43	52	69	84	85	109	81	115
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	54	48	43	52	69	84	85	109	81	115
Less: Imports of goods and services	879	621	415	491	743	838	1196	1174	1327	1203
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	879	621	415	491	743	838	1196	1174	1327	1203
GDP (Expenditure)	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1699	1845	1866	1897	1872	1886	1952	1982	1981	2120
Households FCE	815	866	881	907	965	985	1021	1009	975	1118
NPISHs FCE	75	75	47	63	34	31	33	31	37	36
General Government FCE	809	904	937	927	873	870	898	942	969	966
Gross capital formation	576	619	588	680	587	583	551	361	505	333
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	554	588	567	653	544	536	479	299	490	309
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	64	269	23
Non-Oil sector:	554	588	567	653	544	536	443	235	221	286
Changes in inventories	22	31	21	26	43	46	71	62	15	24
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	-10	-16
Non-oil sector	22	31	21	26	43	46	54	51	25	40
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	87	68	49	53	32	37	428	1324	1422	794
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1309	1395	759
Non-oil sector	87	68	49	53	32	37	29	15	27	35
Less: Imports of goods and services	878	979	907	981	894	920	974	1084	1188	1086
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	283	460	192
Non-oil sector	878	979	907	981	894	920	861	801	728	894
GDP (Expenditure)	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1957	2583	2720	2161
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	1100	1194	574
Non-oil sector	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1617	1483	1526	1588

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-17.8	-15.4	-13.5	14.2	35.1	16.4	15.3	11.2	6.7	8.9
Households FCE	-1.6	3.9	-0.6	-8.0	17.7	3.3	11.7	18.2	5.5	19.2
NPISHs FCE	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	187.2	-25.6
General Government FCE	-27.7	-31.6	-29.1	53.7	52.7	26.8	16.4	8.0	2.8	4.5
Gross capital formation	-16.5	-31.1	-3.1	-24.5	83.9	100.5	74.8	6.1	94.6	-5.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-17.2	-31.0	-1.5	-24.9	85.1	101.3	75.1	6.3	94.2	-8.5
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	-17.2	-31.0	-1.5	-24.9	85.1	101.3	75.1	6.3	94.2	-8.5
Changes in inventories	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	-83.6	1328.6	1163.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	-83.6	1328.6	1163.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-11.8	-14.4	-17.3	-34.9	-4.8	17.0	18.6	29.4	21.6	21.9
Exports of goods and services	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	27.0	29.6	11.7	9.9	13.4	-11.6	23.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	27.0	29.6	11.7	9.9	13.4	-11.6	23.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	-30.1	-22.3	-29.1	30.3	58.5	26.7	32.2	2.8	26.2	0.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-30.1	-22.3	-29.1	30.3	58.5	26.7	32.2	2.8	26.2	0.6
GDP (Expenditure)	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-1.2	6.8	-1.2	1.0	0.1	2.0	6.8	-0.1	2.9	14.8
Households FCE	8.2	4.8	2.0	3.2	7.5	3.4	5.1	-0.2	-0.6	25.7
NPISHs FCE	43.7	-0.1	-36.1	32.3	-46.0	-7.0	6.9	-5.0	20.3	2.5
General Government FCE	-11.0	9.3	-1.4	-2.7	-4.1	0.8	8.8	0.2	6.3	3.9
Gross capital formation	-16.3	7.1	-5.9	11.3	-13.6	-1.0	-2.6	-34.6	46.6	-34.9
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-16.0	5.8	-4.7	10.8	-16.8	-1.9	-9.2	-36.3	73.5	-37.5
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	335.2	-91.0
Non-Oil sector:	-16.0	5.8	-4.7	10.8	-16.8	-1.9	-16.7	-46.6	-5.0	36.2
Changes in inventories	-23.9	39.6	-30.2	24.8	63.5	9.6	69.9	-24.6	-87.3	139.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	-271.6	38.8
Non-oil sector	-23.9	39.6	-30.2	24.8	63.5	9.6	17.7	-4.5	-61.5	76.8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	15.5	15.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	5.8	-2.3	0.5	2.1	17.4
Exports of goods and services	-5.7	-15.1	-26.7	6.7	-26.3	19.5	845.3	83.9	190.4	-22.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	192.9	-23.4
Non-oil sector	-5.7	-15.1	-26.7	6.7	-26.3	19.5	-17.9	-40.3	103.4	22.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	-26.6	9.5	-19.8	3.4	-5.0	8.1	4.3	3.6	26.5	2.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	81.0	-57.2
Non-oil sector	-26.6	9.5	-19.8	3.4	-5.0	8.1	-7.3	-13.2	7.9	36.3
GDP (Expenditure)	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	29.4	6.7	67.5	-11.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	254.8	-25.7
Non-oil sector	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	7.4	-6.0	-1.4	7.2

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-17.4	-12.5	-12.3	5.1	21.5	4.4	16.9	2.8	-4.1	-0.5
Households FCE	-6.8	1.8	-1.2	-11.4	5.2	-6.0	11.4	5.2	-5.3	5.3
NPISHs FCE	-6.6	11.2	-11.7	-21.2	27.2	4.1	58.3	-22.6	161.3	-31.7
General Government FCE	-26.1	-27.6	-28.1	39.0	41.3	14.0	19.8	2.1	-8.1	-2.2
Gross capital formation	-21.1	-32.3	-8.0	-26.7	73.2	87.3	75.5	2.8	69.2	-10.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-22.6	-32.2	-5.9	-27.3	74.8	88.4	76.0	3.1	68.8	-13.5
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	-22.6	-32.2	-5.9	-27.3	74.8	88.4	76.0	3.1	68.8	-13.5
Changes in inventories	57.4	-36.8	-65.5	16.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-64.3	365.7	912.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	57.4	-36.8	-65.5	16.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-64.3	365.7	912.7
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-21.6	-16.2	-18.6	-36.4	-13.1	9.9	14.4	17.8	14.0	14.0
Exports of goods and services	-7.9	-10.7	-10.6	20.8	32.2	21.4	1.2	28.0	-24.9	41.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-7.9	-10.7	-10.6	20.8	32.2	21.4	1.2	28.0	-24.9	41.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	-28.7	-29.4	-33.2	18.5	51.2	12.9	42.6	-1.8	13.0	-9.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-28.7	-29.4	-33.2	18.5	51.2	12.9	42.6	-1.8	13.0	-9.3
GDP (Expenditure)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30, 2019.

**) The growth rate of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

**) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-5.3	8.6	1.2	1.7	-1.3	0.8	3.5	1.5	0.0	7.0
Households FCE	4.9	6.2	1.8	3.0	6.3	2.0	3.7	-1.2	-3.3	14.6
NPISHs FCE	33.3	-0.7	-36.5	33.2	-45.7	-8.9	5.6	-5.4	17.4	-2.5
General Government FCE	-15.8	11.8	3.6	-1.2	-5.8	-0.3	3.2	4.9	2.9	-0.2
Gross capital formation	-21.6	7.3	-5.0	15.7	-13.6	-0.8	-5.5	-34.5	40.0	-34.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-21.3	6.1	-3.6	15.3	-16.7	-1.5	-10.6	-37.7	64.1	-37.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	322.9	-91.5
Non-Oil sector:	-21.3	6.1	-3.6	15.3	-16.7	-1.5	-17.4	-46.9	-6.1	29.4
Changes in inventories	-28.5	36.3	-32.2	25.6	63.3	8.0	55.0	-13.4	-76.1	65.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	-200.0	51.0
Non-oil sector	-28.5	36.3	-32.2	25.6	63.3	8.0	17.0	-4.5	-51.1	59.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	14.0	14.0	1.8	3.6	4.0	2.0	-3.4	0.5	0.5	2.5
Exports of goods and services	-24.1	-22.5	-28.3	8.5	-39.1	16.6	1045.4	209.1	7.4	-44.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	6.6	-45.6
Non-oil sector	-24.1	-22.5	-28.3	8.5	-39.1	16.6	-23.2	-47.3	79.3	30.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	-27.1	11.6	-7.4	8.1	-8.8	2.9	5.8	11.3	9.6	-8.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	62.3	-58.2
Non-oil sector	-27.1	11.6	-7.4	8.1	-8.8	2.9	-6.5	-7.0	-9.0	22.8
GDP (Expenditure)	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	23.4	32.0	5.3	-20.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	8.6	-51.9
Non-oil sector	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	2.0	-8.3	2.9	4.0

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30, 2019.

**) The growth rate of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

***) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-42.3	-28.7	-23.6	20.6	59.1	31.2	28.3	21.3	11.8	14.1
Households FCE	-1.3	3.1	-0.6	-7.1	14.7	2.7	8.3	12.8	3.8	11.7
NPISHs FCE	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.7	-0.8	5.1	-1.7
General Government FCE	-40.9	-32.3	-22.7	28.3	43.4	28.1	18.3	9.2	2.9	4.0
Gross capital formation	-4.6	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	10.2	18.8	23.4	3.0	40.4	-3.5
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-4.7	-6.7	-0.3	-3.9	10.2	18.7	23.4	3.1	40.2	-6.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	-4.7	-6.7	-0.3	-3.9	10.2	18.7	23.4	3.1	40.2	-6.0
Changes in inventories	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.5
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	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	-1.0	1.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	-1.0	1.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	52.0	25.7	29.0	-20.5	-52.4	-31.7	-40.6	-4.1	-33.0	-0.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	52.0	25.7	29.0	-20.5	-52.4	-31.7	-40.6	-4.1	-33.0	-0.8
GDP (Expenditure)	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-1.9	8.6	-1.5	1.2	0.1	2.4	8.4	-0.1	2.8	8.6
Households FCE	5.4	2.8	1.2	1.8	4.1	2.1	3.3	-0.1	-0.3	7.5
NPISHs FCE	1.9	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0
General Government FCE	-9.2	5.8	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	0.5	5.0	0.1	2.8	1.1
Gross capital formation	-9.8	3.0	-2.6	4.1	-5.4	-0.4	-0.9	-9.3	7.7	-5.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-9.2	2.4	-1.9	3.8	-6.4	-0.6	-5.5	-8.3	10.1	-5.3
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	1.5	10.6	-7.5
Non-Oil sector:	-9.2	2.4	-1.9	3.8	-6.4	-0.6	-5.5	-9.8	-0.5	2.2
Changes in inventories	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	2.1	-1.0	-2.4	0.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	-0.8	-0.9	-0.1
Non-oil sector	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.5	-0.1	-1.5	0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	0.5	24.6	17.8	69.8	-14.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	18.6	68.7	-14.6
Non-oil sector	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.7	1.1	0.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	32.3	-7.0	15.5	-1.9	2.8	-4.5	-2.6	-1.8	-12.8	-0.8
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	-7.6	-9.9	7.6
Non-oil sector	32.3	-7.0	15.5	-1.9	2.8	-4.5	4.5	5.8	-2.8	-8.4
GDP (Expenditure)	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	29.4	6.7	67.5	-11.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	11.7	68.5	-14.6
Non-oil sector	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	7.4	-5.0	-1.0	3.1

n/a) The contribution to growth of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-35.5	-21.5	-18.6	6.6	30.2	6.8	24.5	4.4	-5.9	-0.6
Households FCE	-6.1	1.5	-1.0	-9.5	4.0	-4.4	7.0	3.3	-3.2	2.9
NPISHs FCE	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	0.1	1.4	-0.8	3.9	-1.9
General Government FCE	-29.2	-23.4	-17.2	16.6	25.6	11.1	16.1	1.9	-6.7	-1.6
Gross capital formation	-5.3	-6.6	-1.1	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8	1.1	25.8	-6.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-5.6	-6.3	-0.8	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8	1.2	25.6	-8.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	-5.6	-6.3	-0.8	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8	1.2	25.6	-8.0
Changes in inventories	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.1
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	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.0	-2.1	2.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.0	-2.1	2.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	39.2	29.2	23.2	-8.4	-28.7	-9.9	-33.2	1.9	-11.8	9.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	39.2	29.2	23.2	-8.4	-28.7	-9.9	-33.2	1.9	-11.8	9.0
GDP (Expenditure)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-6.6	9.8	1.4	1.9	-1.5	0.9	4.1	1.5	0.0	5.1
Households FCE	2.6	3.4	1.0	1.6	3.5	1.2	2.3	-0.6	-1.3	5.2
NPISHs FCE	1.3	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0
General Government FCE	-10.5	6.4	2.1	-0.7	-3.3	-0.2	1.7	2.2	1.1	-0.1
Gross capital formation	-11.0	2.8	-2.0	5.8	-5.6	-0.3	-2.0	-9.7	5.6	-6.3
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	-10.4	2.3	-1.4	5.4	-6.6	-0.5	-5.9	-9.2	7.4	-6.7
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	1.4	8.0	-9.1
Non-Oil sector:	-10.4	2.3	-1.4	5.4	-6.6	-0.5	-5.9	-10.6	-0.6	2.4
Changes in inventories	-0.6	0.5	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.2	1.6	-0.5	-1.8	0.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	-0.4	-0.8	-0.2
Non-oil sector	-0.6	0.5	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	-1.0	0.5
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	-1.9	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-1.2	0.3	24.7	45.8	3.8	-23.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	46.5	3.3	-23.4
Non-oil sector	-1.9	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-1.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.5	0.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	22.6	-6.8	4.7	-4.6	5.2	-1.6	-3.4	-5.6	-4.0	3.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	-8.7	-6.8	9.8
Non-oil sector	22.6	-6.8	4.7	-4.6	5.2	-1.6	3.8	3.1	2.8	-6.1
GDP (Expenditure)	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	23.4	32.0	5.3	-20.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	38.8	3.7	-22.8
Non-oil sector	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	2.0	-6.9	1.7	2.3

n/a) The contribution to growth of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

***) The contributions to growth of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

***) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.4: GDP by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	186.3	175.3	144.6	168.3	190.1	185.2	190.5	174.6	157.6	154.2
Households FCE	80.9	93.5	88.6	83.1	81.7	70.7	70.5	68.7	61.3	65.6
NPISHs FCE	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	4.1	2.7	6.7	4.4
General Government FCE	102.3	77.9	52.6	82.4	105.2	111.6	115.9	103.2	89.7	84.2
Gross capital formation	22.3	17.1	15.8	12.1	18.7	31.3	48.9	42.7	70.3	60.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	21.7	16.7	15.6	12.0	18.5	31.2	48.7	42.7	70.1	57.6
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	21.7	16.7	15.6	12.0	18.5	31.2	48.7	42.7	70.1	57.6
Changes in inventories	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	6.9	7.5	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.2	8.6	6.4	7.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	6.9	7.5	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.2	8.6	6.4	7.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	115.4	99.9	67.5	89.6	118.8	125.9	148.5	125.8	134.4	121.4
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	115.4	99.9	67.5	89.6	118.8	125.9	148.5	125.8	134.4	121.4
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	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***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	126.7	130.4	117.0	114.0	118.0	122.9	101.4	95.0	58.3	75.7
Households FCE	59.0	59.7	55.2	55.1	61.2	64.6	52.4	49.0	29.1	41.3
NPISHs FCE	5.3	5.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2
General Government FCE	62.3	65.7	58.8	55.2	54.7	56.3	47.4	44.5	28.2	33.1
Gross capital formation	41.8	43.1	36.8	39.6	35.3	35.7	26.8	16.5	14.4	10.6
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	40.2	41.1	35.5	38.0	32.7	32.7	22.9	13.7	14.2	10.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.2	8.2	0.8
Non-Oil sector:	40.2	41.1	35.5	38.0	32.7	32.7	21.1	10.5	6.0	9.2
Changes in inventories	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	3.0	3.9	2.8	0.2	0.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.5
Non-oil sector	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	0.6	1.1
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	5.6	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.9	21.3	36.7	63.6	55.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	35.6	62.3	53.9
Non-oil sector	5.6	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	74.0	78.2	56.9	56.7	55.8	61.5	49.5	48.1	36.3	42.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	12.3	13.2	6.4
Non-oil sector	74.0	78.2	56.9	56.7	55.8	61.5	44.0	35.8	23.1	35.6
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	26.9	56.9	47.8
Non-oil sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.0	73.1	43.1	52.2

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.4: GDP by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	172.8	150.7	128.3	140.7	154.9	145.2	154.1	144.9	131.2	124.5
Households FCE	85.3	86.4	83.0	76.6	73.1	61.7	62.4	60.1	53.7	53.9
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.4	6.0	3.9
General Government FCE	84.8	61.1	42.6	61.8	79.3	81.1	88.2	82.4	71.5	66.7
Gross capital formation	20.4	13.8	12.3	9.4	14.8	24.8	39.6	37.2	59.5	51.0
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	19.6	13.3	12.1	9.2	14.6	24.7	39.4	37.2	59.2	48.8
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Oil sector:	19.6	13.3	12.1	9.2	14.6	24.7	39.4	37.2	59.2	48.8
Changes in inventories	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.2
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	6.1	5.4	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.1	8.4	5.9	8.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	6.1	5.4	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.1	8.4	5.9	8.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	99.4	69.9	45.3	56.0	76.9	77.9	100.8	90.5	96.6	83.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	99.4	69.9	45.3	56.0	76.9	77.9	100.8	90.5	96.6	83.5
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	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***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	114.4	118.9	117.0	115.0	117.2	118.9	99.7	76.7	72.8	98.1
Households FCE	54.9	55.8	55.2	55.0	60.4	62.1	52.2	39.1	35.9	51.7
NPISHs FCE	5.1	4.8	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.7
General Government FCE	54.5	58.3	58.8	56.2	54.6	54.9	45.9	36.5	35.6	44.7
Gross capital formation	38.8	39.9	36.8	41.2	36.8	36.7	28.1	14.0	18.6	15.4
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)	37.3	37.9	35.5	39.6	34.1	33.8	24.5	11.6	18.0	14.3
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.5	9.9	1.1
Non-Oil sector:	37.3	37.9	35.5	39.6	34.1	33.8	22.6	9.1	8.1	13.2
Changes in inventories	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.6	2.4	0.5	1.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	-0.4	-0.7
Non-oil sector	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.0	0.9	1.9
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	5.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.4	21.9	51.3	52.3	36.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	50.7	51.3	35.1
Non-oil sector	5.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	59.1	63.1	56.9	59.5	56.0	58.0	49.8	42.0	43.7	50.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	11.0	16.9	8.9
Non-oil sector	59.1	63.1	56.9	59.5	56.0	58.0	44.0	31.0	26.8	41.4
GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	42.6	43.9	26.6
Non-oil sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.6	57.4	56.1	73.4

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	914	773	668	764	1032	1201	1385	1539	1643	1790
Household FCE	397	412	410	377	444	458	512	605	639	761
<i>Domestic Concept</i>	394	413	412	375	444	458	518	612	652	770
<i>Goods</i>	326	346	342	313	362	363	407	485	508	606
<i>Services</i>	68	67	69	62	83	95	111	127	144	164
+TL resident HHs outside	13	11	8	12	15	17	18	21	14	18
- Non residen HH inside	10	12	10	10	16	16	25	27	27	27
NPISHs FCE	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	69	52
Compensation of employees	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	17	13
Goods & services, net	10	11	10	8	11	12	21	17	50	36
Consumption of fixed capital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
General Government FCE	502	343	243	374	571	724	843	910	935	977
Compensation of employees	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	119	133
Goods & services, net	458	295	194	321	509	638	705	747	736	729
Consumption of fixed capital	11	13	14	16	18	24	36	54	80	115

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1768	1888	1866	1885	1886	1925	2056	2053	2113	2425
Household FCE	824	864	881	910	978	1011	1062	1060	1053	1323
<i>Domestic Concept</i>	849	871	892	906	963	994	1047	1058	1051	1327
<i>Goods</i>	648	661	647	664	687	697	701	706	714	849
<i>Services</i>	201	210	245	242	276	296	347	353	337	478
+TL resident HHs outside	13	17	18	24	30	32	23	5	4	12
- Non residen HH inside	38	25	28	20	15	14	9	4	3	15
NPISHs FCE	74	74	47	63	34	31	34	32	38	39
Compensation of employees	18	18	11	15	7	7	7	7	8	9
Goods & services, net	53	52	32	43	21	19	21	19	24	25
Consumption of fixed capital	3	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
General Government FCE	870	951	937	912	875	882	960	962	1022	1062
Compensation of employees	156	179	192	198	219	217	219	218	234	268
Goods & services, net	569	608	559	511	442	434	495	492	531	517
Consumption of fixed capital	145	164	186	203	214	231	246	252	258	277

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1528	1338	1173	1233	1498	1564	1827	1879	1802	1794
Household FCE	754	767	758	672	707	664	740	779	738	777
<i>Domestic Concept</i>	751	768	761	670	709	665	749	788	749	786
<i>Goods</i>	648	670	666	590	609	558	621	643	593	613
<i>Services</i>	103	98	95	80	99	107	128	146	156	173
<i>+TL resident HHs outside</i>	17	14	10	14	17	18	19	21	16	20
<i>- Non residen HH inside</i>	14	14	13	12	19	19	28	30	28	28
NPISHs FCE	25	28	25	19	25	26	41	32	83	56
Compensation of employees	5	6	5	4	5	6	8	6	18	13
Goods & services, net	19	21	18	14	18	18	31	24	63	41
Consumption of fixed capital	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
General Government FCE	749	542	390	542	766	874	1047	1069	982	960
Compensation of employees	76	82	83	99	113	114	146	148	149	144
Goods & services, net	659	443	288	424	632	733	861	865	741	694
Consumption of fixed capital	15	17	19	20	22	27	39	56	92	123

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1699	1845	1866	1897	1872	1886	1952	1982	1981	2120
Household FCE	815	866	881	907	965	985	1021	1009	975	1118
<i>Domestic Concept</i>	839	873	892	905	952	970	1009	1008	975	1124
<i>Goods</i>	638	662	647	661	676	679	674	665	653	707
<i>Services</i>	201	211	245	243	276	291	335	344	322	418
<i>+TL resident HHs outside</i>	14	18	18	24	28	29	21	4	4	9
<i>- Non residen HH inside</i>	37	25	28	21	15	14	9	4	3	15
NPISHs FCE	75	75	47	63	34	31	33	31	37	36
Compensation of employees	18	18	11	15	8	7	7	7	8	9
Goods & services, net	53	52	32	43	21	19	20	19	23	21
Consumption of fixed capital	3	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
General Government FCE	809	904	937	927	873	870	898	942	969	966
Compensation of employees	157	191	192	194	220	240	200	199	232	263
Goods & services, net	505	548	559	529	438	405	461	500	490	450
Consumption of fixed capital	147	165	186	203	215	225	237	243	246	253

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
By institutional sectors:	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
Non-financial and financial corporations	25	30	30	9	31	48	57	65	64	72
Public corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Private corporations	25	29	30	8	31	47	54	64	64	72
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-Oil sectors	25	29	30	8	31	47	54	64	64	72
General government	74	36	33	37	59	142	280	298	646	567
General government, excl. DP&TA	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	547
DP&TA on budget	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	43	20
NPISHs	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	8	6
Households *)	5	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	13	23
By type of assets	106	73	72	54	100	202	354	376	731	668
Dwellings	14	14	15	8	17	21	21	22	25	18
Other buildings and structures	58	35	34	25	57	105	206	245	603	521
Buildings other than dwellings	18	13	13	7	32	52	40	39	46	45
Other structures	40	22	21	17	25	53	166	207	556	477
Machinery and equipment	35	24	23	21	25	74	122	106	101	116
Transport equipment	13	9	9	8	9	25	47	33	31	30
ICT equipment	3	5	4	3	3	15	17	25	37	32
Other machinery and equipment	19	10	10	10	13	34	58	48	33	54
Cultivated biological resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Animals yielding repeat products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fixed assets	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	2	3	7

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	562	595	567	628	522	512	465	296	514	321
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	68	298	27
Non-oil sector	562	595	567	628	522	512	427	228	216	295
By institutional sectors:	562	595	567	628	522	512	465	296	514	321
Non-financial and financial corporations	84	87	86	90	112	44	77	79	315	43
Public corporations	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Private corporations	84	84	85	90	111	43	76	79	315	43
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	68	298	27
non-Oil sectors	84	84	85	90	111	43	38	10	17	16
General government	447	476	449	505	383	444	360	190	167	229
General government, excl. DP&TA	406	432	411	469	347	412	333	166	139	199
DP&TA on budget	41	44	38	36	36	33	27	24	28	30
NPISHs	9	9	5	7	4	3	3	3	4	4
Households *)	22	23	26	25	23	21	25	24	27	45
By type of assets	562	595	567	628	522	512	465	296	514	321
Dwellings	14	16	29	30	30	21	18	4	8	9
Other buildings and structures	403	423	428	501	374	435	334	178	122	181
Buildings other than dwellings	22	14	25	26	25	16	13	5	15	13
Other structures	381	409	404	475	349	419	321	172	106	166
Machinery and equipment	134	138	100	89	107	40	59	28	62	67
Transport equipment	31	40	32	25	18	10	22	8	26	26
ICT equipment	62	65	15	11	12	3	7	2	10	17
Other machinery and equipment	40	33	52	53	77	28	30	18	26	25
Cultivated biological resources	3	4	6	7	8	11	14	18	22	38
Animals yielding repeat products	3	4	6	7	8	11	14	18	22	38
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	68	298	27
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	68	298	27
Other fixed assets	7	13	4	1	3	6	2	0	3	0

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
By institutional sectors:	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
Non-financial and financial corporations	40	46	45	11	40	58	70	78	70	76
Public corporations	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0
Private corporations	39	45	45	11	40	58	65	76	70	76
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-Oil sectors	39	45	45	11	40	58	65	76	70	76
General government	123	59	53	56	88	192	377	387	719	596
General government, excl. DP&TA	6	5	6	20	40	144	318	315	669	574
DP&TA on budget	117	54	46	36	47	48	60	72	50	22
NPISHs	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	10	7
Households *)	8	10	11	11	11	13	17	13	14	25
By type of assets	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
Dwellings	22	23	24	11	23	26	26	27	28	19
Other buildings and structures	101	59	54	39	84	145	284	324	671	547
Buildings other than dwellings	30	21	20	11	47	71	53	49	54	48
Other structures	70	38	34	28	37	74	231	274	617	499
Machinery and equipment	51	35	32	29	33	91	151	128	112	122
Transport equipment	14	11	11	9	10	26	50	35	32	31
ICT equipment	4	7	5	4	4	17	21	29	40	33
Other machinery and equipment	32	17	16	16	19	47	80	64	40	58
Cultivated biological resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Animals yielding repeat products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fixed assets	1	1	1	2	1	4	7	3	4	8

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	554	588	567	653	544	536	479	299	490	309
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	64	269	23
Non-oil sector	554	588	567	653	544	536	443	235	221	286
By institutional sectors:	554	588	567	653	544	536	479	299	490	309
Non-financial and financial corporations	86	87	86	94	117	46	76	74	288	39
Public corporations	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Private corporations	85	84	85	93	116	45	75	73	287	39
of which Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	64	269	23
non-Oil sectors	85	84	85	93	116	45	39	10	17	16
General government	437	469	449	527	400	466	375	198	169	219
General government, excl. DP&TA	396	424	411	491	364	434	349	175	141	191
DP&TA on budget	42	45	38	36	36	32	26	23	27	27
NPISHs	9	9	5	7	4	3	3	3	4	4
Households *)	22	23	26	26	24	21	25	24	30	47
By type of assets	554	588	567	653	544	536	479	299	490	309
Dwellings	14	15	29	32	32	22	19	4	8	9
Other buildings and structures	393	415	428	525	396	459	350	186	123	173
Buildings other than dwellings	22	14	25	28	27	17	14	5	14	12
Other structures	371	401	404	497	370	442	337	181	109	161
Machinery and equipment	136	140	100	89	107	39	58	27	61	62
Transport equipment	31	40	32	25	18	10	22	7	26	23
ICT equipment	64	66	15	11	12	3	7	2	10	17
Other machinery and equipment	41	33	52	53	78	27	29	18	25	22
Cultivated biological resources	4	5	6	7	8	11	14	18	25	41
Animals yielding repeat products	4	5	6	7	8	11	14	18	25	41
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	64	269	23
Mineral exploration and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	64	269	23
Other fixed assets	7	13	4	1	1	6	2	0	4	2

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.7: Exports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Exports of goods by HS sections	7	7	8	9	9	13	9	17	14	32
01 Animal & Animal Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 Crops & Vegetables	7	7	8	9	8	13	8	16	12	19
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Foodstuffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
06 Chemicals & Allied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	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
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
10 Paper and paperboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Precious stones & metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Arms and ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Exports of goods by HS sections	14	12	12	14	14	32	15	39	26	63
01 Animal & Animal Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 Crops & Vegetables	14	12	11	13	13	32	15	39	25	51
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Foodstuffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06 Chemicals & Allied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	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
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
10 Paper and paperboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Precious stones & metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Arms and ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.7: Exports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Exports of goods by HS sections	17	15	12	25	18	24	418	787	2288	1759
01 Animal & Animal Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 Crops & Vegetables	16	14	11	24	16	22	23	16	31	28
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Foodstuffs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	1	1	1	1	1	1	395	771	2257	1729
06 Chemicals & Allied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	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
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Paper and paperboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Precious stones & metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Arms and ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Exports of goods by HS sections	27	16	12	25	11	16	416	1318	1409	771
01 Animal & Animal Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 Crops & Vegetables	26	15	11	24	10	14	14	8	14	11
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Foodstuffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products (Petroleum Oil and Gases)	0	0	1	1	1	1	400	1310	1395	759
06 Chemicals & Allied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07 Plastics / Rubbers	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
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Paper and paperboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Footwear / Headgear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Precious stones & metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Arms and ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.8: Exports of services***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Exports of services	26	26	25	32	45	47	58	59	53	51
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	10	12	10	8	13	14	23	26	26	26
e. Construction	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
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	3	3	5	5	5	8	7	6	7	7
j. Other business services	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
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	13	11	9	19	26	24	27	26	20	16
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Exports of services	40	36	32	39	55	52	69	69	55	52
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	14	14	13	10	16	16	26	29	26	27
e. Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Insurance and pension services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
g. Financial services	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
i. Telecommunications, computer and	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	6	7	7
j. Other business services	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
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	24	20	15	25	36	30	37	33	21	16

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.8: Exports of services***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Exports of services	61	51	37	27	20	22	13	6	14	26
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1
d. Travel	37	25	28	20	15	14	9	4	3	15
e. Construction	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
g. Financial services	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and	18	24	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
j. Other business services	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
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	4	1	2	2	2	4	2	0	6	5
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Exports of services	60	52	37	27	21	22	13	6	13	24
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	37	25	28	21	15	14	9	4	3	15
e. Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Insurance and pension services	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3
g. Financial services	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
i. Telecommunications, computer and	18	24	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
j. Other business services	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
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	4	1	2	2	2	4	2	0	6	4

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.9: Imports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	44	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	315	641
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	44	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	315	641
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	40	102	91	86	124	226	237	247	312	638
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	45	113	101	98	144	236	261	271	347	709
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	45	113	101	98	132	215	237	246	316	644
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	10	7	12	15	29	38	19	12	35
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	8	8	7	9	16	18	25	21	38
05 Mineral products	n/a	38	37	36	33	67	36	40	51	111
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	5	5	4	4	10	9	10	7	13
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	2	3	4	4	3	4	6	6	9
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	2	2	3	22	2	4	4	1	9
11 Textiles	n/a	1	2	2	2	2	3	5	4	16
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	n/a	5	7	5	9	8	13	23	34	50
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	14	13	10	13	28	39	37	117	270
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	16	7	6	12	34	53	53	33	52
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	17
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	14	10
21 Works of art	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	12	21	24	25	32	64
Rate of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.9: Imports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	519	549	485	506	550	517	584	614	717	849
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	122	181	84
Non-oil sector	519	549	485	506	550	517	532	493	536	764
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	518	548	483	503	547	514	530	491	535	762
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	576	605	537	559	608	571	589	547	597	849
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	523	550	488	509	553	519	536	497	542	786
01 Animal & Animal Products	13	14	17	23	35	32	30	31	35	45
02 Crops & Vegetables	30	39	33	45	48	51	50	50	66	81
03 Edible fats & oils	4	4	4	5	11	11	11	12	13	16
04 Foodstuffs	45	48	50	68	64	59	55	63	64	89
05 Mineral products	162	172	135	115	145	159	169	127	142	240
06 Chemicals & Allied	15	18	11	15	19	23	24	20	23	34
07 Plastics / Rubbers	8	9	11	12	14	12	13	15	15	19
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
09 Wood & Wood Products	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
10 Paper and paperboard	5	7	4	5	5	5	7	5	5	8
11 Textiles	36	26	16	11	15	12	10	12	14	18
12 Footwear / Headgear	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	5
13 Stone / Glass	6	5	4	6	6	5	6	6	5	10
14 Precious stones & metals	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	35	28	29	36	32	24	27	29	27	47
16 Machinery / Electrical	82	60	77	75	68	48	49	52	50	64
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	64	74	72	68	70	59	63	50	55	72
18 Apparatus & instruments	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	5	6	8
19 Arms and ammunition	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 Miscellaneous	11	14	13	11	10	10	10	14	15	21
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	52	55	49	51	55	52	54	50	54	63
Rate of adjustment	0.1	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***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	109	140	105	88	120	180	227	216	234	467
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	109	140	105	88	120	180	227	216	234	467
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	104	137	104	85	115	176	222	212	231	464
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	111	151	115	97	134	185	245	232	257	516
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	111	151	115	97	123	168	223	211	234	469
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	3	3	2	3	4	6	9	2	3
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	15	9	15	16	16	26	15	8	23
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	14	12	9	10	16	19	24	17	33
05 Mineral products	n/a	52	36	29	24	36	30	26	25	55
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	8	6	3	3	8	8	6	3	9
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	2	5
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	2	2	3	22	2	4	4	1	9
11 Textiles	n/a	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	12
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	n/a	7	9	4	6	6	12	14	18	32
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	17	14	11	14	28	40	37	96	203
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	19	8	7	13	34	54	53	32	49
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	16
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	3	3	3	2	3	5	6	17	11
21 Works of art	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	11	17	22	21	23	47
Rate of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.9: Imports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	396	432	485	534	542	473	556	634	614	648
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	130	173	79
Non-oil sector	396	432	485	534	542	473	504	504	441	569
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	394	430	483	531	539	470	502	502	440	567
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	438	476	537	591	600	523	558	559	490	632
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	398	432	488	537	545	475	507	508	446	585
01 Animal & Animal Products	12	16	17	22	37	34	31	28	42	70
02 Crops & Vegetables	22	34	33	45	47	49	50	42	55	69
03 Edible fats & oils	3	3	4	4	10	11	12	11	7	8
04 Foodstuffs	44	43	50	70	67	63	61	66	51	63
05 Mineral products	82	94	135	133	138	120	140	148	101	128
06 Chemicals & Allied	10	14	11	16	17	19	20	16	14	21
07 Plastics / Rubbers	5	7	11	12	12	11	11	12	10	14
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3
09 Wood & Wood Products	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
10 Paper and paperboard	4	6	4	6	5	5	7	5	5	7
11 Textiles	28	22	16	10	13	9	9	12	10	10
12 Footwear / Headgear	2	2	4	4	4	4	7	8	5	7
13 Stone / Glass	4	4	4	6	6	4	5	5	3	6
14 Precious stones & metals	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	23	21	29	38	28	20	23	24	16	28
16 Machinery / Electrical	78	57	77	79	71	49	50	55	49	58
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	62	72	72	72	74	61	65	53	55	65
18 Apparatus & instruments	3	3	3	5	4	4	3	5	6	7
19 Arms and ammunition	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 Miscellaneous	11	14	13	11	10	9	9	12	12	16
21 Works of art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	40	43	49	54	55	48	51	51	45	47
Rate of adjustment	0.1	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***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of services	522	335	220	318	517	587	838	858	1086	768
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	522	335	220	318	517	587	838	858	1086	768
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	3	8	7	8	15	17	29	34	40	73
d. Travel	15	14	13	17	21	28	35	44	34	48
e. Construction	45	22	19	15	21	23	194	189	397	163
f. Insurance and pension services	2	4	3	4	7	6	6	6	9	18
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-6
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	8	8	8	8	4	7	6	6	17	7
j. Other business services	28	21	19	17	22	49	83	73	86	83
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	421	260	152	248	426	456	483	504	499	381
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of services	766	480	309	403	623	658	969	958	1093	736
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	766	480	309	403	623	658	969	958	1093	736
owned by others	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
c. Transport	13	10	8	8	13	10	26	26	26	48
d. Travel	19	17	15	20	24	30	38	44	32	43
e. Construction	80	25	21	17	21	23	198	203	382	153
f. Insurance and pension services	6	5	4	4	7	4	6	5	7	13
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-7
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	5	5	5	5	3	6	5	6	17	7
j. Other business services	52	37	33	29	33	71	121	100	106	92
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	591	380	224	320	522	513	572	572	518	385

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.10: Imports of services***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of services	514	582	422	432	341	446	421	426	599	496
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	143	299	121
Non-oil sector	514	582	422	432	341	446	360	282	300	375
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	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
c. Transport	61	61	57	58	62	59	62	48	51	70
d. Travel	52	58	61	64	58	48	52	13	14	33
e. Construction	75	206	90	88	24	185	82	78	59	83
f. Insurance and pension services	15	15	14	15	16	15	16	15	16	23
g. Financial services	-4	-10	-2	8	8	9	9	7	5	6
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	22	13	10	7	6	4	6	3	8	13
j. Other business services	106	101	70	75	56	20	33	19	38	41
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	186	138	122	115	111	107	99	100	107	106
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Imports of services	482	547	422	447	352	447	418	450	574	439
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	153	286	113
Non-oil sector	482	547	422	447	352	447	357	297	288	326
owned by others	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
c. Transport	42	43	57	64	61	51	57	51	42	51
d. Travel	42	48	61	67	56	42	46	12	11	22
e. Construction	73	200	90	92	25	191	84	82	59	75
f. Insurance and pension services	12	12	14	15	16	14	15	15	14	17
g. Financial services	-4	-10	-2	8	7	8	8	6	4	4
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	23	13	10	7	6	4	6	3	9	13
j. Other business services	107	101	70	76	68	31	44	30	47	47
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	188	140	122	115	113	106	97	98	103	97

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.1: Value added by industries***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	122	136	134	146	163	196	181	226	231	299
Mining and quarrying	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mining and quarrying	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	16	14	13	12	12	11	11	10	10	10
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	13	11	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	9
Construction	31	8	9	9	16	37	61	70	124	137
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	107	83	97	96	118	137	144	197	223	243
Information and communication	10	25	26	35	48	58	73	45	56	62
Financial and insurance activities	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	8	9
Real estate activities	70	74	74	62	71	77	85	100	115	148
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	2	3	3	3	3	4	7	25	30	37
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	50	56	59	61	71	94	147	173	202	253
Other service activities	46	20	28	25	28	32	32	66	64	50
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	463	425	450	455	533	650	745	914	1065	1250
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	463	425	450	455	533	650	745	914	1065	1250
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Production)	478	441	462	454	543	649	727	908	1062	1239
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	478	441	462	454	543	649	727	908	1062	1239
Statistical Discrepancy	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-19	-79
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-19	-79
GDP	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non Oil Sector</i>	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.1: Value added by industries***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	298	305	284	280	271	277	287	284	312	328
Mining and quarrying	2	2	2	1	1	1	343	578	2061	1529
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	578	2060	1528
Other mining and quarrying	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11	12	16	19	26	27	38	33	28	42
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	10	11	15	18	25	26	37	33	27	41
Construction	268	232	274	295	223	228	237	183	165	151
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	235	250	291	321	295	263	288	246	246	266
Information and communication	43	22	36	42	39	41	55	61	49	34
Financial and insurance activities	11	12	12	14	23	22	32	26	22	39
Real estate activities	157	177	180	187	187	196	190	188	191	202
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	42	48	50	49	50	41	38	18	42	41
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	307	350	386	409	441	454	470	473	498	551
Other service activities	62	59	58	65	58	50	50	35	56	57
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	1436	1469	1589	1682	1616	1600	2028	2123	3670	3242
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	578	2060	1528
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1436	1469	1589	1682	1616	1600	1686	1546	1611	1714
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-14	-9	10	5	-4	-26	15	6	-18	-11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	5
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-14	-9	10	5	-4	-26	12	2	-21	-16
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Production)	1422	1461	1599	1687	1612	1573	2043	2129	3652	3231
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1422	1461	1599	1687	1612	1573	1698	1548	1590	1698
Statistical Discrepancy	-26	-13	-4	-34	-13	-7	-16	33	-30	-26
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-26	-13	-4	-34	-13	-7	-16	33	-30	-26
GDP	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	2027	2163	3622	3205
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
<i>Non Oil Sector</i>	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	1683	1581	1560	1672

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.1: Value added by industries***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	248	261	267	283	279	297	305	318	267	317
Mining and quarrying	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	0	1	2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mining and quarrying	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	0	1	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	26	23	21	17	17	16	15	13	13	11
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	20	19	17	17	16	15	14	12	12	10
Construction	123	28	27	24	46	110	181	200	222	178
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	204	245	256	233	261	264	256	292	315	318
Information and communication	5	13	13	17	23	28	44	32	43	51
Financial and insurance activities	11	9	8	8	6	5	4	3	9	10
Real estate activities	83	88	90	75	84	86	95	109	119	145
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	25	36	40
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	105	113	114	127	144	150	195	214	244	273
Other service activities	55	87	98	83	90	86	75	70	66	51
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	869	876	902	875	956	1051	1178	1276	1335	1395
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	869	876	902	875	956	1051	1178	1276	1335	1395
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	15	12	12	1	11	26	7	16	30	35
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	14.9	11.7	12.0	1.3	10.9	26.0	6.8	15.9	30.4	35.3
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Production)	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1184	1292	1365	1430
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1184	1292	1365	1430
Statistical Discrepancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	9	11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	9	11
GDP	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non Oil Sector</i>	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.1: Value added by industries***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	300	297	284	280	271	279	286	288	304	320
Mining and quarrying	2	2	2	2	2	2	339	1097	1193	571
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	1096	1191	569
Other mining and quarrying	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11	12	16	19	26	26	36	32	26	37
Of which: manufacturing	10	11	15	18	25	26	36	32	26	36
Construction	255	225	274	294	204	215	217	164	146	126
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	276	284	291	310	289	261	283	239	230	243
Information and communication	41	22	36	41	40	41	56	62	49	35
Financial and insurance activities	11	13	12	15	24	22	31	25	21	34
Real estate activities	155	178	180	186	194	196	189	187	191	196
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	42	50	50	49	50	41	36	17	40	38
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	310	364	386	405	442	471	442	444	485	522
Other service activities	63	60	58	65	60	51	49	35	55	55
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	1468	1505	1589	1664	1601	1606	1965	2588	2741	2177
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	1096	1191	569
Non-oil sector	1468	1505	1589	1664	1601	1606	1628	1492	1550	1608
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	35	36	10	7	4	-4	-14	-11	-24	-19
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.5	2.8	4.6
Non-oil sector	35.2	35.6	9.6	7.5	4.1	-3.6	-16.6	-14.6	-27.1	-23.8
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Production)	1503	1541	1599	1672	1605	1602	1951	2577	2717	2158
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	1100	1194	574
Non-oil sector	1503	1541	1599	1672	1605	1602	1611	1477	1523	1584
Statistical Discrepancy	-17	11	-4	-23	-8	-16	6	6	3	3
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	-17	11	-4	-23	-8	-16	6	6	3	3
GDP	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1957	2583	2720	2161
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	1100	1194	574
Non Oil Sector	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1617	1483	1526	1588

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.3	11.2	-1.5	9.3	11.4	20.1	-7.2	24.4	2.3	29.6
Mining and quarrying	-18.1	-21.0	-8.5	15.6	-32.5	-6.6	-4.1	-26.4	25.1	21.9
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	-18.1	-21.0	-8.5	15.6	-32.5	-6.6	-4.1	-26.4	25.1	21.9
Manufacturing and other industry *)	9.5	-15.8	-1.1	-13.2	-0.3	-1.4	-6.2	-10.2	7.0	-4.0
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	6.5	-14.5	2.8	0.4	-1.3	-2.6	-7.8	-11.6	6.6	-2.9
Construction	-18.1	-72.7	6.7	-1.3	75.6	136.2	64.2	15.0	77.1	10.7
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	3.8	-22.6	17.3	-1.2	22.4	15.9	5.4	36.7	13.5	8.6
Information and communication	32.8	154.1	4.3	35.3	35.4	22.1	26.0	-39.2	25.9	11.2
Financial and insurance activities	-8.3	-12.6	-13.7	0.8	-19.2	-8.8	-15.2	25.2	121.8	18.8
Real estate activities	-3.5	5.2	0.7	-16.8	15.4	7.6	10.3	18.2	15.1	28.5
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	-0.3	2.0	7.8	-7.7	16.7	43.5	61.6	259.7	22.5	21.3
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	14.4	12.4	5.7	2.9	16.1	33.1	56.0	17.4	16.9	25.5
Other service activities	20.4	-56.8	40.8	-10.0	9.7	15.1	0.9	105.3	-2.6	-21.2
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	3.9	-8.2	5.9	1.1	17.1	22.0	14.5	22.7	16.5	17.4
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	3.9	-8.2	5.9	1.1	17.1	22.0	14.5	22.7	16.5	17.4
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8
Equals: GDP (Production)	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	24.9	16.9	16.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	24.9	16.9	16.7

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.6	2.4	-7.0	-1.3	-3.0	1.9	3.9	-1.2	10.0	5.0
Mining and quarrying	14.0	-4.6	-3.8	-11.0	-0.8	-8.5	26521.0	68.5	256.4	-25.8
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	256.5	-25.8
Other mining and quarrying	14.0	-4.6	-3.8	-11.0	-0.8	-8.5	-1.4	-59.9	149.6	4.4
Manufacturing and other industry *)	10.4	9.9	36.2	15.8	35.6	5.2	39.8	-12.0	-15.7	50.2
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	9.6	11.4	37.7	16.6	37.1	6.3	41.2	-11.1	-17.4	51.9
Construction	95.6	-13.4	18.1	7.6	-24.4	2.4	3.9	-22.7	-9.8	-8.7
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-3.0	6.4	16.2	10.3	-8.0	-11.1	9.5	-14.6	0.0	8.4
Information and communication	-30.2	-49.9	67.6	13.9	-5.1	4.1	34.1	10.6	-20.4	-29.1
Financial and insurance activities	25.9	11.0	-4.5	20.4	63.5	-6.2	44.9	-19.9	-13.2	77.8
Real estate activities	5.7	13.1	1.8	3.6	0.0	4.7	-3.1	-1.1	2.1	5.8
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	14.0	15.7	4.4	-2.7	2.1	-18.8	-5.5	-54.3	138.7	-1.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	21.2	13.9	10.3	6.0	7.8	3.0	3.6	0.4	5.4	10.8
Other service activities	23.9	-5.2	-2.3	12.5	-10.0	-14.0	-1.2	-29.3	59.7	1.0
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	14.9	2.3	8.1	5.8	-3.9	-1.0	26.8	4.7	72.8	-11.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	69.0	256.5	-25.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	14.9	2.3	8.1	5.8	-3.9	-1.0	5.4	-8.3	4.2	6.4
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	27.9	-36.9	-209.8	-50.4	-187.3	531.4	-156.4	-61.3	-416.6	-38.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	36.8	-20.0	64.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	27.9	-36.9	-209.8	-50.4	-187.3	531.4	-146.6	-81.7	-1037.2	-24.7
Equals: GDP (Production)	14.8	2.7	9.4	5.5	-4.5	-2.4	29.8	4.2	71.5	-11.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	68.8	254.8	-25.7
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	14.8	2.7	9.4	5.5	-4.5	-2.4	7.9	-8.9	2.7	6.9

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

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.9	5.2	2.2	5.9	-1.4	6.4	2.8	4.4	-16.3	18.8
Mining and quarrying	-20.6	-25.8	-20.5	1.2	-30.8	-10.9	-6.3	-93.3	1258.3	12.6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	-20.6	-25.8	-20.5	1.2	-30.8	-10.9	-6.3	-93.3	1258.3	12.6
Manufacturing and other industry *)	3.4	-11.4	-10.8	-17.4	-3.7	-6.1	-5.7	-12.5	-2.4	-11.9
Of which: manufacturing	0.2	-7.7	-7.6	-2.5	-4.7	-7.3	-7.1	-13.6	-2.9	-10.8
Construction	-20.5	-76.9	-3.5	-11.2	87.6	141.9	64.0	10.4	11.3	-20.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-3.0	20.5	4.4	-9.1	12.3	1.0	-2.9	13.8	8.1	0.9
Information and communication	36.6	155.3	4.3	31.1	33.6	22.9	54.0	-27.1	34.9	19.7
Financial and insurance activities	-14.4	-15.3	-15.3	-3.2	-25.8	-15.3	-15.3	-15.3	177.9	6.4
Real estate activities	-1.5	6.6	2.3	-16.9	11.7	3.0	9.8	14.8	9.5	21.5
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	-2.1	0.4	7.0	-3.1	13.1	17.1	8.5	246.1	46.4	9.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	10.9	7.2	0.9	12.0	12.8	4.3	29.8	9.9	13.9	12.0
Other service activities	20.1	57.8	12.9	-15.1	7.7	-3.4	-12.9	-6.5	-6.8	-21.7
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	-2.6	0.8	3.0	-3.0	9.2	9.9	12.1	8.3	4.6	4.5
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.6	0.8	3.0	-3.0	9.2	9.9	12.1	8.3	4.6	4.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	27.2	-21.5	2.6	-89.3	745.6	139.1	-73.6	132.0	91.4	16.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	27.2	-21.5	2.6	-89.3	745.6	139.1	-73.6	132.0	91.4	16.2
Equals: GDP (Production)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.0	9.1	5.7	4.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.0	9.1	5.7	4.7

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.2: Value added by industries - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020***	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-5.2	-1.2	-4.4	-1.3	-2.9	2.9	2.5	0.6	5.5	5.4
Mining and quarrying	3.8	-1.4	2.0	-0.1	2.1	-5.6	21976.1	223.5	8.8	-52.2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	224.8	8.7	-52.2
Other mining and quarrying	3.8	-1.4	2.0	-0.1	2.1	-5.6	-0.8	-59.3	149.9	-0.6
Manufacturing and other industry *)	1.0	8.9	34.8	16.3	35.5	1.7	38.1	-12.1	-17.2	40.5
Of which: manufacturing	0.2	10.4	36.2	17.1	37.0	2.8	39.5	-11.2	-19.1	41.9
Construction	43.9	-11.8	21.7	7.2	-30.7	5.8	0.7	-24.5	-10.7	-13.8
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-13.1	2.8	2.5	6.5	-6.9	-9.7	8.6	-15.8	-3.5	5.6
Information and communication	-20.1	-47.2	68.4	13.5	-3.5	3.8	34.4	11.0	-20.4	-29.1
Financial and insurance activities	13.7	10.1	-5.1	22.0	62.6	-8.5	43.5	-20.2	-16.4	66.2
Real estate activities	7.2	14.6	1.6	3.2	4.2	1.1	-3.8	-1.1	2.1	2.7
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	6.5	17.9	0.9	-3.3	3.1	-17.6	-12.3	-54.3	143.8	-5.4
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	13.6	17.4	5.9	5.0	9.2	6.6	-6.1	0.4	9.2	7.6
Other service activities	22.8	-5.4	-3.3	11.7	-7.2	-15.4	-2.7	-29.5	59.5	-1.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	5.2	2.6	5.6	4.7	-3.8	0.3	22.4	31.7	5.9	-20.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	224.8	8.7	-52.2
Non-oil sector	5.2	2.6	5.6	4.7	-3.8	0.3	1.4	-8.3	3.9	3.8
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-0.4	1.2	-73.0	-22.2	-44.5	-187.3	288.4	-20.8	118.0	-21.1
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	36.8	-20.0	64.3
Non-oil sector	-0.4	1.2	-73.0	-22.2	-44.5	-187.3	359.2	-11.9	85.0	-12.2
Equals: GDP (Production)	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.6	-4.0	-0.2	21.8	32.1	5.4	-20.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	223.4	8.6	-51.9
Non-oil sector	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.6	-4.0	-0.2	0.5	-8.3	3.1	4.1

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

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

**) The growth rate of the total (Oil Sector plus Non-Oil Sector) for 2019, includes Oil Sector from September 2019 onwards. So the comparison with 2018 should be done with caution.

***) the comparison between 2019 and 2020 need to be made with care, because it is comparing four months of oil production in 2019 with twelve months of oil production in 2020.

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	2.9	-0.5	2.7	3.7	6.0	-2.2	6.1	0.6	6.4
Mining and quarrying	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Construction	-1.5	-4.7	0.1	0.0	1.5	3.9	3.7	1.3	5.9	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	0.9	-5.1	3.3	-0.3	4.8	3.4	1.1	7.3	2.9	1.8
Information and communication	0.5	3.2	0.2	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.3	-4.0	1.3	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Real estate activities	-0.6	0.8	0.1	-2.7	2.1	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.7	3.1
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.6	0.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	2.2	4.3	8.1	3.5	3.2	4.8
Other service activities	1.7	-5.4	1.8	-0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	4.6	-0.2	-1.3
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	3.8	-7.9	5.7	1.1	17.2	21.6	14.6	23.3	16.6	17.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	3.8	-7.9	5.7	1.1	17.2	21.6	14.6	23.3	16.6	17.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.7	0.1	-0.8	-2.9	2.4	-2.1	-2.5	1.6	0.4	-0.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.7	0.1	-0.8	-2.9	2.4	-2.1	-2.5	1.6	0.4	-0.7
Equals: GDP (Production)	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	24.9	16.9	16.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	4.5	-7.8	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	24.9	16.9	16.7

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.1	0.5	-1.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.7	-0.2	1.8	1.0
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	11.5	69.6	-14.6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	11.5	69.6	-14.6
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.9
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.9
Construction	10.6	-2.5	2.9	1.3	-4.3	0.3	0.6	-3.2	-1.2	-0.9
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-0.6	1.1	2.8	1.9	-1.5	-2.0	1.6	-2.5	0.0	1.3
Information and communication	-1.5	-1.5	1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	-0.8	-0.9
Financial and insurance activities	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	1.1
Real estate activities	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-1.2	1.6	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.1	1.6	3.4
Other service activities	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.9	1.4	0.0
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	15.0	2.3	8.2	5.8	-3.9	-1.0	27.2	3.3	73.9	-8.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	11.5	69.6	-14.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	15.0	2.3	8.2	5.8	-3.9	-1.0	5.5	-8.3	4.2	6.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-0.2	0.4	1.3	-0.3	-0.5	-1.4	2.6	-0.4	-1.1	0.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-0.2	0.4	1.3	-0.3	-0.5	-1.4	2.4	-0.5	-1.1	0.1
Equals: GDP (Production)	14.8	2.7	9.4	5.5	-4.5	-2.4	29.8	2.9	72.7	-8.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	11.5	69.6	-14.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	14.8	2.7	9.4	5.5	-4.5	-2.4	7.9	-8.8	3.1	6.7

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

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.3	1.5	0.7	1.7	-0.5	1.8	0.8	1.1	-4.0	3.7
Mining and quarrying	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Construction	-3.5	-10.7	-0.1	-0.3	2.4	6.7	6.6	1.6	1.7	-3.3
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-0.7	4.7	1.2	-2.5	3.3	0.3	-0.7	3.0	1.8	0.2
Information and communication	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	-1.0	0.9	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.0
Real estate activities	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-1.7	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.9
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.5	1.9	0.6	4.2	1.6	2.3	2.1
Other service activities	1.0	3.6	1.3	-1.6	0.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-1.0
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	-2.5	0.8	3.0	-2.9	9.2	9.8	11.8	8.2	4.6	4.4
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-2.5	0.8	3.0	-2.9	9.2	9.8	11.8	8.2	4.6	4.4
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.4	-0.4	0.0	-1.2	1.1	1.6	-1.8	0.8	1.1	0.4
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.4	-0.4	0.0	-1.2	1.1	1.6	-1.8	0.8	1.1	0.4
Equals: GDP (Production)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.0	5.7	4.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.0	5.7	4.7

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth***(In percentage point)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-1.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	38.8	3.7	-22.9
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	38.9	3.7	-22.9
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.4
Of which: manufacturing	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.4
Construction	5.4	-2.0	3.2	1.2	-5.4	0.7	0.1	-2.7	-0.7	-0.7
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	-2.9	0.5	0.5	1.2	-1.3	-1.7	1.4	-2.3	-0.3	0.5
Information and communication	-0.7	-1.3	1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	-0.5	-0.5
Financial and insurance activities	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0	0.9	-0.1
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	2.6	3.6	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.8	-1.8	0.1	1.6	1.4
Other service activities	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.8	0.0
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	5.1	2.5	5.5	4.7	-3.8	0.3	22.4	31.9	5.9	-20.7
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	38.9	3.7	-22.9
Non-oil sector	5.1	2.5	5.5	4.7	-3.8	0.3	1.4	-7.0	2.2	2.2
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	-0.5	0.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-oil sector	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	-0.5	0.1
Equals: GDP (Production)	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.6	-4.0	-0.2	21.8	32.1	5.4	-20.6
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	38.9	3.7	-22.9
Non-oil sector	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.6	-4.0	-0.2	0.5	-6.9	1.8	2.3

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

n/a) The growth rate of the Oil Sector is not applicable for 2019 because it is a resident industry from September 2019 onwards, according to the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August, 30. 2019.

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25.5	30.8	28.9	32.2	30.0	30.2	25.0	24.9	21.8	24.2
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7
Construction	6.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.9	5.7	8.4	7.7	11.7	11.1
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	22.4	18.8	21.1	21.2	21.7	21.1	19.8	21.7	21.0	19.6
Information and communication	2.1	5.7	5.6	7.7	8.8	9.0	10.1	4.9	5.3	5.0
Financial and insurance activities	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
Real estate activities	14.7	16.8	16.1	13.6	13.2	11.9	11.7	11.0	10.9	12.0
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.7	2.8	2.9
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	10.4	12.7	12.8	13.4	13.1	14.5	20.2	19.0	19.0	20.4
Other service activities	9.6	4.5	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.4	7.2	6.0	4.1
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	96.9	96.5	97.4	100.3	98.3	100.3	102.5	100.7	100.3	100.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	96.9	96.5	97.4	100.3	98.3	100.3	102.5	100.7	100.3	100.9
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	3.1	3.5	2.6	-0.3	1.7	-0.3	-2.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	3.1	3.5	2.6	-0.3	1.7	-0.3	-2.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	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***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.9	20.9	17.7	16.6	16.8	17.6	14.1	13.3	8.5	10.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.8	27.2	56.4	47.3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	27.1	56.4	47.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.3
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	1.3
Construction	18.8	15.9	17.1	17.5	13.8	14.5	11.6	8.6	4.5	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	16.5	17.1	18.2	19.0	18.3	16.7	14.1	11.5	6.7	8.2
Information and communication	3.1	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.2
Real estate activities	11.0	12.1	11.3	11.1	11.6	12.4	9.3	8.8	5.2	6.3
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	21.6	23.9	24.1	24.2	27.3	28.9	23.0	22.2	13.6	17.1
Other service activities	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.8
Equals: VALUE ADDED, at factor cost	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.7	100.3	101.7	99.3	99.7	100.5	100.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	27.1	56.4	47.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.7	100.3	101.7	82.5	72.6	44.1	53.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	-1.0	-0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.7	0.3	-0.5	-0.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-1.0	-0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.6	0.1	-0.6	-0.5
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	27.3	56.5	47.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.1	72.7	43.5	52.6

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH**Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.1	29.4	29.2	32.3	28.9	27.6	25.8	24.6	19.5	22.1
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7
Construction	13.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	4.7	10.3	15.3	15.5	16.3	12.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	23.0	27.6	28.0	26.6	27.1	24.5	21.6	22.6	23.1	22.2
Information and communication	0.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.1	3.6
Financial and insurance activities	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7
Real estate activities	9.4	9.9	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.7	10.1
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.7	2.8
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	11.9	12.7	12.4	14.5	14.9	13.9	16.4	16.6	17.8	19.1
Other service activities	6.2	9.8	10.7	9.5	9.3	8.0	6.4	5.5	4.8	3.6
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	98.3	98.7	98.7	99.9	98.9	97.6	99.5	98.8	97.8	97.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	98.3	98.7	98.7	99.9	98.9	97.6	99.5	98.8	97.8	97.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.1	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.2	2.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.1	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.2	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
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	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***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.0	19.2	17.7	16.7	16.9	17.4	14.7	11.2	11.2	14.8
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	17.4	42.6	43.9	26.4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	42.5	43.9	26.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.7
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.7
Construction	17.0	14.6	17.1	17.6	12.7	13.4	11.1	6.4	5.4	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.5	18.0	16.3	14.5	9.3	8.5	11.3
Information and communication	2.7	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.6
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.6
Real estate activities	10.3	11.5	11.3	11.1	12.1	12.2	9.7	7.2	7.0	9.1
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.8
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	20.6	23.6	24.1	24.2	27.6	29.4	22.7	17.2	17.9	24.2
Other service activities	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.3	2.0	2.5
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS, at factor cost	97.7	97.7	99.4	99.6	99.7	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.9	100.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	42.5	43.9	26.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	97.7	97.7	99.4	99.6	99.7	100.2	83.4	57.9	57.0	74.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.6	-1.0	-1.1
Equals: GDP (Production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	42.7	44.0	26.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.6	57.3	56.0	73.4

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

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH**Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Compensation of employees	89	76	80	82	101	133	188	215	306	328
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	89	76	80	82	101	133	188	215	306	328
Gross Operating Surplus	203	170	188	177	212	257	310	411	464	556
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	203	170	188	177	212	257	310	411	464	556
Gross Mixed Income	171	179	182	196	220	260	247	287	295	366
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	171	179	182	196	220	260	247	287	295	366
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
Taxes on production and imports	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Equals: GDP (Income)	478	441	462	454	543	649	727	907	1062	1239
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	478	441	462	454	543	649	727	907	1062	1239

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH

Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Compensation of employees	335	381	379	397	427	414	397	409	473	503
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	52	54	56
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	335	381	379	397	427	414	387	357	420	447
Gross Operating Surplus	740	709	819	883	813	825	1266	1356	2811	2347
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	332	525	2006	1472
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	740	709	819	883	813	825	934	831	805	875
Gross Mixed Income	361	380	391	402	375	361	366	358	386	392
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	361	380	391	402	375	361	366	358	386	392
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	-14	-9	10	5	-4	-26	15	6	-18	-11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	5
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	-14	-9	10	5	-4	-26	12	2	-21	-16
Taxes on production and imports	64	71	69	79	77	74	74	72	76	99
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	5
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	64	71	69	79	77	74	71	68	73	94
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	78	79	59	74	81	100	59	66	94	110
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	78	79	59	74	81	100	59	66	94	110
Equals: GDP (Income)	1422	1461	1599	1687	1612	1573	2043	2129	3652	3231
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	1422	1461	1599	1687	1612	1573	1698	1548	1590	1698

Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS**Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and savings***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
GDP (Expenditure)	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	490	441	462	454	543	649	727	882	1043	1161
Net primary income	172	240	383	847	1427	2615	1797	2443	3539	3158
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	172	240	383	847	1427	2615	1797	2443	3539	3158
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	662	681	845	1301	1969	3264	2524	3325	4581	4318
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	662	681	845	1301	1969	3264	2524	3325	4581	4318
Net current transfers	330	258	168	262	415	422	381	379	400	277
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	330	258	168	262	415	422	381	379	400	277
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	992	939	1013	1563	2385	3685	2905	3704	4981	4595
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	992	939	1013	1563	2385	3685	2905	3704	4981	4595
Final consumption expenditure	914	773	668	764	1032	1201	1385	1539	1643	1790
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	914	773	668	764	1032	1201	1385	1539	1643	1790
SAVING, GROSS	78	166	345	799	1353	2484	1520	2164	3337	2805
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	78	166	345	799	1353	2484	1520	2164	3337	2805

Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS**Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and savings***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
GDP (Expenditure)	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	2027	2163	3622	3205
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	581	2062	1533
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	1396	1448	1595	1653	1598	1566	1683	1581	1560	1672
Net primary income	2756	1890	1198	580	673	680	1104	749	324	54
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	219	-151	-128
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	2756	1890	1198	580	673	680	791	530	475	181
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	4152	3338	2793	2233	2271	2246	3131	2911	3945	3259
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	4152	3338	2793	2233	2271	2246	2473	2111	2035	1853
Net current transfers	293	130	54	39	-12	-31	-42	-25	13	-21
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	293	130	54	39	-12	-31	-42	-25	13	-21
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	4445	3468	2847	2272	2259	2215	3089	2886	3958	3238
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	4445	3468	2847	2272	2259	2215	2431	2086	2047	1833
Final consumption expenditure	1768	1888	1866	1885	1886	1925	2056	2053	2113	2425
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	1768	1888	1866	1885	1886	1925	2056	2053	2113	2425
SAVING, GROSS	2677	1580	981	387	373	290	1034	833	1845	813
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	800	1911	1405
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	2677	1580	981	387	373	290	376	33	-66	-592

Section VI. NON-OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	913.6	772.6	668.5	763.6	1031.9	1201.3	1384.7	1539.4	1643.2	1789.9
Households FCE	396.9	412.2	409.7	377.0	443.7	458.5	512.1	605.4	638.7	761.1
NPISHs FCE	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9	24.1	69.4	51.6
General Government FCE	501.5	343.2	243.3	374.0	571.0	723.7	842.7	909.8	935.2	977.1
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	12.5	12.1	13.5	18.4	20.8	19.3	33.2	51.5	70.1	91.5
Collective consumption expenditure	489.0	331.1	229.8	355.6	550.2	704.4	809.5	858.3	865.2	885.6
General government FCE	59.8	62.3	70.7	106.4	121.4	242.3	330.5	371.2	411.3	574.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	126.7	139.8	127.8	107.9	141.6	155.4	207.6	209.8	178.4	105.9
Purchase of services of UNMIT	315.0	141.1	44.9	87.7	141.5	167.9	181.9	190.6	192.0	185.7
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1	166.5	158.1	122.7	138.1	153.6	110.8
Gross capital formation	109.4	75.3	73.0	55.1	101.3	203.2	355.2	376.7	733.3	696.7
Gross fixed capital formation	106.3	73.4	72.3	54.3	100.5	202.3	354.2	376.5	730.9	668.5
General government (GG)	3.9	2.7	4.0	13.1	26.8	106.6	235.7	241.5	603.0	546.9
DP&TA (on-budget)	70.2	33.1	29.3	23.4	32.4	35.7	44.6	56.2	43.0	20.3
Public Corporations	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4	1.5	0.1	0.1
Public Sector	74.5	36.2	33.6	36.8	59.4	142.9	283.7	299.1	646.1	567.3
Private corporations	24.7	29.2	30.0	8.3	31.2	47.2	53.5	63.9	63.5	72.1
NPISHs	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	8.4	6.1
Households	5.5	6.2	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.7	10.6	12.8	23.0
Changes in inventories	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	2.2	28.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Exports of goods and services	33.7	32.9	33.0	41.9	54.3	60.6	66.6	75.5	66.8	82.7
Exports of goods	7.3	7.3	8.4	9.4	9.0	13.4	8.8	16.9	13.6	31.6
Exports of services	26.4	25.7	24.6	32.5	45.2	47.2	57.9	58.6	53.2	51.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	566.2	440.1	312.2	406.8	644.6	816.5	1079.6	1109.8	1400.8	1408.7
Imports of goods	44.3	105.1	91.9	88.3	128.0	230.0	241.6	252.2	315.1	640.7
Imports of services	521.9	335.1	220.2	318.5	516.7	586.6	838.0	857.6	1085.6	767.9
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	490.4	440.8	462.3	453.8	542.8	648.5	726.9	881.9	1042.5	1160.6

Section VI. NON-OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1768.1	1888.2	1866.0	1884.7	1886.4	1924.5	2055.7	2053.5	2113.3	2425.2
Households FCE	823.8	863.6	881.3	909.8	978.0	1011.2	1062.3	1059.6	1052.8	1323.5
NPISHs FCE	74.2	74.1	47.4	62.6	33.8	31.4	33.6	31.9	38.4	39.4
General Government FCE	870.1	950.5	937.4	912.2	874.6	881.9	959.8	961.9	1022.1	1062.4
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	99.1	141.7	133.3	138.4	133.3	131.1	99.1	109.6	155.2	51.1
Collective consumption expenditure	771.0	808.8	804.1	773.8	741.2	750.8	860.7	852.3	866.9	1011.3
General government FCE	646.8	771.4	776.4	758.7	722.9	736.4	827.3	833.0	881.3	917.0
Development & TA (on-budget)	168.4	179.1	160.9	153.5	151.7	145.5	132.6	128.9	140.7	145.3
Purchase of services of UNMIT	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	583.3	624.6	587.6	653.7	564.8	559.0	481.7	280.4	236.8	330.6
Gross fixed capital formation	561.7	594.6	566.6	627.5	522.1	512.2	426.8	227.9	216.4	294.7
General government (GG)	405.6	431.7	410.8	469.2	347.2	411.5	332.8	166.1	138.9	198.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	41.1	44.4	38.4	35.9	35.7	32.6	27.0	24.3	28.5	30.3
Public Corporations	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Public Sector	447.2	479.6	450.2	505.2	384.3	445.4	360.5	190.8	168.0	229.5
Private corporations	83.9	83.5	85.1	89.7	110.8	42.8	38.0	10.1	17.0	15.9
NPISHs	8.8	8.8	5.3	7.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.1
Households	21.8	22.7	25.9	25.4	23.5	20.8	24.8	23.7	27.4	45.1
Changes in inventories	21.3	29.8	20.8	25.9	42.4	46.4	54.7	52.2	20.1	35.6
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Exports of goods and services	77.9	66.2	48.5	51.8	38.2	45.6	37.4	22.4	45.5	55.8
Exports of goods	16.8	14.8	12.0	25.2	17.8	23.9	24.7	16.6	31.5	30.2
Exports of services	61.1	51.4	36.5	26.6	20.4	21.7	12.7	5.7	14.0	25.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	1033.5	1131.5	906.9	937.6	891.1	963.0	892.2	774.8	836.0	1139.5
Imports of goods	519.3	549.4	484.7	505.6	549.7	517.2	532.2	492.5	536.0	764.2
Imports of services	514.2	582.0	422.2	432.0	341.4	445.7	360.0	282.2	300.0	375.4
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	1395.7	1447.5	1595.2	1652.6	1598.2	1566.2	1682.6	1581.4	1559.6	1672.0

Section VI. NON-OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1528	1338	1173	1233	1498	1564	1827	1879	1802	1794
Households FCE	754	767	758	672	707	664	740	779	738	777
NPISHs FCE	25	28	25	19	25	26	41	32	83	56
General Government FCE	749	542	390	542	766	874	1047	1069	982	960
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	19	19	22	27	28	23	41	60	74	90
Collective consumption expenditure	731	523	368	515	738	850	1005	1008	908	871
General government FCE	130	131	136	194	212	328	436	453	434	553
Development & TA (on-budget)	203	220	197	161	199	206	278	269	209	115
Purchase of services of UNMIT	416	192	57	103	163	175	198	201	188	184
Purchase of services of ISF	0	0	0	84	192	164	134	146	150	110
Gross capital formation	181	122	113	82	143	268	470	483	817	735
Gross fixed capital formation	174	118	111	81	141	266	468	482	814	703
General government (GG)	6	5	6	20	40	144	318	315	669	574
DP&TA (on-budget)	117	54	46	36	47	48	60	72	50	22
Public Corporations	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0
Public Sector	124	60	53	57	88	193	382	389	719	596
Private corporations	39	45	45	11	40	58	65	76	70	76
NPISHs	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	10	7
Households	8	10	11	11	11	13	17	13	14	25
Changes in inventories	7	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	31
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	54	48	43	52	69	84	85	109	81	115
Exports of goods	14	12	12	14	14	32	15	39	26	63
Exports of services	40	36	32	39	55	52	69	69	55	52
Less: Imports of goods and services	879	621	415	491	743	838	1196	1174	1327	1203
Imports of goods	113	140	105	88	120	180	227	216	234	467
Imports of services	766	480	309	403	623	658	969	958	1093	736
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	884	888	914	877	967	1077	1186	1297	1374	1441

Section VI. NON-OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1699	1845	1866	1897	1872	1886	1952	1982	1981	2120
Households FCE	815	866	881	907	965	985	1021	1009	975	1118
NPISHs FCE	75	75	47	63	34	31	33	31	37	36
General Government FCE	809	904	937	927	873	870	898	942	969	966
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	92	135	133	141	133	129	93	107	147	46
Collective consumption expenditure	717	770	804	786	740	741	805	834	822	920
General government FCE	584	724	776	772	719	726	768	816	834	833
Development & TA (on-budget)	171	180	161	154	154	144	130	126	135	133
Purchase of services of UNMIT	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of services of ISF	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross capital formation	576	619	588	680	587	583	497	287	246	326
Gross fixed capital formation	554	588	567	653	544	536	443	235	221	286
General government (GG)	396	424	411	491	364	434	349	175	141	191
DP&TA (on-budget)	42	45	38	36	36	32	26	23	27	27
Public Corporations	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Public Sector	438	472	450	527	401	468	376	198	169	219
Private corporations	85	84	85	93	116	45	39	10	17	16
NPISHs	9	9	5	7	4	3	3	3	4	4
Households	22	23	26	26	24	21	25	24	30	47
Changes in inventories	22	31	21	26	43	46	54	51	25	40
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	87	68	49	53	32	37	29	15	27	35
Exports of goods	27	16	12	25	11	16	16	9	14	12
Exports of services	60	52	37	27	21	22	13	6	13	24
Less: Imports of goods and services	878	979	907	981	894	920	861	801	728	894
Imports of goods	396	432	485	534	542	473	504	504	441	569
Imports of services	482	547	422	447	352	447	357	297	288	326
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	1485	1552	1595	1649	1597	1586	1617	1483	1526	1588

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-17.8	-15.4	-13.5	14.2	35.1	16.4	15.3	11.2	6.7	8.9
Households FCE	-1.6	3.9	-0.6	-8.0	17.7	3.3	11.7	18.2	5.5	19.2
NPISHs FCE	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	187.2	-25.6
General Government FCE	-27.7	-31.6	-29.1	53.7	52.7	26.8	16.4	8.0	2.8	4.5
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	-3.3	11.4	36.0	13.1	-7.0	71.5	55.3	36.1	30.7
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	-32.3	-30.6	54.7	54.7	28.0	14.9	6.0	0.8	2.4
General government FCE	19.2	4.2	13.4	50.5	14.1	99.6	36.4	12.3	10.8	39.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	-9.6	10.4	-8.6	-15.6	31.2	9.8	33.6	1.1	-15.0	-40.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3	4.8	0.7	-3.3
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.0	-5.0	-22.4	12.5	11.2	-27.9
Gross capital formation	-16.5	-31.1	-3.1	-24.5	83.9	100.5	74.8	6.1	94.6	-5.0
Gross fixed capital formation	-17.2	-31.0	-1.5	-24.9	85.1	101.3	75.1	6.3	94.2	-8.5
General government (GG)	-41.2	-31.5	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0	2.5	149.7	-9.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	-20.9	-52.8	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	24.7	26.0	-23.4	-52.8
Public Corporations	23.8	-4.1	-26.9	-14.0	-16.1	137.6	590.9	-56.6	-91.8	-9.1
Public Sector	-22.2	-51.5	-7.0	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6	5.5	116.0	-12.2
Private corporations	-4.8	17.9	2.8	-72.4	277.2	51.0	13.4	19.4	-0.5	13.4
NPISHs	-2.4	13.5	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	15.8	21.9	197.9	-27.4
Households	7.1	14.1	13.1	11.5	2.8	26.5	43.5	-27.7	21.2	78.9
Changes in inventories	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	-83.6	1328.6	1163.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-11.8	-14.4	-17.3	-34.9	-4.8	17.0	18.6	29.4	21.6	21.9
Exports of goods and services	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	27.0	29.6	11.7	9.9	13.4	-11.6	23.8
Exports of goods	-11.2	0.0	15.3	12.4	-4.0	48.1	-34.4	93.0	-19.7	132.7
Exports of services	-7.2	-2.8	-4.2	31.9	39.3	4.4	22.5	1.3	-9.2	-4.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-30.1	-22.3	-29.1	30.3	58.5	26.7	32.2	2.8	26.2	0.6
Imports of goods	-35.2	137.3	-12.5	-3.9	44.8	79.7	5.1	4.4	25.0	103.3
Imports of services	-29.7	-35.8	-34.3	44.6	62.2	13.5	42.9	2.3	26.6	-29.3
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-1.2	6.8	-1.2	1.0	0.1	2.0	6.8	-0.1	2.9	14.8
Households FCE	8.2	4.8	2.0	3.2	7.5	3.4	5.1	-0.2	-0.6	25.7
NPISHs FCE	43.7	-0.1	-36.1	32.3	-46.0	-7.0	6.9	-5.0	20.3	2.5
General Government FCE	-11.0	9.3	-1.4	-2.7	-4.1	0.8	8.8	0.2	6.3	3.9
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	8.3	43.0	-6.0	3.9	-3.7	-1.7	-24.4	10.6	41.6	-67.1
Collective consumption expenditure	-12.9	4.9	-0.6	-3.8	-4.2	1.3	14.6	-1.0	1.7	16.7
General government FCE	12.6	19.3	0.6	-2.3	-4.7	1.9	12.3	0.7	5.8	4.1
Development & TA (on-budget)	59.0	6.3	-10.1	-4.6	-1.2	-4.0	-8.9	-2.7	9.2	3.3
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	-16.3	7.1	-5.9	11.3	-13.6	-1.0	-13.8	-41.8	-15.5	39.6
Gross fixed capital formation	-16.0	5.8	-4.7	10.8	-16.8	-1.9	-16.7	-46.6	-5.0	36.2
General government (GG)	-25.8	6.4	-4.8	14.2	-26.0	18.5	-19.1	-50.1	-16.4	43.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	102.3	8.1	-13.5	-6.7	-0.5	-8.6	-17.1	-10.3	17.5	6.3
Public Corporations	339.4	618.1	-73.7	-78.3	570.1	-2.9	-46.3	-31.0	30.9	-10.0
Public Sector	-21.2	7.2	-6.1	12.2	-23.9	15.9	-19.1	-47.1	-12.0	36.6
Private corporations	16.4	-0.4	1.9	5.4	23.5	-61.4	-11.2	-73.4	68.3	-6.4
NPISHs	44.8	-1.0	-39.0	34.8	-50.6	-9.2	7.8	-6.2	24.3	1.8
Households	-5.1	4.1	14.2	-2.1	-7.5	-11.4	19.4	-4.5	15.4	64.9
Changes in inventories	-23.9	39.6	-30.2	24.8	63.5	9.6	17.7	-4.5	-61.5	76.8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	15.5	15.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	5.8	-2.3	0.5	2.1	17.4
Exports of goods and services	-5.7	-15.1	-26.7	6.7	-26.3	19.5	-17.9	-40.3	103.4	22.7
Exports of goods	-46.8	-12.2	-18.9	110.2	-29.3	34.3	3.2	-32.7	89.2	-4.1
Exports of services	19.8	-15.9	-29.0	-27.2	-23.4	6.5	-41.3	-55.1	144.5	83.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	-26.6	9.5	-19.8	3.4	-5.0	8.1	-7.3	-13.2	7.9	36.3
Imports of goods	-19.0	5.8	-11.8	4.3	8.7	-5.9	2.9	-7.5	8.8	42.6
Imports of services	-33.0	13.2	-27.5	2.3	-21.0	30.6	-19.2	-21.6	6.3	25.1
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	7.4	-6.0	-1.4	7.2

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-17.4	-12.5	-12.3	5.1	21.5	4.4	16.9	2.8	-4.1	-0.5
Households FCE	-6.8	1.8	-1.2	-11.4	5.2	-6.0	11.4	5.2	-5.3	5.3
NPISHs FCE	-6.6	11.2	-11.7	-21.2	27.2	4.1	58.3	-22.6	161.3	-31.7
General Government FCE	-26.1	-27.6	-28.1	39.0	41.3	14.0	19.8	2.1	-8.1	-2.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	2.3	13.0	23.0	4.7	-16.3	76.5	46.9	21.6	22.3
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	-28.4	-29.6	40.0	43.2	15.2	18.3	0.3	-9.9	-4.2
General government FCE	12.4	0.5	4.2	42.7	9.2	55.0	32.9	3.9	-4.2	27.3
Development & TA (on-budget)	-15.9	8.0	-10.1	-18.4	23.7	3.5	35.0	-3.3	-22.1	-45.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-36.6	-53.8	-70.6	81.4	58.9	7.0	13.5	1.4	-6.5	-2.2
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.4	-14.3	-18.7	8.8	3.2	-27.1
Gross capital formation	-21.1	-32.3	-8.0	-26.7	73.2	87.3	75.5	2.8	69.2	-10.0
Gross fixed capital formation	-22.6	-32.2	-5.9	-27.3	74.8	88.4	76.0	3.1	68.8	-13.5
General government (GG)	-44.8	-26.8	40.5	213.2	99.7	258.2	121.1	-0.8	112.2	-14.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	-26.3	-53.3	-14.9	-21.8	30.9	2.1	23.4	20.9	-30.3	-56.7
Public Corporations	28.0	0.8	-27.9	-16.6	-26.2	133.9	647.9	-59.3	-93.2	-14.0
Public Sector	-27.4	-51.7	-10.8	6.5	54.9	119.4	98.2	1.9	84.7	-17.1
Private corporations	-8.7	16.8	-1.9	-75.6	263.9	45.6	13.0	17.3	-7.9	8.4
NPISHs	-9.0	12.4	-14.9	-21.8	30.9	2.1	14.6	17.0	171.1	-33.3
Households	-1.7	13.9	9.0	5.3	-0.8	15.3	37.8	-27.0	11.8	72.6
Changes in inventories	57.4	-36.8	-65.5	16.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-64.3	365.7	912.7
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	-21.6	-16.2	-18.6	-36.4	-13.1	9.9	14.4	17.8	14.0	14.0
Exports of goods and services	-7.9	-10.7	-10.6	20.8	32.2	21.4	1.2	28.0	-24.9	41.2
Exports of goods	-14.9	-13.4	-3.3	17.2	1.8	131.4	-52.1	156.0	-33.3	139.2
Exports of services	-5.2	-9.8	-13.0	22.2	42.9	-6.3	34.2	-0.3	-20.1	-5.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	-28.7	-29.4	-33.2	18.5	51.2	12.9	42.6	-1.8	13.0	-9.3
Imports of goods	-17.4	24.2	-25.0	-16.5	36.2	50.6	26.0	-4.8	8.2	99.8
Imports of services	-30.1	-37.3	-35.6	30.4	54.5	5.6	47.2	-1.1	14.1	-32.6
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year***(In percent)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-5.3	8.6	1.2	1.7	-1.3	0.8	3.5	1.5	0.0	7.0
Households FCE	4.9	6.2	1.8	3.0	6.3	2.0	3.7	-1.2	-3.3	14.6
NPISHs FCE	33.3	-0.7	-36.5	33.2	-45.7	-8.9	5.6	-5.4	17.4	-2.5
General Government FCE	-15.8	11.8	3.6	-1.2	-5.8	-0.3	3.2	4.9	2.9	-0.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	2.4	46.4	-1.2	5.5	-5.4	-2.8	-28.3	15.7	37.1	-68.4
Collective consumption expenditure	-17.7	7.4	4.5	-2.3	-5.9	0.2	8.7	3.6	-1.5	12.0
General government FCE	5.6	24.0	7.2	-0.5	-6.9	1.0	5.8	6.2	2.2	-0.1
Development & TA (on-budget)	48.9	5.7	-10.8	-4.2	-0.2	-6.2	-10.2	-3.0	7.1	-1.3
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	-21.6	7.3	-5.0	15.7	-13.6	-0.8	-14.7	-42.3	-14.1	32.5
Gross fixed capital formation	-21.3	6.1	-3.6	15.3	-16.7	-1.5	-17.4	-46.9	-6.1	29.4
General government (GG)	-31.1	7.1	-3.0	19.5	-25.8	19.2	-19.6	-50.0	-19.1	35.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	91.2	7.6	-14.3	-6.5	-0.4	-11.1	-18.1	-10.4	16.4	0.8
Public Corporations	334.8	618.3	-73.8	-78.3	569.9	-1.9	-45.3	-34.5	36.8	-11.7
Public Sector	-26.6	7.8	-4.6	17.1	-23.8	16.5	-19.6	-47.2	-14.8	29.6
Private corporations	11.7	-1.3	1.4	9.6	23.9	-61.3	-12.7	-75.1	78.9	-10.0
NPISHs	36.8	-1.5	-39.5	35.1	-50.5	-11.7	6.5	-6.3	23.2	-3.4
Households	-10.7	4.6	13.0	-0.7	-7.6	-11.7	18.8	-4.8	27.8	55.7
Changes in inventories	-28.5	36.3	-32.2	25.6	63.3	8.0	17.0	-4.5	-51.1	59.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	14.0	14.0	1.8	3.6	4.0	2.0	-3.4	0.5	0.5	2.5
Exports of goods and services	-24.1	-22.5	-28.3	8.5	-39.1	16.6	-23.2	-47.3	79.3	30.3
Exports of goods	-56.9	-41.4	-24.2	111.6	-56.5	41.2	2.8	-41.6	52.1	-17.3
Exports of services	15.2	-14.0	-29.5	-25.4	-22.8	3.7	-41.8	-54.5	123.3	82.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	-27.1	11.6	-7.4	8.1	-8.8	2.9	-6.5	-7.0	-9.0	22.8
Imports of goods	-15.3	9.3	12.1	10.2	1.5	-12.7	6.5	0.0	-12.5	29.0
Imports of services	-34.5	13.4	-22.8	5.8	-21.2	27.0	-20.2	-16.9	-3.1	13.2
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	2.0	-8.3	2.9	4.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage points)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-42.3	-28.7	-23.6	20.6	59.1	31.2	28.3	21.3	11.8	14.1
Households FCE	-1.3	3.1	-0.6	-7.1	14.7	2.7	8.3	12.8	3.8	11.7
NPISHs FCE	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.7	-0.8	5.1	-1.7
General Government FCE	-40.9	-32.3	-22.7	28.3	43.4	28.1	18.3	9.2	2.9	4.0
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	-0.1	0.3	1.1	0.5	-0.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	-32.2	-23.0	27.2	42.9	28.4	16.2	6.7	0.8	2.0
General government FCE	2.1	0.5	1.9	7.7	3.3	22.3	13.6	5.6	4.5	15.7
Development & TA (on-budget)	-2.8	2.7	-2.7	-4.3	7.4	2.5	8.1	0.3	-3.6	-7.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-40.1	-35.5	-21.8	9.3	11.9	4.9	2.2	1.2	0.2	-0.6
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	20.8	-1.5	-5.5	2.1	1.8	-4.1
Gross capital formation	-4.6	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	10.2	18.8	23.4	3.0	40.4	-3.5
Gross fixed capital formation	-4.7	-6.7	-0.3	-3.9	10.2	18.7	23.4	3.1	40.2	-6.0
General government (GG)	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	2.0	3.0	14.7	19.9	0.8	41.0	-5.4
DP&TA (on-budget)	-4.0	-7.6	-0.9	-1.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	1.6	-1.5	-2.2
Public Corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Public Sector	-4.5	-7.8	-0.6	0.7	5.0	15.4	21.7	2.1	39.3	-7.6
Private corporations	-0.3	0.9	0.2	-4.7	5.1	2.9	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.8
NPISHs	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.2
Households	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	-0.6	0.3	1.0
Changes in inventories	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.5
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	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	-1.0	1.5
Exports of goods	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.8	-0.7	1.1	-0.4	1.7
Exports of services	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.7	2.8	0.4	1.6	0.1	-0.6	-0.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	52.0	25.7	29.0	-20.5	-52.4	-31.7	-40.6	-4.1	-33.0	-0.8
Imports of goods	5.1	-12.4	3.0	0.8	-8.7	-18.8	-1.8	-1.4	-7.1	-31.2
Imports of services	46.9	38.1	26.0	-21.2	-43.7	-12.9	-38.8	-2.7	-25.9	30.5
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	4.5	-10.1	4.9	-1.8	19.6	19.5	12.1	21.3	18.2	11.3

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage points)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-1.9	8.6	-1.5	1.2	0.1	2.4	8.4	-0.1	3.8	20.0
Households FCE	5.4	2.8	1.2	1.8	4.1	2.1	3.3	-0.2	-0.4	17.4
NPISHs FCE	1.9	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1
General Government FCE	-9.2	5.8	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	0.5	5.0	0.1	3.8	2.6
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	0.7	3.1	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-2.0	0.6	2.9	-6.7
Collective consumption expenditure	-9.9	2.7	-0.3	-1.9	-2.0	0.6	7.0	-0.5	0.9	9.3
General government FCE	6.2	8.9	0.3	-1.1	-2.2	0.8	5.8	0.3	3.1	2.3
Development & TA (on-budget)	5.4	0.8	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.2	0.7	0.3
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-15.0	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-5.9	-3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	-9.8	3.0	-2.6	4.1	-5.4	-0.4	-4.9	-12.0	-2.8	6.0
Gross fixed capital formation	-9.2	2.4	-1.9	3.8	-6.4	-0.6	-5.5	-11.8	-0.7	5.0
General government (GG)	-12.2	1.9	-1.4	3.7	-7.4	4.0	-5.0	-9.9	-1.7	3.8
DP&TA (on-budget)	1.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Public Corporations	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector	-	2.3	-2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private corporations	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	-4.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.4	-0.1
NPISHs	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Households	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	1.1
Changes in inventories	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.5	-0.1	-2.0	1.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.9	1.5	0.7
Exports of goods	-1.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.9	-0.1
Exports of services	0.9	-0.7	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	32.3	-7.0	15.5	-1.9	2.8	-4.5	4.5	7.0	-3.9	-19.5
Imports of goods	10.5	-2.2	4.5	-1.3	-2.7	2.0	-1.0	2.4	-2.7	-14.6
Imports of services	21.9	-4.9	11.0	-0.6	5.5	-6.5	5.5	4.6	-1.1	-4.8
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	20.3	3.7	10.2	3.6	-3.3	-2.0	7.4	-6.0	-1.4	7.2

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage points)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-35.5	-21.5	-18.6	6.6	30.2	6.8	24.5	4.4	-5.9	-0.6
Households FCE	-6.1	1.5	-1.0	-9.5	4.0	-4.4	7.0	3.3	-3.2	2.9
NPISHs FCE	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	0.1	1.4	-0.8	3.9	-1.9
General Government FCE	-29.2	-23.4	-17.2	16.6	25.6	11.1	16.1	1.9	-6.7	-1.6
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	n/a	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.5	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.2
Collective consumption expenditure	n/a	-23.5	-17.5	16.1	25.4	11.6	14.4	0.2	-7.7	-2.7
General government FCE	1.6	0.1	0.6	6.4	2.0	12.1	10.0	1.4	-1.5	8.6
Development & TA (on-budget)	-4.3	1.8	-2.5	-4.0	4.4	0.7	6.7	-0.8	-4.6	-6.9
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-26.5	-25.3	-15.3	5.0	6.9	1.2	2.2	0.2	-1.0	-0.3
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	12.3	-2.8	-2.8	1.0	0.4	-3.0
Gross capital formation	-5.3	-6.6	-1.1	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8	1.1	25.8	-6.0
Gross fixed capital formation	-5.6	-6.3	-0.8	-3.3	6.9	12.9	18.8	1.2	25.6	-8.0
General government (GG)	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	1.5	2.3	10.7	16.2	-0.2	27.3	-6.9
DP&TA (on-budget)	-4.6	-7.0	-0.9	-1.1	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.1	-1.7	-2.1
Public Corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Public Sector	-5.1	-7.2	-0.7	0.4	3.5	10.9	17.6	0.6	25.4	-9.0
Private corporations	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-3.7	3.3	1.9	0.7	0.9	-0.5	0.4
NPISHs	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.2
Households	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.8
Changes in inventories	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	2.1
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	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.0	-2.1	2.4
Exports of goods	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	-1.6	2.0	-1.0	2.7
Exports of services	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.8	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.0	-1.1	-0.2
Less: Imports of goods and services	39.2	29.2	23.2	-8.4	-28.7	-9.9	-33.2	1.9	-11.8	9.0
Imports of goods	2.6	-3.1	4.0	1.9	-3.6	-6.3	-4.3	0.9	-1.4	-17.0
Imports of services	36.5	32.3	19.3	-10.3	-25.1	-3.6	-28.8	0.9	-10.4	26.0
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	-2.2	0.4	3.0	-4.1	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.3	6.0	4.9

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth***(In percentage points)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	-6.6	9.8	1.4	1.9	-1.5	0.9	4.1	1.8	-0.1	9.1
Households FCE	2.6	3.4	1.0	1.6	3.5	1.2	2.3	-0.8	-2.3	9.3
NPISHs FCE	1.3	0.0	-1.8	1.0	-1.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
General Government FCE	-10.5	6.4	2.1	-0.7	-3.3	-0.2	1.7	2.7	1.8	-0.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	0.1	2.9	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-2.3	0.9	2.7	-6.6
Collective consumption expenditure	-10.7	3.6	2.2	-1.1	-2.8	0.1	4.1	1.8	-0.9	6.4
General government FCE	2.2	9.4	3.4	-0.3	-3.2	0.4	2.7	2.9	1.2	0.0
Development & TA (on-budget)	3.9	0.7	-1.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	0.6	-0.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	-11.9	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-4.7	-2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	-11.0	2.8	-2.0	5.8	-5.6	-0.3	-5.4	-13.0	-2.7	5.2
Gross fixed capital formation	-10.4	2.3	-1.4	5.4	-6.6	-0.5	-5.9	-12.9	-1.0	4.3
General government (GG)	-12.4	1.9	-0.8	5.0	-7.7	4.4	-5.4	-10.8	-2.2	3.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	1.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Public Corporations	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector	-	2.3	-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private corporations	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	-4.4	-0.4	-1.8	0.5	-0.1
NPISHs	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	1.1
Changes in inventories	-0.6	0.5	-0.6	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	-1.8	1.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-1.9	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-1.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.8	0.8	0.5
Exports of goods	-2.5	-0.8	-0.2	0.8	-0.9	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.3	-0.2
Exports of services	0.6	-0.6	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	22.6	-6.8	4.7	-4.6	5.2	-1.6	3.8	3.7	4.9	-10.9
Imports of goods	5.0	-2.5	-3.4	-3.1	-0.5	4.3	-1.9	0.0	4.3	-8.4
Imports of services	17.6	-4.4	8.0	-1.5	5.7	-5.9	5.7	3.7	0.6	-2.5
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	-3.1	-0.7	2.0	-8.3	2.9	4.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percentage points of GDP)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	186.3	175.3	144.6	168.3	190.1	185.2	190.5	174.6	157.6	154.2
Households FCE	80.9	93.5	88.6	83.1	81.7	70.7	70.5	68.7	61.3	65.6
NPISHs FCE	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	4.1	2.7	6.7	4.4
General Government FCE	102.3	77.9	52.6	82.4	105.2	111.6	115.9	103.2	89.7	84.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	2.6	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.0	4.6	5.8	6.7	7.9
Collective consumption expenditure	99.7	75.1	49.7	78.4	101.4	108.6	111.4	97.3	83.0	76.3
General government FCE	12.2	14.1	15.3	23.4	22.4	37.4	45.5	42.1	39.4	49.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	25.8	31.7	27.6	23.8	26.1	24.0	28.6	23.8	17.1	9.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	64.2	32.0	9.7	19.3	26.1	25.9	25.0	21.6	18.4	16.0
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	30.7	24.4	16.9	15.7	14.7	9.5
Gross capital formation	22.3	17.1	15.8	12.1	18.7	31.3	48.9	42.7	70.3	60.0
Gross fixed capital formation	21.7	16.7	15.6	12.0	18.5	31.2	48.7	42.7	70.1	57.6
General government (GG)	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.9	4.9	16.4	32.4	27.4	57.8	47.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	14.3	7.5	6.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.4	4.1	1.8
Public Corporations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	15.2	8.2	7.3	8.1	10.9	22.0	39.0	33.9	62.0	48.9
Private corporations	5.0	6.6	6.5	1.8	5.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	6.1	6.2
NPISHs	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
Households	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.2	2.0
Changes in inventories	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	6.9	7.5	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.2	8.6	6.4	7.1
Exports of goods	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.9	1.3	2.7
Exports of services	5.4	5.8	5.3	7.2	8.3	7.3	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	115.4	99.9	67.5	89.6	118.8	125.9	148.5	125.8	134.4	121.4
Imports of goods	9.0	23.8	19.9	19.5	23.6	35.5	33.2	28.6	30.2	55.2
Imports of services	106.4	76.0	47.6	70.2	95.2	90.4	115.3	97.2	104.1	66.2
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percentage points of GDP)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	126.7	130.4	117.0	114.0	118.0	122.9	122.2	129.8	135.5	145.0
Households FCE	59.0	59.7	55.2	55.1	61.2	64.6	63.1	67.0	67.5	79.2
NPISHs FCE	5.3	5.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.4
General Government FCE	62.3	65.7	58.8	55.2	54.7	56.3	57.0	60.8	65.5	63.5
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	7.1	9.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	5.9	6.9	10.0	3.1
Collective consumption expenditure	55.2	55.9	50.4	46.8	46.4	47.9	51.2	53.9	55.6	60.5
General government FCE	46.3	53.3	48.7	45.9	45.2	47.0	49.2	52.7	56.5	54.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	12.1	12.4	10.1	9.3	9.5	9.3	7.9	8.2	9.0	8.7
Purchase of services of UNMIT	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	41.8	43.1	36.8	39.6	35.3	35.7	28.6	17.7	15.2	19.8
Gross fixed capital formation	40.2	41.1	35.5	38.0	32.7	32.7	25.4	14.4	13.9	17.6
General government (GG)	29.1	29.8	25.8	28.4	21.7	26.3	19.8	10.5	8.9	11.9
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8
Public Corporations	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	32.0	33.1	28.2	30.6	24.0	28.4	21.4	12.1	10.8	13.7
Private corporations	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.4	6.9	2.7	2.3	0.6	1.1	1.0
NPISHs	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Households	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.7
Changes in inventories	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.3	2.1
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	5.6	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.9	3.3
Exports of goods	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.8
Exports of services	4.4	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	74.0	78.2	56.9	56.7	55.8	61.5	53.0	49.0	53.6	68.2
Imports of goods	37.2	38.0	30.4	30.6	34.4	33.0	31.6	31.1	34.4	45.7
Imports of services	36.8	40.2	26.5	26.1	21.4	28.5	21.4	17.8	19.2	22.5
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percentage points of GDP)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	172.8	150.7	128.3	140.7	154.9	145.2	154.1	144.9	131.2	124.5
Households FCE	85.3	86.4	83.0	76.6	73.1	61.7	62.4	60.1	53.7	53.9
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.4	6.0	3.9
General Government FCE	84.8	61.1	42.6	61.8	79.3	81.1	88.2	82.4	71.5	66.7
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.5	4.7	5.4	6.2
Collective consumption expenditure	82.6	58.9	40.3	58.8	76.4	79.0	84.8	77.8	66.1	60.4
General government FCE	14.7	14.7	14.9	22.1	21.9	30.5	36.8	35.0	31.6	38.4
Development & TA (on-budget)	23.0	24.7	21.6	18.4	20.6	19.1	23.5	20.7	15.2	8.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	47.1	21.7	6.2	11.7	16.9	16.2	16.7	15.5	13.7	12.8
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	19.9	15.3	11.3	11.2	10.9	7.6
Gross capital formation	20.4	13.8	12.3	9.4	14.8	24.8	39.6	37.2	59.5	51.0
Gross fixed capital formation	19.6	13.3	12.1	9.2	14.6	24.7	39.4	37.2	59.2	48.8
General government (GG)	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.3	4.1	13.3	26.8	24.3	48.7	39.9
DP&TA (on-budget)	13.2	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.5	5.0	5.6	3.7	1.5
Public Corporations	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	14.0	6.7	5.8	6.5	9.1	17.9	32.2	30.0	52.3	41.4
Private corporations	4.4	5.1	4.9	1.2	4.1	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.3
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5
Households	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.7
Changes in inventories	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.2
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	6.1	5.4	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.1	8.4	5.9	8.0
Exports of goods	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.3	3.0	1.9	4.4
Exports of services	4.6	4.1	3.5	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.9	5.3	4.0	3.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	99.4	69.9	45.3	56.0	76.9	77.9	100.8	90.5	96.6	83.5
Imports of goods	12.8	15.8	11.5	10.0	12.4	16.7	19.1	16.7	17.0	32.4
Imports of services	86.6	54.1	33.8	46.0	64.5	61.1	81.7	73.9	79.5	51.1
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP EXPENDITURE (DETAILED)**Table 6.4: Gross domestic product by expenditures - components as share of GDP***(In percentage points of GDP)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CONSTANT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	114.4	118.9	117.0	115.0	117.2	118.9	120.7	133.6	129.8	133.6
Households FCE	54.9	55.8	55.2	55.0	60.4	62.1	63.1	68.0	63.9	70.4
NPISHs FCE	5.1	4.8	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3
General Government FCE	54.5	58.3	58.8	56.2	54.6	54.9	55.5	63.5	63.5	60.9
<i>Of which:</i>										
Individual consumption expenditure	6.2	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	5.7	7.2	9.6	2.9
Collective consumption expenditure	48.3	49.6	50.4	47.7	46.3	46.7	49.8	56.3	53.8	57.9
General government FCE	39.3	46.7	48.7	46.8	45.0	45.8	47.5	55.0	54.7	52.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	11.5	11.6	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.0	8.5	8.8	8.4
Purchase of services of UNMIT	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	38.8	39.9	36.8	41.2	36.8	36.7	30.7	19.3	16.1	20.6
Gross fixed capital formation	37.3	37.9	35.5	39.6	34.1	33.8	27.4	15.9	14.5	18.0
General government (GG)	26.6	27.3	25.8	29.8	22.8	27.4	21.6	11.8	9.3	12.0
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
Public Corporations	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	29.5	30.4	28.2	32.0	25.1	29.5	23.2	13.4	11.1	13.8
Private corporations	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	7.2	2.8	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.0
NPISHs	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Households	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	3.0
Changes in inventories	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	1.6	2.5
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	5.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.2
Exports of goods	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7
Exports of services	4.1	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	59.1	63.1	56.9	59.5	56.0	58.0	53.2	54.0	47.7	56.3
Imports of goods	26.6	27.9	30.4	32.4	33.9	29.8	31.2	34.0	28.9	35.8
Imports of services	32.5	35.2	26.5	27.1	22.0	28.2	22.1	20.0	18.8	20.5
Equals: Contribution to GDP (Expenditure)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP INCOME (DETAILED)**Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Compensation of employees	89	76	80	82	101	133	188	215	306	328
Non-financial and financial corporations	53	36	41	42	52	66	79	100	169	182
General government	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	119	133
NPISHs	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	17	13
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Operating Surplus	203	170	188	177	212	257	310	411	464	556
Non-financial and financial corporations	126	86	101	102	126	161	193	261	272	306
General government	11	13	14	16	18	24	36	54	80	115
NPISHs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Households	65	70	72	58	67	72	79	94	110	133
Gross Mixed Income	171	179	182	196	220	260	247	287	295	366
Non-financial and financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPISHs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Households	171	179	182	196	220	260	247	287	295	366
<i>Subsistence agriculture</i>	133	138	137	149	166	199	185	226	239	308
<i>Informal business sector</i>	39	42	45	47	55	62	63	62	56	58
Taxes on production and imports	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
<i>Taxes on products</i>	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
Value added type taxes (VAT)										
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	13	16	15	15	15	15	27	28	47	57
<i>Import duties</i>	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	15	13
<i>Taxes on imports excluding VAT and</i>	10	12	11	11	11	11	21	23	31	43
Export taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes on products except VAT, import and export taxes	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
<i>Other taxes on production</i>										
Less: Subsidies	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
<i>Subsidies on products</i>	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Import subsidies	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Export subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other subsidies on production</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTION TO GDP (Income)	478	441	462	454	543	649	727	907	1062	1239

Section VI. NON - OIL GDP INCOME (DETAILED)**Table 6.5: Gross domestic product by income approach***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT CURRENT PRICES										
Compensation of employees	335	381	379	397	427	414	387	357	420	447
Non-financial and financial corporations	161	184	177	184	201	190	161	132	178	171
General government	156	179	192	198	219	217	219	218	234	268
NPISHs	18	18	11	15	7	7	7	7	8	9
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Operating Surplus	740	709	819	883	813	825	934	831	805	875
Non-financial and financial corporations	443	372	456	496	415	400	498	388	356	395
General government	145	164	186	203	214	231	246	252	258	277
NPISHs	3	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Households	149	169	172	179	179	189	184	185	186	196
Gross Mixed Income	361	380	391	402	375	361	366	358	386	392
Non-financial and financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPISHs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Households	361	380	391	402	375	361	366	358	386	392
<i>Subsistence agriculture</i>	306	314	293	289	281	286	297	294	323	339
<i>Informal business sector</i>	54	66	98	113	95	75	69	64	63	54
Taxes on production and imports	64	71	69	79	77	74	71	68	73	94
<i>Taxes on products</i>	64	71	69	79	77	74	71	68	73	94
Value added type taxes (VAT)										
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	61	67	66	76	74	70	67	64	68	89
<i>Import duties</i>	12	13	12	14	15	20	14	13	15	19
<i>Taxes on imports excluding VAT and</i>	48	54	53	62	59	50	54	51	53	69
Export taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes on products except VAT, import and export taxes	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	5	6
<i>Other taxes on production</i>										
Less: Subsidies	78	79	59	74	81	100	59	66	94	110
<i>Subsidies on products</i>	78	79	59	74	81	100	59	66	94	110
Import subsidies	78	79	59	74	81	100	59	66	94	110
Export subsidies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other subsidies on production</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTION TO GDP (Income)	1422	1461	1599	1687	1612	1573	1698	1548	1590	1698

Section VII. NON-OIL QUARTERLY GDP INDICATOR**Table 7.1: Non-Oil Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures***(In millions of US Dollars)*

	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
AT CONSTANT PRICES																				
Private consumption	200	228	203	184	214	239	214	198	217	241	216	207	229	254	219	206	236	268	235	227
Private investment	29	26	23	29	25	24	26	32	33	37	21	20	27	25	38	28	41	36	29	32
Development Partners	42	39	22	193	45	39	51	174	34	78	107	33	52	37	42	129	44	26	13	143
General Government FCE	146	153	149	190	135	175	185	229	165	167	190	255	147	172	197	256	142	192	180	206
Public investment	13	43	105	236	13	63	82	270	4	52	83	273	2	107	70	312	14	103	94	155
Exports of goods and services	17	12	23	35	18	16	19	16	13	10	13	13	8	8	16	20	7	6	10	9
Imports of goods and services	178	184	307	209	202	209	208	361	140	190	187	389	173	200	227	380	211	222	175	286
Change in inventories	6	5	5	6	7	8	8	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	10	10	11	12
Acquisition less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GDP (Expenditure)	276	324	222	664	255	356	376	565	331	399	448	417	299	409	362	579	283	419	398	498
Seasonally adjusted-SEATS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
AT CONSTANT PRICES																				
Private consumption	241	267	249	229	254	276	256	236	245	255	257	234	240	260	250	215	240	276	315	286
Private investment	25	14	14	13	14	18	17	15	17	11	13	12	12	11	12	13	16	15	17	15
Development Partners	32	20	132	26	48	47	40	57	29	63	32	59	44	24	1	133	29	53	85	33
General Government FCE	156	166	147	257	136	215	180	237	118	153	145	400	164	170	200	299	148	178	194	313
Public investment	85	78	15	258	46	51	46	206	20	14	28	112	7	23	23	89	4	35	39	113
Exports of goods and services	8	9	11	10	8	7	10	6	3	1	5	6	5	7	13	13	8	11	8	8
Imports of goods and services	213	182	218	308	195	190	194	282	212	162	215	211	157	157	204	209	224	192	237	242
Change in inventories	10	11	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	11	9	7	5	4	13	8	9	11
Acquisition less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GDP (Expenditure)	343	383	362	498	325	438	369	489	234	350	279	623	325	345	301	557	234	385	431	538
Seasonally adjusted-SEATS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section VII. NON-OIL QUARTERLY GDP INDICATOR**Table 7.2: Non-Oil Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures - Components' Contribution to Growth***(In percentage point)*

	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
AT CONSTANT PRICES																				
Private consumption	2.1	3.3	0.1	4.1	5.1	3.4	5.0	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	3.5	3.2	0.7	-0.3	2.4	3.4	4.5	3.7
Private investment	2.2	0.9	0.5	-1.8	-1.3	-0.6	1.3	0.4	3.1	3.5	-1.2	-2.0	-1.7	-3.0	3.9	2.0	4.7	2.8	-2.5	0.7
Development Partners	-4.1	2.9	-5.0	28.4	1.2	-0.1	13.1	-3.0	-4.3	10.9	15.0	-24.9	5.5	-10.2	-14.6	23.1	-2.6	-2.6	-8.0	2.5
General Government FCE	-14.0	-16.3	-26.7	-5.7	-4.1	6.7	16.2	6.0	11.6	-2.3	1.5	4.5	-5.3	1.4	1.4	0.3	-1.8	4.7	-4.7	-8.7
Public investment	-32.2	-26.4	3.4	12.4	-0.2	6.3	-10.2	5.1	-3.5	-3.1	0.3	0.6	-0.5	13.9	-3.0	9.4	3.8	-1.0	6.8	-27.2
Exports of goods and services	1.0	-1.2	-8.9	-1.5	0.2	1.1	-1.9	-3.0	-1.8	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-1.5	-0.5	0.8	1.7	-0.2	-0.3	-1.8	-2.0
Imports of goods and services	-13.4	-18.4	-31.8	-30.7	8.8	7.6	-44.9	22.9	-24.2	-5.1	-5.5	5.0	9.8	2.5	8.9	-2.1	12.8	5.4	-14.5	-16.3
Change in inventories	-0.1	-0.7	-1.5	-0.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8
Acquisition less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GDP (Expenditure)	-31.7	-19.2	-6.3	66.1	-7.5	10.0	69.7	-15.0	29.9	12.0	19.1	-26.2	-9.9	2.6	-19.2	39.0	-5.2	2.5	9.9	-14.0

	2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
AT CONSTANT PRICES																				
Private consumption	1.7	-0.2	3.5	0.4	3.9	2.5	1.8	1.3	-2.9	-4.7	0.3	-0.4	-2.1	1.3	-2.5	-3.0	7.6	9.8	18.7	4.3
Private investment	-5.8	-5.2	-3.9	-4.0	-3.2	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8	-1.5	-1.1	-0.6	-2.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
Development Partners	-4.3	-1.5	30.0	-23.6	4.6	7.1	-25.6	6.3	-6.0	3.6	-1.9	0.4	6.6	-11.2	-11.2	11.9	-16.1	-9.9	20.2	3.8
General Government FCE	4.9	-6.1	-8.3	10.4	-5.6	12.8	9.2	-4.2	-5.7	-14.1	-9.6	33.4	19.7	4.8	19.9	-16.1	-1.9	4.9	-1.7	-1.5
Public investment	25.3	-6.1	-19.9	20.8	-11.3	-7.0	8.7	-10.4	-8.0	-8.3	-5.0	-19.2	-5.6	2.4	-1.7	-3.8	-0.9	3.2	4.9	4.8
Exports of goods and services	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	-1.5	-1.3	-1.2	-0.1	1.0	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	-0.3	-0.2
Imports of goods and services	0.5	-9.7	11.0	4.4	-5.1	2.2	-6.9	-5.1	5.1	-6.4	5.7	-14.6	-23.5	-1.6	-3.8	-0.3	19.7	7.7	10.2	8.2
Change in inventories	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-2.1	-2.0	-2.7	-1.1	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.6
Acquisition less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GDP (Expenditure)	21.3	-8.6	-8.9	0.0	-5.4	14.1	1.8	-1.9	-28.0	-19.9	-24.5	27.5	38.8	-1.6	8.2	-10.5	-25.7	3.9	34.1	3.6

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual consumption

To allow because the consumption of goods and services by households may be paid for, in cash or in kind by the general government sector, an alternative measure of consumption called actual consumption had been defined. It is measured by first separating government's 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 calculated 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 typical accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes, and the depletion of natural resources are not considered.

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 the 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: $(Ag_t / Ag_{t-1} - 1) \times 100 \times (Ag_{t-1} / GDP_{t-1})$.

Current prices

Estimates are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 2009 are valued using 2009 prices, 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 will 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 than 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).

From September 2019 onwards, the GDP also considers Oil-GDP under the three approaches, because given the New Maritime Boundary Treaty signed on August 30, 2019, the oil is a resident industry. Before, the oil contribution to the economy came from Royalties and Taxes, and was measured in the GNI. For this reason, and for an item, the comparison between 2018 and 2019 should be considered with caution.

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's 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 its 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 got 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 of good or service is one that is gained 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 are 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 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 got 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. Still, 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 strictly cash basis. See also Employers' social contributions; Compensation of employees.



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