

INDONESIA Trade Note*

July – August 2006



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*These notes summarize recent issues in Indonesian foreign trade. These reflect the author's views and not necessarily those of the World Bank

OVERVIEW

(January – June 2006)

Summary

January – June 2006¹

- Exports continued to grow robustly in the first semester of 2006 at 15.1 percent while import growth was relatively stagnant at 1.3 percent on a year-on-year basis.
- Looking at major categories oil and gas exports grew by 17.8 percent (yoy) while non-oil/gas exports grew by 14.4 percent (yoy). Oil and gas imports increased by 12.8 percent (yoy), while non-oil/gas imports fell by 3.1 percent.
- Oil and gas trade balance turned negative in June 2006 due to the increase in fuel products imports due to the closure of two oil refineries.

Non-Oil and Gas Trade by Major Trading Partners

- More than half of Indonesia's non-oil exports (52 percent) were absorbed by 5 countries, Japan (14.5 percent), U.S (14.3 percent), Singapore (10.5 percent), China (6.6 percent) and Malaysia (5.6 percent). Exports of non-oil/gas to these five countries increased considerably, with exports to Malaysia (31.4 percent) and China (29.4 percent) growing the strongest on a year-on-year basis.
- Interestingly Japan with 12.8 percent growth and China with 11.8 percent growth were major sources of demand for Indonesian products. However, imports from these countries were down with imports from Japan falling by 29.8 percent and China by 1.8 percent. This slack demand in Indonesia's market during January – June 2006 was likely due to the impact of higher domestic oil prices and a slowing economy especially on sales of vehicles and electronic goods.

January – April 2006 (HS 9 digit)

- During the first four months of 2006, exports grew by 12.8 percent (revised up from 12.5 percent) while imports dropped by 3.1 percent (revised up from -3.7 percent in the preliminary data) on a year-on-year basis.
- Given high oil prices the growth of oil and gas exports at 15 percent was higher than that of non-oil/gas at 12 percent. Given much higher domestic fuel prices, imports of fuel fell even more than of other goods and oil and gas imports fell 3.7 percent while non-oil/gas declined by 2.5 percent).

¹ This report draws on both detailed HS 9-digit trade data that are only available through April 2006 and preliminary (HS 2 digits data are available through June 2006. Separate sections address these different data sets.

- The growth of non-oil/gas exports was mainly driven by certain primary and natural resource based goods, such as, rubber, palm oil, copper, coal, gold, and paper and paper products.² In addition, certain manufactured products showed more growth in March-April than January – February 2006, especially textiles, garments, footwear, and iron and steel. The imposition of safeguard policies on China's textile and footwear products by the U.S. and E.U. appears to have had a positive impact on Indonesia's exports.³
- Consumer goods and transport and parts were the commodity groups that contributed positively to non-oil/gas import growth, while intermediate and capital goods registered negative import growth.⁴

Table 1: Foreign Trade in January – June 2006 (USD million)

Description	May-Jun 2006*	June			January-June		
	mom (%)	2005	2006*	yoy (%)	2005	2006	yoy (%)
Total Export	1.7	6,894	8,483	23	40,749	46,919	15.14
Oil and Gas	-0.8	1,517	1,774	16.9	8,831	10,405	17.83
Non-Oil and Gas	2.4	5,377	6,709	24.8	31,918	36,514	14.4
Total Import	12	4,821	5,668	17.6	28,463	28,836	1.31
Oil and Gas	26.3	1,312	2,139	63	7,950	8,968	12.8
Non-Oil and Gas	4.8	3,509	3,529	0.6	20,513	19,868	-3.14

Source: BPS and World Bank Staff

Note: * Preliminary Figures, BPS Export – Import Statistics

Table 2: Exports and Imports of Non-oil and Gas with Selected Countries (million USD)

Destination Countries	EXPORT					IMPORT				
	May-Jun 2006	Jan-Jun			Share to Total (%)	May-Jun 2006	Jan-Jun			Share to Total (%)
	mom (%)	2005	2006	yoy (%)	2006	mom (%)	2005	2006	yoy (%)	2006
1. Japan	20.3	4,737	5,298	11.8	14.5	7.7	3,629	2,549	-29.8	12.8
2. United States	4.1	4,631	5,209	12.5	14.3	15.1	1,896	1,975	4.2	9.9
3. Singapore	16.2	3,541	3,832	8.2	10.5	-27.9	1,511	1,755	16.1	8.8
4. China	3.3	1,851	2,394	29.4	6.6	10.7	2,376	2,335	-1.8	11.8
5. Malaysia	-33.7	1,545	2,030	31.4	5.6	12.1	675	694	2.8	3.5
6. Others	-1.1	15,613	17,749	13.7	48.6	7.9	10,426	10,561	1.3	53.2
TOTAL Non-oil and gas	2.4	31,918	36,514	14.4	100	4.8	20,513	19,868	-3.1	100

Source: BPS and World Bank Staff

Note: * Preliminary Figures, BPS Export – Import Statistics

² With the exception of copper and gold, these commodities saw increases in volume as well as value. Higher exports of copper and gold reflect higher prices.

³ US safeguards effectively started on January 1, 2006.

⁴ World Bank classification of capital goods differs from BPS, while BPS classification includes heavy transport equipment (e.g. train and ships), World Bank does not include the item.

Exports January– April 2006

Table 3: Exports in January – April 2006 (USD million)

Commodities	March-06	April-06	Yoy March. (%)	Yoy April. (%)	Jan-April 2005	Jan-April 2006	Jan-Apr Yoy (%)	Contribution of growth (%)
Oil and Gas	1,688	1,692	-4.9	7.8	5,910	6,842	15.8	27.2
Oil	889	850	-10.1	5.3	3,098	3,532	14.0	12.7
Gas	799	842	1.6	10.6	2,812	3,310	17.7	14.5
Non-Oil and Gas	5,808	5,949	3.9	13.9	20,759	23,252	12.0	72.8
Agricultural Commodities	1,060	1,247	8.7	23.8	3,696	4,551	23.2	25.0
Mining and Mineral Commodities	1,018	1,146	-11.4	37.4	3,428	4,481	30.7	30.8
Forestry Products	495	626	5.5	40.6	1,994	2,108	5.7	3.3
Manufactured Products	3,235	2,930	8.0	-0.2	11,641	12,111	4.0	13.7
TOTAL	7,496	7,641	1.8	12.5	26,669	30,093	12.8	100.0

Source: BPS and World Bank Staff

Overall: Exports increased by 12.8 percent during January-Apr 2006 (yoy) with oil/gas exports up 15.8 percent and non-oil/gas exports up 12.0 percent.

Mining and mineral commodities: Exports of mining and mineral increased by 30.7 percent and accounted for 31 percent of total export growth. Coal, copper and gold were the major contributors, with growth for these commodities due mainly to higher world market prices. However, coal export volume was up a strong 45.8 percent from a year earlier, while copper and gold export volume declined by 19.5 percent and 41 percent, respectively.

Agricultural products: Agricultural exports increased by 23.2 percent and accounted for 25 percent of total export growth. Export value of rubber (up 67.3 percent) and palm oil (up 26.8 percent) grew strongly. Exports volume was also up with rubber by 14.1 percent and palm oil by 22.8 percent.

Forestry: Exports of forestry products rose by 5.7 percent after experienced negative growth in January-February 2006 (-8.5 percent). The growth was mainly due to sharp increase of paper and paper products (31.6 percent) and pulp and waste paper (42.4 percent).

Manufacturing: The growth rate of manufactured exports (4.0 percent) was not very different with that in the first two months of 2006 (4.1 percent), relative to the same period in 2005. However, the growth rate of iron and steel accelerated from 16.3 percent to 34.1 percent; textile and footwear exports growth rate from 4.5 percent to 8.1 percent⁵. Apparently, textile and footwear industries succeeded by shipping more of their products to U.S. and E.U. markets after the imposition of safeguards on China's textile and footwear exports. Other significant increases were machinery (25.3 percent) and transport equipment (27.2 percent).

⁵ These increases also reflect the growth in volume during Jan-Apr 2006; for example the volume of textile-footwear exports grew by 7.9 percent and iron-steel by 60.1 percent.

Imports January– April 2006⁶

Table 3: Imports in January – April 2006 (USD million)

Commodities*	March-06	April-06	Yoy March (%)	Yoy April (%)	Jan-Apr 2005	Jan-Apr 2006	Jan-Apr Yoy (%)	Decomposition of Growth (%)
Consumer Goods	268	273	12.6	8	957	1054	10.1	-16.5
Intermediate Goods	1829	1698	-11	-12.4	7355	6860	-6.7	84.5
Fuels and Lubricants	1253	1454	-25.7	-8.5	5387	5179	-3.9	35.5
Transports, Parts, and Accessories	386	594	-9.7	31.6	1691	2025	19.7	-56.9
Capital Goods	673	755	-12.3	-14.3	3293	2982	-9.5	53.2
Goods not Elsewhere Specified		6	-60.4	6,587	9	8	-16.5	0.3
Oil and Gas	1,252	1,444	-25.3	-8.5	5,332	5,136	-3.7	33.4
Non-Oil and Gas	3,158	3,336	-9.8	-5.6	13,360	12,971	-2.9	66.4
TOTAL	4,410	4,780	-14.8	-6.5	18,693	18,107	-3.1	100

Source: BPS and World Bank Staff

Note: * Group of commodities above is not necessarily the same with BPS categorization. In BPS, most of heavy transports and equipments are grouped into capital good

Overall: Imports fell by 3.1 percent during the first four months of 2006 relative to a year earlier, with oil and gas imports down 3.7 percent and non-oil/gas imports down 2.9 percent.

Fuel and lubricants: Growth rates turned negative at 3.9 percent (yoy). The decline was primarily due to the drop off in raw fuel and lubricants (3.1 percent) and processed fuel (9.6 percent).

Consumer goods: Food and beverage imports (up 15.3 percent) were the main factor driving strong growth of consumer goods (up 10.1

percent). Rice imports grew by 312.1 percent (from 7 million USD in 2005 to 31 million USD in 2006) and fresh fruits increased by 82.8 percent. On the other hand, sugar imports fell by 10.4 percent.

Transports, parts and accessories: Imports grew by 19.7 percent in 2006 (yoy). Strong import growth was shown by heavy transport equipment (115.8 percent), while exports of parts and accessories dropped by 10.7 percent.

Intermediate goods: Imports of intermediate goods declined by 6.7 percent, in contrast to 22

percent growth during the first four months of 2005. Among major items, iron and steel imports fell by 35.1 percent, in contrast to 91 percent growth in the same period last year.

Capital goods: Capital goods imports fell by 9.5 percent, in contrast to 44.4 percent growth in 2005. BPS data show capital goods growing during the first four months of 2006. This is because BPS data on capital goods imports include transport equipment, parts and accessories whereas Table 4 above records these items separately.

⁶ Comparison between Bank Indonesia and BPS data shows about 20 percent of imports (i.e. imports to bonded zone) is not recorded. The inclusion of this could change the composition and trend.

Structural Change and Competitiveness in Indonesia's Garment Industry in the Post Quota Era: Evidence from United States⁷

The implementation of quota liberalization under the terms of the Agreement on Textile and Clothing (ATC) between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2004, and China's accession in WTO in early 2001 had brought about a relatively weak performance of Indonesia's related industry and of exports between 2001 and 2004. However, the export-oriented industry could be expected to recover and even improve since there are two changes in environment – the abolition of quotas on Indonesian exports under the ATC on December 31, 2004 and the safeguard quotas the US slapped on China beginning in the latter months of 2005. In November 2005 the US and China signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that will regulate the volume of shipments over the next three years (January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2008) and that will directly benefit the competitive position of Indonesia and other textile and clothing exporting countries such as Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, and Pakistan..

Indonesia's Position in United States Clothing Market

Indonesia's market share in clothing in the US market increased from 3.1 percent in 1994 to 3.8 percent in 2001 in value. However, following China's entry in the WTO late in 2001, Indonesia's market share in the US declined to 3.6 percent in 2002 and 3.4 percent in 2003 (James, 2006).

Table 1: US Imports of Clothing from Major Suppliers (Value in million USD)

Supplier	Calendar Years			Year-to Date (Ytd)			Share			
	2004	2005	% chg	May-05	May-06	% chg	2004	2005	Ytd05	Ytd06
Competitive Asian Supplier										
China	8,928	15,143	69.6	5,495	5,051	-8.1	13.8	22.0	21.2	19.6
Indonesia	2,403	2,875	19.7	1,099	1,371	24.7	3.7	4.2	4.2	5.3
Bangladesh	1,978	2,372	19.9	859	1,075	25.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.2
Cambodia	1,429	1,713	19.9	592	768	29.7	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.0
India	2,217	2,976	34.2	1,296	1,550	19.5	3.4	4.3	5.0	6.0
Malaysia	712	678	-4.8	243	243	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Pakistan	1,138	1,259	10.7	445	472	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Philippines	1,786	1,830	2.5	662	769	16.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.0
Sri Lanka	1,549	1,650	6.5	668	676	1.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Thailand	1,799	1,808	0.5	693	724	4.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Vietnam	2,562	2,725	6.3	948	1,222	28.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.7
Sub-total	26,501	35,029	32.2	13,000	13,919	7.1	40.9	51.0	50.1	54.1
Asian Former Large Quota Holder										
Korea	1,809	1,155	-36.2	444	380	-14.6	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
Taipei	1,549	1,134	-26.8	421	385	-8.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.5
Hong Kong	3,849	3,511	-8.8	905	1,094	20.9	5.9	5.1	3.5	4.3
Macau	1,436	1,198	-16.6	358	517	44.3	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.0
Sub-total	8,643	6,998	-19.0	2,129	2,375	11.6	13.3	10.2	8.2	9.2
Other	29,624	26,686	-9.9	10,844	9,454	-12.8	45.7	38.8	41.7	36.7
World	64,768	68,713	6.1	25,973	25,749	-0.9	100	100	100	100

Note: * Ytd = Year to date (January to May)

Source: United States of Textile and Apparel (OTEXA), downloaded from OTEXA home page: <http://www.otexa.ita.doc.gov/>

In 2005 after quotas were eliminated for all WTO members, Competitive Asian Suppliers expanded collectively the volume of clothing shipments to the US market by 32.2 percent in value. Indonesia performed well with a nearly 20 percent increase and its market share increased to 4.2 percent in 2005. Meanwhile China led the way with almost 70 percent growth in value and sharply increased its market share to almost a quarter (22 percent) in 2005 up from about 14 percent in 2004.

In the first five months of 2006 US import data relative to the full year of 2005 indicate that the safeguard quotas negotiated between US and China, have had a chilling effect on trade. US imports of clothing from the world decelerated sharply from 6 percent in 2005 to negative growth of 0.9 percent in 2006. However,

⁷ The original report was prepared by William E. James, Nathan Associates, Inc; tables and figures in this summary were up-dated by Fitria Fitriani.

six of eleven Competitive Asian Suppliers experienced an acceleration of growth in shipments to US. Vietnam appears to be a major beneficiary of the restrictions on China⁸. Through the first five months of 2006, Indonesia has been able to navigate its way forward in the US market, by accelerating its value growth from under 20 percent to almost 25 percent and expanded its market share to 5.2 percent.

Indonesian Suppliers Performance in China Restricted Items in US Market

In value terms, Indonesian suppliers increased the shipment of quota restricted clothing products by 22.9 percent in 2005 over 2004. The value of growth increased to 30.9 percent in 2006 (year to date). For non clothing items, textile intermediate products (yarn and fabrics) show a dramatic reversal, with growth of -23 percent in 2005 rising to 76 percent in 2006 (year to date)⁹.

Table 2: US Imports of Clothing from Major Suppliers in Categories Restricted by China Safeguards (Value in Million USD)

Supplier	Calendar Years			Year-to Date (Ytd)			Share			
	2004	2005	% chg	May-05	May-06	% chg	2004	2005	Ytd05	Ytd06
Competitive Asian Supplier										
China	3,889	6,491	66.9	3,157	2,121	-32.8	8.5	13.5	16.4	11.2
Indonesia	1,575	1,936	22.9	745	975	30.9	3.4	4.0	3.9	5.2
Bangladesh	1,363	1,698	24.6	649	875	34.8	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.6
Cambodia	848	1,139	34.3	389	583	50.0	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.1
India	1,218	1,653	35.8	696	843	21.0	2.7	3.4	3.6	4.5
Malaysia	483	498	3.1	169	194	14.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Pakistan	917	1,035	12.8	378	412	8.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Philippines	1,046	1,210	15.7	444	577	29.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.1
Sri Lanka	885	1,101	24.4	452	499	10.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.6
Thailand	1,055	1,184	12.2	465	526	13.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8
Vietnam	1,270	1,293	1.9	511	686	34.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.6
Sub-total	14,549	19,238	32.2	8,056	8,290	2.9	22.5	28.0	31.0	32.2
Asian Former Large Quota Holder										
Korea	1,316	934	-29.0	346	316	-8.8	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Taipei	1,214	954	-21.5	351	342	-2.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.8
Hong kong	2,492	2,886	15.8	734	1,007	37.2	5.4	6.0	3.8	5.3
Macau	981	1,006	2.5	285	467	63.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.5
Sub-total	6,003	5,779	-3.7	1,716	2,131	24.2	9.3	8.4	6.6	8.3
Other	25,174	23,119	-8.2	9,532	8,460	-11.2	38.9	33.6	36.7	32.9
World	45,726	48,136	5.3	19,303	18,880	-2.2	100	100	100	100
Items Restricted (Indonesia Only)										
Clothing	1,575	1,936	22.9	745	975	30.9				
Textile Intermediate	35	27	-23.2	12	21	76.0				
Textile Made-up	5	4	-30.3	1	1	-0.8				
Grand Total	1,616	1,967	21.7	758	997	31.5				

Note: * Ytd = Year to date (January to May)

Source: United States of Textile and Apparel (OTEXA), downloaded from OTEXA home page: <http://www.otexa.ita.doc.gov/>

The allegations that Indonesia has become a trans-shipment point of restricted clothing items have been repeated enough to have obtained credibility among industry observers. In the US market, to date, no Indonesian firms were evidenced or documented to have illegal trans-shipments. Moreover, there is no unusual increase in US imports statistics in restricted items from Indonesia – in Table 1, Indonesia's market share rose from 4.2 percent to 5.2 percent in 2006, and in Table 2 (restricted items), the rise in value is from 3.9 percent to 5.2 percent – these data are not enough to make any verdict. In contrast, dramatic reversals

⁸ Vietnam's growth increased from 6.3 percent in 2005 to 28.9 percent in 2006).

⁹ The amount of the textile intermediate in value (volume) is insignificant compared with clothing items.

of performance from negative growth to strong positive growth make it more likely that trans-shipment occurred in two Asian Former Large Quota Holders, Hong Kong and Macau, that are geographically and culturally close by China¹⁰.

¹⁰ See Table 1 and Table 2, particularly in the column percent changes (% chg).

List of New Regulations on Foreign Trade in 2006

Ministry of Finance Decree:

- PMK no 42/PMK.010/2006 about “Imposing Anti Dumping Tariff on Wheat Flour Import (HS 1101001000) from United Arab Emirate”. The decree was stipulated on June 19, 2006.

Ministry of Trade Decree:

- No.02/DAGLU/PER/3/2006 about “The Guidance and the Verification Procedures of Technical Tracking of Wooden Export Products by the Surveyors”. The decree was stipulated on March 3, 2006.
- No.03/DAGLU/PER/3/2006 about “Manual of Minister of Trade Decree No.26/M-DAG/PER/12/2005 on Coffee Exports”. The decree was stipulated on March 29, 2006.

Annex 1: Export 2006, in million US\$ (Modified HIID Format)

Description	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	YoY growth	YoY growth	January - April						
				Mar 05-06 in (%)	Apr 05-06 in (%)	2004	2005	2006	Growth 04-05 in(%)	Growth 05-06 in(%)	Share to grw.05-06 ⁷ in(%)	Share to grw.05-06 ⁸ in(%)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Oil and Gas	1,637	1,688	1,692	-4.9	7.8	4,722	5,910	6,842	25.2	15.8	100.0	27.2
Oil	833	889	850	-10.1	5.3	2,413	3,098	3,532	28.4	14.0	46.5	12.7
Crude Oil / Petroleum	683	711	637	-13.7	-1.6	1,944	2,588	2,750	33.1	6.3	17.4	4.7
Petroleum Products / Refined	150	178	213	8.1	33.3	468	511	782	9.0	53.2	29.1	7.9
Gas	804	799	842	1.6	10.6	2,309	2,812	3,310	21.8	17.7	53.5	14.5
Non-oil and Gas	5,760	5,808	5,949	3.9	13.9	15,591	20,759	23,252	33.1	12.0	100.0	72.8
Agriculture Commodities	1,213	1,060	1,247	8.7	23.8	2,927	3,696	4,551	26.3	23.2	34.3	25.0
Fresh Fish and Shrimp	131	130	116	0.4	-14.1	368	513	508	39.5	-1.0	-0.2	-0.2
Fish	38	40	37	-16.7	-21.3	139	193	159	38.5	-17.6	-1.4	-1.0
Shrimp and Crustacean ¹	93	90	79	10.5	-10.2	228	320	349	40.1	9.0	1.2	0.8
Rubber	329	333	367	64.8	80.7	668	783	1,310	17.2	67.3	21.1	15.4
Vegetable Oil	432	315	507	-15.9	21.6	1,176	1,376	1,625	17.0	18.1	10.0	7.3
Palm Oil ²	349	252	429	-7.6	32.2	983	1,049	1,329	6.7	26.8	11.3	8.2
Palm Kernel Oil ³	56	36	61	-23.5	12.9	134	180	204	33.8	13.3	1.0	0.7
Copra Oil ⁴	26	27	16	-50.9	-58.7	55	147	89	167.6	-39.0	-2.3	-1.7
Other Vegetable Oil	1			351.5	114.5	4	1	3	-71.6	137.6	0.1	0.0
Coffee	52	45	34	15.4	-9.7	77	146	170	89.3	16.2	1.0	0.7
Cocoa	75	46	45	-0.9	-8.7	157	194	224	23.6	15.1	1.2	0.9
Food Products	89	99	86	10.3	11.9	225	321	353	42.9	10.1	1.3	0.9
Fruits and Vegetables	19	17	20	-2.3	40.8	40	85	76	114.5	-9.9	-0.3	-0.2
Animal Feed	19	6	18	-36.1	39.9	52	46	53	-12.1	15.7	0.3	0.2
Tea	11	11	10	-0.5	-2.9	32	42	41	33.1	-2.2	0.0	0.0
Other Agricultural Exports	55	58	44	3.6	-14.3	132	189	191	43.1	0.7	0.1	0.0
Mining and Mineral Commodities	965	1,018	1,146	-11.4	37.4	2,050	3,428	4,481	67.3	30.7	42.2	30.8
Copper	303	452	324	0.0	-4.6	467	1,318	1,565	182.1	18.7	9.9	7.2
Coal	381	318	456	-10.6	89.6	729	1,070	1,712	46.8	60.0	25.7	18.7
Nikel	76	35	117	-75.9	29.6	418	376	300	-10.0	-20.2	-3.1	-2.2
Alumunium	52	71	56	7.4	57.7	113	178	231	57.2	30.2	2.2	1.6
Tin	73	60	89	-19.7	9.9	138	277	301	101.1	8.5	0.9	0.7
Gold	30	34	65	98.5	329.8	108	82	202	-24.2	148.2	4.8	3.5
Other Mining / Mineral	51	47	39	32.5	23.4	77	128	171	65.9	33.6	1.7	1.3
Forestry Products⁵	556	495	626	5.5	40.6	1,924	1,994	2,108	3.6	5.7	4.6	3.3
Plywood	142	115	124	-26.7	-21.7	653	665	499	1.8	-25.0	-6.7	-4.9
Sawn Wood	26	30	35	-1.5	20.6	117	120	113	2.0	-6.0	-0.3	-0.2
Paper and Paper Products	226	198	290	12.8	99.7	632	674	888	6.7	31.6	8.6	6.2
Pulp and Waste Paper	68	66	105	460.0	261.6	275	189	270	-31.2	42.4	3.2	2.3
Other Wood Products ⁶	93	87	73	-8.8	-13.4	246	346	340	40.3	-1.6	-0.2	-0.2
Manufactured Products	3,027	3,235	2,930	8.0	-0.2	8,690	11,641	12,111	34.0	4.0	18.8	13.7
Textiles and Footwear	869	933	828	6.5	18.7	2,462	3,237	3,499	31.5	8.1	10.5	7.6
Textile Fabric	145	155	142	-4.8	0.7	441	592	585	34.2	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2
Textile Fiber and Thread	157	186	171	8.3	26.1	463	589	669	27.2	13.6	3.2	2.3
Garments	432	460	385	10.0	18.1	1,153	1,599	1,715	38.7	7.3	4.7	3.4
Footwear	135	134	131	7.1	36.8	406	458	531	12.9	15.9	2.9	2.1
Electronics and Computers	718	730	683	-4.0	-27.5	2,706	3,209	2,822	18.6	-12.1	-15.5	-11.3
Printer	64	46	75	-42.9	-18.0	197	302	253	53.0	-16.2	-2.0	-1.4
Automatic Data Processing	39	44	37	33.4	33.8	121	131	161	8.7	22.7	1.2	0.9
Computer parts	61	57	56	-33.0	-70.6	482	492	232	2.0	-52.8	-10.4	-7.6
Video/ audio recorder	76	94	56	-34.4	-56.8	384	489	293	27.4	-40.2	-7.9	-5.7
Electronic Parts ⁷	209	209	208	11.4	-10.6	637	826	840	29.6	1.8	0.6	0.4
Other electronics	268	279	251	21.6	-7.3	885	970	1,043	9.6	7.5	2.9	2.1
Other Manufactured Products	1,440	1,572	1,418	15.6	9.6	3,522	5,195	5,790	47.5	11.5	23.9	17.4
Chemical Materials	361	397	345	5.7	6.1	949	1,438	1,470	51.4	2.3	1.3	1.0
Furniture	169	181	154	-6.5	-7.0	442	703	667	59.2	-5.1	-1.4	-1.0
Machinery	177	210	174	38.2	6.0	433	585	733	35.1	25.3	5.9	4.3
Toys	17	20	16	1.6	4.7	66	74	74	11.6	-0.7	0.0	0.0
Tires and Rubber Products	66	70	66	29.3	54.0	163	196	258	20.4	31.6	2.5	1.8
Iron and Steel	97	123	118	42.0	64.7	162	319	428	96.4	34.1	4.4	3.2
Kitchenware (porcelain, glass, stainless)	27	33	32	-5.9	-3.0	88	125	116	41.8	-6.9	-0.3	-0.3
Motor Cycles and Bicycles	28	27	26	32.5	22.6	70	88	109	26.1	23.9	0.8	0.6
Transport Equipment ⁸	158	155	166	35.6	17.6	214	469	596	118.6	27.2	5.1	3.7
Plastic Products	68	72	68	9.5	-6.8	190	256	277	34.3	8.1	0.8	0.6
Construction Material	80	81	72	23.1	19.0	214	252	308	18.1	22.0	2.2	1.6
Fertilizer	4			-91.6	-99.0	23	29	11	27.5	-62.8	-0.7	-0.5
Tobacco & Tobacco Products	22	20	20	7.5	44.8	32	71	78	120.3	9.7	0.3	0.2
Other	165	184	161	17.2	5.7	475	590	665	24.3	12.6	3.0	2.2
TOTAL	7,398	7,496	7,641	1.8	12.5	20,313	26,669	30,093	31.3	12.8	100	

Annex 2: Import 2006, in million US\$ (BEC-BPS rev2. Format)

Description	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	YoY growth		January - April					
				Mar 2005-2006 (%)	Apr 2005-2006 (%)	2004	2005	2006	Growth 04-05 (%)	Growth 05-06 (%)	Share to grw. 05-065 (%)
				(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Consumer Goods	259	268	273	12.6	8.0	789	957	1,054	21.3	10.1	-16.5
Foods and Beverages	150	153	147	13.6	9.5	398	519	599	30.3	15.3	-13.5
Sugars	30	34	28	10.0	-26.9	62	141	126	127.5	-10.4	2.5
Rice	20	2	3	28.5	148.2	24	7	31	-68.8	312.1	-4.0
Dairy Products	21	17	18	-0.6	-3.3	45	73	80	61.9	9.2	-1.2
Fresh Fruits	18	31	30	109.0	84.9	75	58	107	-21.8	82.8	-8.3
Other Foods and Beverages	60	70	67	-1.7	13.3	193	239	255	24.2	6.5	-2.6
Non-food Goods	109	115	126	11.2	6.2	390	438	455	12.2	4.0	-3.0
Durable Goods	30	24	30	-6.6	1.5	102	114	111	12.0	-2.7	0.5
Television Parts	4	2	3	-26.7	41.2	18	12	11	-33.0	-8.0	0.2
Air Conditioner	7	5	7	-16.9	24.0	8	20	25	159.6	24.1	-0.8
Washing Machine	4	4	4	-17.7	-35.7	21	21	16	-0.7	-24.2	0.9
Other	14	14	15	6.0	2.3	55	61	59	10.7	-3.2	0.3
Semi-durable Goods	24	32	39	18.3	32.1	109	120	124	10.2	3.8	-0.8
Plastic Products	4	5	5	23.0	15.8	18	21	19	17.4	-10.4	0.4
Toys	3	5	5	65.0	38.8	18	13	16	-29.9	27.3	-0.6
Parts of Footwear	1	2	4	1.6	32.8	16	9	10	-46.0	12.5	-0.2
Other	16	20	25	11.5	34.5	56	77	79	36.6	3.0	-0.4
Non-durable Goods	54	58	58	16.7	-4.0	179	204	219	13.5	7.8	-2.7
Human/Veterinary Medicine	11	15	13	34.1	11.1	36	44	51	23.3	15.8	-1.2
Tobacco	5	3	3	15.8	-40.7	16	11	13	-34.7	25.4	-0.5
Sanitary Towel - Paper	5	6	5	24.5	-8.7	16	19	21	19.2	9.9	-0.3
Other	33	34	37	9.3	-3.3	112	130	134	16.6	3.3	-0.7
Intermediate Goods	1,691	1,829	1,698	-11.0	-12.4	6,029	7,355	6,860	22.0	-6.7	84.5
Chemical Material	320	364	293	-4.1	-19.7	1,097	1,303	1,279	18.8	-1.8	4.1
Iron Ores, Basic Product from Iron & Steel	181	170	91	-41.3	-57.2	483	923	599	91.0	-35.1	55.3
Cotton	45	47	51	-26.6	-5.7	232	211	198	-9.3	-6.1	2.2
Wheat & Flour	58	72	89	-29.8	2.5	301	361	287	19.6	-20.5	12.6
Beans & Material from Soya	34	63	58	-17.7	-8.3	381	250	227	-34.3	-9.2	3.9
Pulp & Waste Paper	57	68	80	7.7	7.4	247	265	272	7.6	2.5	-1.1
Aluminium	41	42	46	-2.2	-5.2	148	178	168	20.4	-5.5	1.7
Raw Material for Plastic	55	58	58	-9.8	-5.0	215	241	219	11.9	-8.8	3.6
Manufactured Fertilizer	43	55	26	60.1	-28.6	108	138	159	27.5	15.5	-3.6
Beet and Cane Sugar	26	23	24	-1.3	-17.6	33	65	86	99.8	32.0	-3.6
Dairy Products	23	18	24	-18.4	3.4	60	86	87	42.3	1.5	-0.2
Other	809	849	860	-4.9	-2.9	2,724	3,336	3,280	22.4	-1.7	9.6
Fuels and Lubricants	1,251	1,253	1,454	-25.7	-8.5	3,370	5,387	5,179	59.9	-3.9	35.5
Primary Forms of Fuels & Lubricants	698	612	698	-25.1	-3.9	1,971	2,550	2,471	29.3	-3.1	13.4
Processed Lubricating Oil	77	82	90	-20.7	61.6	105	229	342	117.6	49.4	-19.3
Processed Fuel (petroleum)	450	546	654	-27.1	-17.4	1,233	2,536	2,293	105.7	-9.6	41.6
Other Processed Fuels & Lubricants	26	13	13	-23.5	-17.6	60	72	73	19.3	1.7	-0.2
Transports, Parts and Accessories	563	386	594	-9.7	31.6	1,271	1,691	2,025	33.1	19.7	-56.9
Passanger Cars	56	56	47	-4.8	-10.8	197	208	182	5.3	-12.3	4.4
Other Passanger Vehicles (Golf Car, Motorcycle, Bicycle, etc.)	24	4	7	93.5	135.4	11	13	38	14.7	193.1	-4.3
Heavy Transport Equipments	137	161	307	83.0	108.9	196	388	837	98.2	115.8	-76.7
Parts and Accessories	346	165	234	-40.8	-6.2	866	1,083	967	25.0	-10.7	19.7
Capital Goods	762	673	755	-12.3	-14.3	2,281	3,293	2,982	44.4	-9.5	53.2
Machines	481	419	462	-12.0	-12.8	1,406	2,084	1,906	48.2	-8.5	30.3
Parts and Accessories	281	254	293	-13.0	-16.6	875	1,209	1,076	38.2	-11.1	22.8
Goods not elsewhere specified	1		6	-60.4	6,587	14	9	8	-32.9	-16.5	0.3
TOTAL	4,528	4,410	4,780	-14.8	-6.5	13,752	18,693	18,107	35.9	-3.1	100.0

Annex 3: Export, May-June 2006, in million US\$ (HS2 digits Format)

HS 2	Description			YoY growth		Last Four Month			January - June					
		May 2006*	June 2006*	May 05-06 (%)	Jun 05-06 (%)	Mar-Jun 2005	Mar-Jun 2006	Growth	2004	2005	2006*	Growth 04-05 (%)	Growth 05-06 (%)	Share to grw. 05-06 (%)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1 Live animals	2	2	-18.3	-61.9	12.8	8.4	-34.2	13	18	10	36.0	-42.8	-0.1	
2 Meat and edible meat offal	2	1	52.6	16.2	4.6	6.2	33.3	6	6	8	-1.7	39.6	0.0	
3 Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, other invertebrates	174	142	40.5	17.5	510.3	557.4	9.2	637	759	820	19.2	8.0	1.0	
4 Dairy products	11	14	-18.8	-9.7	59.5	47.9	-19.6	52	76	66	45.2	-12.9	-0.2	
5 Products of animal origin, Nes.			55.5	-26.0	3.0	2.0	-32.1	2	4	3	118.6	-19.4	0.0	
6 Live trees and other plants	2	1	80.1	10.0	5.0	6.1	20.9	7	7	9	15.1	14.8	0.0	
7 Edible vegetables and certain roots	3	4	33.4	45.3	10.2	12.0	17.8	14	18	18	29.1	3.5	0.0	
8 Edible fruits and nuts	16	9	27.4	-26.7	50.6	55.8	10.2	54	97	90	80.5	-7.6	-0.1	
9 Coffee, tea, mate, and spices	55	57	-17.5	3.5	243.9	233.8	-4.2	244	357	369	46.1	3.3	0.2	
10 Cereals	2	1	-71.2	-46.8	13.0	4.5	-65.0	5	17	7	249.6	-56.9	-0.2	
11 Products of the milling industry	1	1	-66.3	-79.0	14.5	6.5	-55.2	13	27	9	102.1	-66.6	-0.3	
12 Oil seeds, grains, seeds and fruits	11	8	44.8	5.1	31.9	34.1	6.7	19	42	48	121.2	13.2	0.1	
13 Lac, gums, resin, oth. vegetables, spa.	3	3	-1.3	10.0	11.0	12.9	17.1	12	15	18	28.0	23.1	0.1	
14 Vegetable plaitings mat.; vegetable products nes.	4	5	68.1	95.8	10.5	15.6	48.8	22	15	20	-31.5	32.4	0.1	
15 Animal or vegetable fats and oils	560	383	21.5	40.4	1,557.0	1,791.7	15.1	1,850	2,169	2,648	17.3	22.1	7.8	
16 Prep. Of meat, fish, crush., molluscs.	26	26	-0.2	4.0	95.7	101.8	6.4	65	136	151	108.0	11.6	0.3	
17 Sugars and confectionaries	8	8	7.4	-16.5	28.6	34.5	20.6	36	41	52	16.1	25.2	0.2	
18 Cocoa and cocoa preparations	48	133	21.5	156.2	189.0	275.6	45.8	263	290	410	10.4	41.4	2.0	
19 Prep. Of cereals, flour, starch, milk	58	16	301.6	-17.4	60.5	102.5	69.6	61	88	129	44.6	46.2	0.7	
20 Prep. Of vegetables, fruits, and nuts	13	10	45.5	-22.8	42.9	51.9	20.9	56	69	79	23.1	13.6	0.2	
21 Miscell. Edible preparations	9	11	29.3	16.4	29.6	36.2	22.1	21	41	52	94.2	25.4	0.2	
22 Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5	3	90.9	27.4	9.9	11.9	20.9	12	16	16	27.2	1.9	0.0	
23 Residual and waste from food industry	15	10	32.8	52.1	39.6	46.4	17.0	73	64	76	-12.5	19.0	0.2	
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco subs.	30	33	6.0	86.6	105.3	124.8	18.5	103	160	177	55.6	10.5	0.3	
25 Salt, sulphur, earth and stone	28	28	74.1	83.1	65.2	96.0	47.2	91	96	142	5.0	48.3	0.8	
26 Ores, slag and ash	273	307	16.3	28.6	1,086.2	1,057.0	-2.7	547	1,486	1,631	171.4	9.8	2.4	
27 Mineral fuels, mineral oil products	2,322	2,182	23.1	14.2	7,763.8	8,630.7	11.2	8,552	10,826	13,056	26.6	20.6	36.4	
28 Inorganic chemical	47	38	25.0	41.4	128.3	148.6	15.8	145	179	246	23.4	37.6	1.1	
29 Organic chemical	128	129	-7.0	22.9	516.0	510.9	-1.0	573	825	739	44.0	-10.4	-1.4	
30 Pharmaceutical products	11	14	20.3	42.2	34.4	40.8	18.6	54	56	61	4.0	8.3	0.1	
31 Fertilizers	2	1	-93.4	-90.9	58.3	4.3	-92.5	25	71	16	185.2	-78.1	-0.9	
32 Tanning and dyeing extracts	18	19	31.7	16.8	59.3	71.7	20.9	70	86	103	22.6	19.2	0.3	
33 Essential oils and resinoids	17	19	-2.0	12.9	67.7	70.6	4.2	83	104	103	24.9	-0.6	0.0	
34 Soap, washing prep., waxes and candles	30	33	1.7	11.0	117.8	128.7	9.3	135	170	187	25.9	10.3	0.3	
35 Albuminoid substances, enzymes	2	3	21.0	8.3	8.6	9.9	15.4	12	12	14	2.2	12.0	0.0	
36 Explosives, matches, pyrotechnic prod.	1	1	9.1	48.8	2.1	3.1	46.7	3	3	4	0.1	39.7	0.0	
37 Photographic and cinematographic goods			-89.1	-68.0	2.5	.6	-77.9	3	3	1	2.9	-68.0	0.0	
38 Miscellaneous chemical products	64	56	32.5	40.3	183.4	242.2	32.0	212	283	342	33.3	21.1	1.0	
39 Plastics and articles thereof	147	155	13.8	18.8	521.2	573.8	10.1	589	763	841	29.6	10.3	1.3	
40 Rubber and articles thereof	454	476	64.3	47.5	1,150.6	1,819.6	58.1	1,410	1,678	2,608	19.0	55.4	15.2	
41 Raw hides and skind and leather	12	12	56.3	35.5	33.1	47.8	44.4	34	46	64	36.9	39.4	0.3	
42 Articles of leather	13	14	-5.0	10.8	54.1	53.3	-1.5	73	83	84	13.5	1.4	0.0	
43 Furskins and article fur			40.5	9.1	.7	.7	-1.5	1	1	1	12.3	13.1	0.0	
44 Wood and articles of wood	311	271	14.1	13.3	1,064.9	1,033.9	-2.9	1,549	1,641	1,521	6.0	-7.3	-2.0	
45 Corks and articles of cork			-69.0	-80.6	.2	1.0	338.3			1	7.8	283.9	0.0	
46 Manufacture of straw; basketware	7	5	25.9	5.5	22.0	24.9	13.4	34	33	36	-4.7	10.3	0.1	
47 Pulp of wood; waste of paper	78	69	-57.1	-5.1	295.4	313.7	6.2	295	444	413	50.7	-7.0	-0.5	
48 Paper and paper board	235	237	-20.6	28.5	801.6	944.4	17.8	1,007	1,156	1,345	14.9	16.3	3.1	
49 Printed books, newspaper, pictures	5	4	72.6	-4.0	12.2	15.3	25.9	15	17	25	14.6	43.2	0.1	
50 Silk			-99.1	-97.9	4.1	.1	-96.9	1	7		1,336.4	-95.4	-0.1	
51 Wool, horse hair yarn, woven fabric		1	47.0	-15.7	2.3	1.8	-21.2	2	6	3	234.3	-55.8	-0.1	
52 Cotton	63	65	2.8	10.7	251.8	267.1	6.1	352	370	402	5.2	8.7	0.5	
53 Other vegetable textile fibres		1	-39.3	301.9	.6	1.2	85.9	3	1	2	-61.5	62.4	0.0	
54 Man-made filaments	94	101	1.6	6.7	365.7	380.2	4.0	433	528	551	22.1	4.4	0.4	
55 Man-made staple fibres	113	116	-1.8	14.7	413.8	454.6	9.9	485	597	650	23.1	8.9	0.9	
56 Wadding, special yarn	8	9	29.1	-45.1	34.0	32.0	-5.8	24	45	44	88.6	-0.3	0.0	
57 Carpet and other textile for floor	4	4	-15.1	11.4	15.7	14.7	-6.8	13	23	21	70.4	-4.9	0.0	
58 Special woven fabrics	3	4	-6.3	21.5	12.6	14.1	12.5	20	24	20	16.5	-14.1	-0.1	
59 Impregnated, coated, covered textile	11	12	0.2	0.8	46.3	44.9	-3.0	46	69	67	49.8	-2.4	0.0	
60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics	9	8	17.5	61.7	26.4	30.6	16.0	43	42	45	-4.1	8.4	0.1	
61 Articles of apparel accessories	168	214	23.8	28.9	554.4	677.8	22.3	625	851	990	36.2	16.3	2.3	
62 Articles of apparel access. Not knitted	273	338	12.6	20.1	981.3	1,117.4	13.9	1,323	1,507	1,641	13.9	9.0	2.2	
63 Other made up textile articles	18	30	21.7	91.6	64.4	84.2	30.7	78	97	119	23.9	22.8	0.4	
64 Footwear, part of such articles	147	197	12.6	45.1	486.9	608.1	24.9	656	724	874	10.3	20.7	2.4	
65 Headgear and parts thereof	3	2	14.4	-24.0	9.7	11.0	13.2	18	14	17	-18.6	14.6	0.0	
66 Umbrella, whips, walking-stick			-17.9	-11.5	2.5	3.4	35.4	9	9	9	5.3	0.8	0.0	
67 Prepared feathers, artificial flowers	6	9	12.2	95.1	20.2	29.5	45.9	32	30	41	-6.3	33.8	0.2	
68 Articles of stone, cement, mica	10	13	14.2	76.6	32.6	43.1	32.2	42	49	61	16.5	24.8	0.2	
69 Ceramic products	25	26	13.9	12.1	91.6	103.8	13.3	136	132	148	-2.6	11.8	0.3	
70 Glass and glassware	36	42	5.5	24.3	129.8	150.2	15.7	172	192	209	11.6	8.8	0.3	
71 Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	81	87	279.7	255.8	96.1	281.3	192.7	188	161	413	-14.3	156.5	4.1	
72 Iron and steel	79	115	-3.5	76.7	256.2	379.1	48.0	209	373	501	78.1	34.4	2.1	
73 Articles of iron and steel	65	89	49.5	70.8	204.6	279.3	36.5	207	307	412	48.5	34.1	1.7	
74 Copper and articles thereof	169	179	68.8	63.8	423.4	685.5	61.9	306	586	950	91.5	62.3	6.0	
75 Nickel and articles thereof	63	128	77.0	0.2	383.3	322.9	-15.7	384	503	450	10.6	-0.9	-0.9	
76 Aluminium and articles thereof	74	69	69.3	59.7	208.4	298.3	43.1	208	303	425	45.8	40.6	2.0	
78 Lead and articles thereof			48.4	545.9	.2	.2	14.7				24.0	15.5	0.0	
79 Zinc and articles thereof	1	1	147.2	167.5	1.9	3.2	67.4	2	2	4	2.0	59.1	0.0	
80 Tin and articles thereof	94	69	3.8	-3.4	318.8	308.6	-3.2	199	440	460	120.6	4.7	0.3	
81 Other base metals			48.5	1.8	.4	.8	131.2	3	1	2	-81.3	272.1	0.0	
82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons	5	5	-21.7	31.6	23.0	19.9	-13.5	27	38	27	39.6	-29.5	-0.2	
83 Miscellaneous artcl. Of base metal	10	11	-20.0	5.0	42.7	40.4	-5.4	38	59	58	54.5	-3.0	0.0	
84 Nuclear reactor, boilers, mech. Appl.	318	348	-15.6	-14.3	1,556.9	1,309.0	-15.9	1,724	2,212	1,938	28.3	-12.4	-4.5	
85 Electr. Machinery, sound record. TV, etc.	594	698	1.4	17.1	2,419.9	2,417.2	-0.1	3,039	3,537	3,537	16.4	0.0	0.0	
86 Railway loco. Tramway track, and parts	3	4	-54.6	-42.9	28.2	8.5	-69.8	14	40	10	188.7	-75.4	-0.5	
87 Vehicles other than railway	149	143	36.0	27.0	419.2	570.4	36.1	382	628	802	64.6	27.7	2.8	
88 Aircraft, spacecraft and parts	40	69	375.1	478.4	45.2	218.4	383.0	19	53	280	177.2	431.6	3.7	
89 Ships, boats and floating structures	27	43	216.4	1,111.6	74.1	164.9	122.5	19	106	203	451.6	91.6	1.6	
90 Optical, photographic, medical instruments	34	50	31.0	96.6	104.5	150.3	43.8	137	150	215	9.3	43.6	1.1	
91 Clocks, watches, and parts		2	1.5	335.9	1.4	2.6	81.3	2	2	4	24.2	80.0	0.0	
92 Musical instruments	28	31	-1.5	15.6	106.4	111.8	5.0	131	154	157	17.8	1.6	0.0	
93 Arms and amunitions			-56.2	-99.0	.3	.1	-69.2	1	1		-20.0	-69.9	0.0	
94 Furniture, bed, lamps illum. Signs	219	150	34.3	13.4	663.6	712.6	7.4	772	1,014	1,053	31.5	3.8	0.6	
95 Toys, games and sports requisites	16	23	8.2	13.6	59.3	63.0	6.2	89	86	87	-3.1	1.8	0.0	
96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	17	16	-4.7	12.6	58.4	64.1	9.7	68	79	89	16.4	12.5	0.2	
97 Work art and antiques		9	-53.2	2032.5	2.4	10.9	349.6	2	3	12	92.0	272.1	0.1	
98 PEST		1	6600.4		.1	2.3</								

