

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE
General Directorate of Statistics

TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
2000 - 2012





MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS



TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2000-2012

DILI, JULY 2014

CONTENTS

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

FOREWORD

The statistics contained in *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2012* (TL-NA 2000-2012) represent a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts for policymaking, analysis and research purposes. Methodological notes on the concepts, methods and sources used in Timor-Leste's national accounts are available on the website of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) accessible at www.statistics.gov.tl.¹

This is the fourth publication since independence of Timor-Leste's national accounts statistics. TL's NA 2000-2012 has been produced by staff of the GDS of the Ministry of Finance under the supervision of the Director General of Statistics, Antonio Freitas, with the support of the National Accounts Advisor.

The statistics contained in TL-NA 2000-2012 are based on the economic statistics collected through the censuses and surveys, including the report on the Business Activity Survey, Government's Incomes and Expenditures, External Trade Statistics and the Consumer Price Index.

Timor-Leste's National Accounts 2000-2012 are compiled in accordance with the United Nations *System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA), which puts Timor-Leste among the first countries that have to date implemented the 2008 SNA. This publication includes an integrated set of accounts; including estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compiled using the three compilation approaches - the production measure, the expenditure measure, and the income measure. The GDP estimates cover all sectors of the economy, including the oil sector, with further focus on the non-oil sector.

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

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

Emilia Pires
Minister for Finance

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

P R E F A C E

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

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

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

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

In the course of preparing the 2012 statistics, there have been revisions to previously published data derived from some changes in sources and methods applied to all the series 2000-2012. The key revisions were:

- The 'headline' GDP, changed from GDP production, GDP (P), to a simple *average*, GDP (A), between GDP (P) and GDP expenditure, GDP (E), given that the quality of their basic sources is similar. Then, for Timor-Leste, GDP (A) is a better estimation of GDP than GDP (P). And, the statistical discrepancy, (SD) can be reinterpreted. Before it was GDP production less GDP expenditure. Now it split between expenditure statistical discrepancy SD (E) and, production statistical discrepancy SD (P). The first one is defined as GDP *average* less GDP expenditure. And the last one is GDP *average* less GDP production. By procedure, they are the same with the opposite signs³

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

³ In a historical perspective, TL-NA 2000-2003 had the production approach, TL-NA 2004-2010 the expenditure approach. With the introduction of the Business Activity Survey in 2010, TL-NA 2000-2011 added the production approach, the GDP was defined as GDP (P) assuming that GDP (P) had better sources of information than GDP (E), and the statistical discrepancy was defined as GDP (P) less GDP (E).

- The deflators were revised, and some changes were made to construction deflator, from one of wide influence, to another, near to the products involved in the construction industry.
- Some businesses of the BAS 2010 - 2011 were reallocated between industries, given better information on the exact nature of their activities.
- Private consumption for the year 2012 was estimated through the extrapolation of the HIES 2011 at the most detailed level for some items without direct information, following the same procedure as before, through interpolation between 2007 and 2011.
- Some structural assumptions (unrecorded imports, for example), were maintained unaltered for the last years, so they are neutral in terms of the growth of the main macroeconomic aggregates.

Mainly, a better definition of GDP, and the adjustment in the deflator for construction, explains that 2011 Non-Oil GDP growth rate changed from 12.0 % as published before, to 14.7% as is disseminated now.

Acknowledgements

The TL-NA 2000-2012 was produced under my direction within the General Directorate of Statistics.

The project was implemented by a team comprising the then National Accounts Adviser, Tigran G. Terlemezian (team leader until September 2013), our new National Accounts Adviser, Gerardo Aceituno Puga, and staff of the Department of National Accounts and Balance of Payments Statistics within the GDS – Rodolfo Soares (Head), Silveiro Martins Pinto, Maria do Carmo Moreira, Henriqueta da Costa Braz and Ermelinda Fontura dos Reis Marcal.

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

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

Antonio Freitas

Director-General for Statistics
General Directorate of Statistics
Ministry of Finance
July 2014

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	Autonomous Agencies
AED	Aid Effectiveness Directorate, MOF
AFR	Annual Financial Reports also known as auditors' reports
BEC	Classification of Broad Economic Categories
BCTL	Central Bank of Timor-Leste (Banco Central de Timor-Leste)
Bldg.	Building
BOP	Balance of payments
BPM	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CG	Central government
CIF	Cost, insurance and freight Interstate
CoE	Compensation of Employees
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CPC	Central Product Classification
CPI	Consumer Price Index
Curr	Current
CY	Calendar Year
D&TA	Development and Technical Assistance
DP	Development Partner
DP&TA	Development Partners and Technical Assistance
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
Eqpt.	Equipment
F&HR	Financial and Human Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
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 (A)	Gross Domestic Product Average
GDP (E)	Gross Domestic Product Expenditure Approach
GDP (P)	Gross Domestic Product Production Approach
GDP (I)	Gross Domestic Product Income Approach
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GFSM	Government Finance Statistics Manual
GG	General Government
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 Organisation
IPD	Implicit price deflator
ISF	International Stabilization Force
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
ISWGNA	Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts
JPDA	Joint Petroleum Development Area (in Timor Sea)
LNG	Liquefied Natural gas
LPG	Liquid Petroleum gas
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
MPI	Import Price Index
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.i.e.	not included elsewhere
NCS	Net Capital Stock
ND	National Directorate
NPI	Non-profit Institution
NPISH	Non-profit Institution Serving Households
NR	Non-Resident
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
NF&F	Non-financial and Financial
P&HC	Professional and Higher Categories
R&D	Research and Development
R	Resident
RGNRDI	Real Gross 'Net' Real Disposable Income
R&NR	Resident and Non-resident
RoW	Rest of the World
SA	Staff Assessment
SD	Statistical Discrepancy
SD (E)	Expenditure Statistical Discrepancy
SD (P)	Production Statistical Discrepancy
SFA	Self Funded Agencies
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
STA	Statistics Department (IMF)
TFET	Trust Fund for East Timor (World Bank and ADB)
SHA	System of Health Accounts
TL	Timor-Leste
TL-NA	Timor-Leste's National Accounts
TL-SLS	Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standards
Trf	Transfer
UN	United Nations
UNAC-TL	UN Assessed Contribution (core UN paid personnel working for the GoTL)
UNMIT	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste
WEO	World Economic Outlook
XMPI	Export and import price indices
XPI	Export price index

SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF THE TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2012

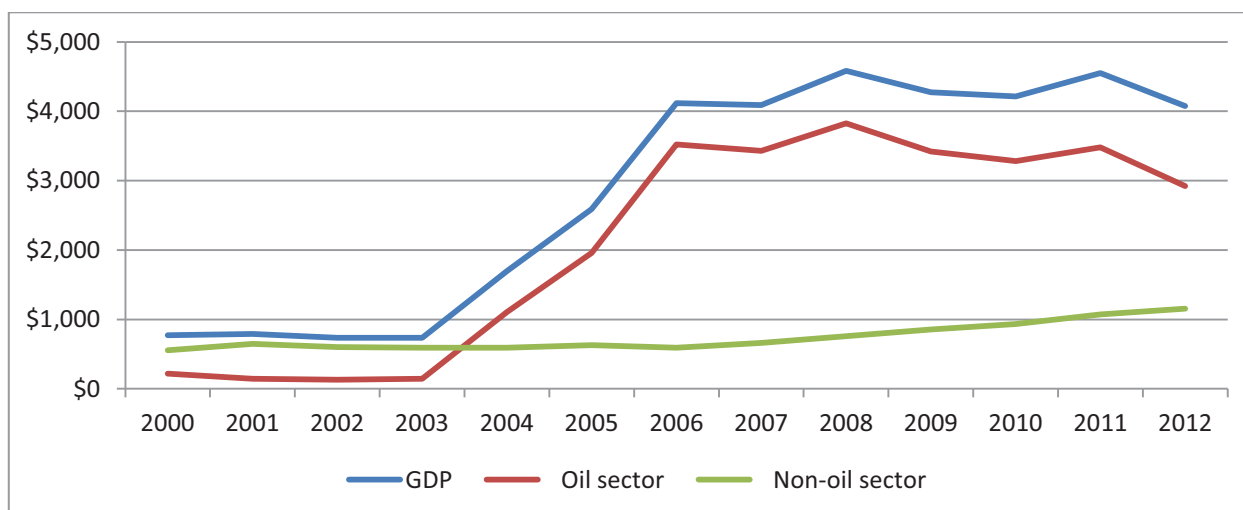
In considering the national accounts, 2012 was an atypical year for Timor-Leste because:

- The Presidential and Parliamentary elections were held mid-year and there may have been some slowing in economic activity during this period.
- The latter part of 2012 saw the gradual withdrawal of the UNMIT and the ISF. While this would have had only a minor direct effect on GDP, reduced purchases by UNMIT and the ISF of goods and services in Timor-Leste, as well as reduced expenditures in Timor-Leste by the international staffs of the two entities, would have indirectly impacted GDP.
- Government gross fixed capital formation, mainly associated with construction projects, was considerably smaller in 2012 than 2011.
- The import of only one product (generators) accounted for 41.9%, in current prices, of the merchandise total imports in trade statistics.
- Volumes extracted in the Oil sector were considerably lower than those of 2011.

Key Points

- Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in *current prices* for Timor-Leste in 2012 was \$5,579 million.
- Of this, the oil sector accounted for \$4,309 million (77.2% of total GDP).
- The non-oil sector accounted for \$1,270 million (22.8% of total GDP).

Graph 1: Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices, 2000 to 2012 (millions of US dollars)

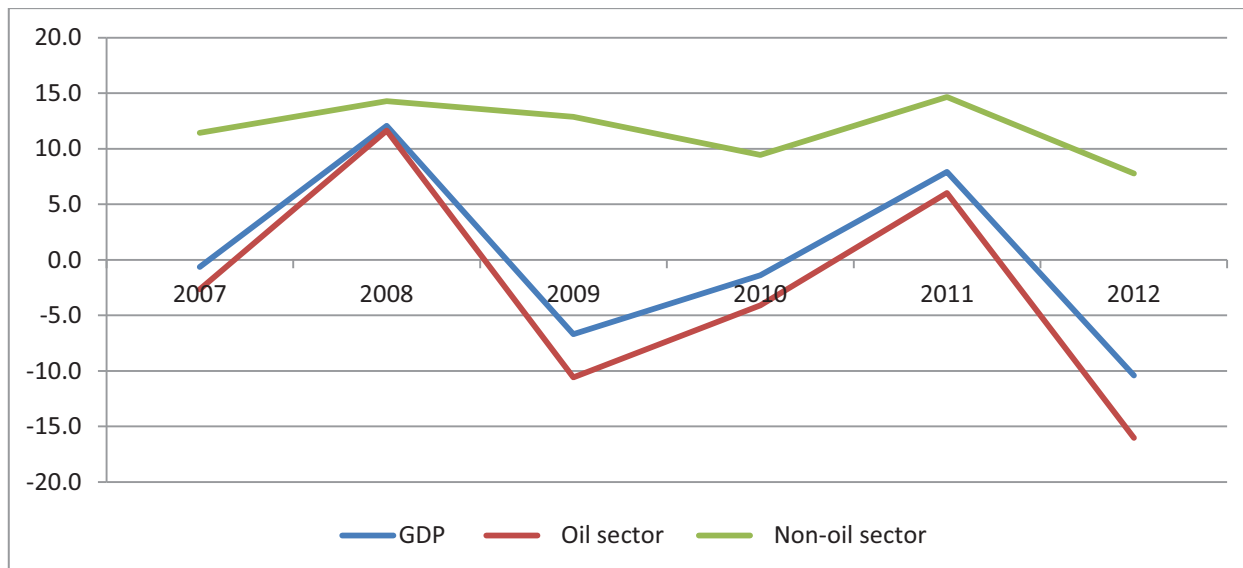


- In *constant prices*, total GDP fell in 2012 by 10.4% (compared with positive growth in 2011 of 7.9%) of which:
 - The Oil sector fell by 16.0% in 2012 (compared with positive growth of 6.0% in 2011). The decrease in the Oil sector is the result of supply restrictions (output decreased in constant prices by 7.6%, mainly as a result of the decrease in Condensate of 11.4%), in a

context where intermediate consumption increased by 52.2%, especially the Upstream Operative Costs (79.8% increase in constant prices).

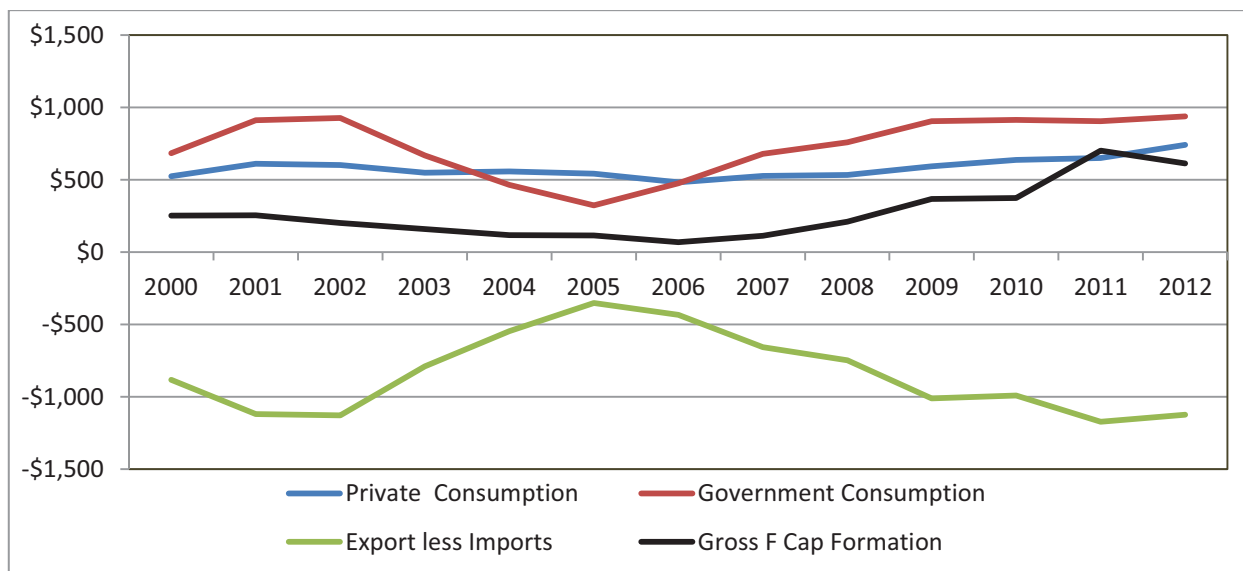
- The Non-oil sector *grew* by 7.8% in 2012 (compared with 14.7% in 2011).

Graph 2: Growth Rates in Constant Price GDP, Oil and Non-oil Sectors, 2007 to 2012 (per cent)



Components of Non-Oil GDP in 2012

Graph 3: Key Expenditure Components of Non-Oil GDP, Constant Prices, 2000 to 2012 (millions of US Dollars)



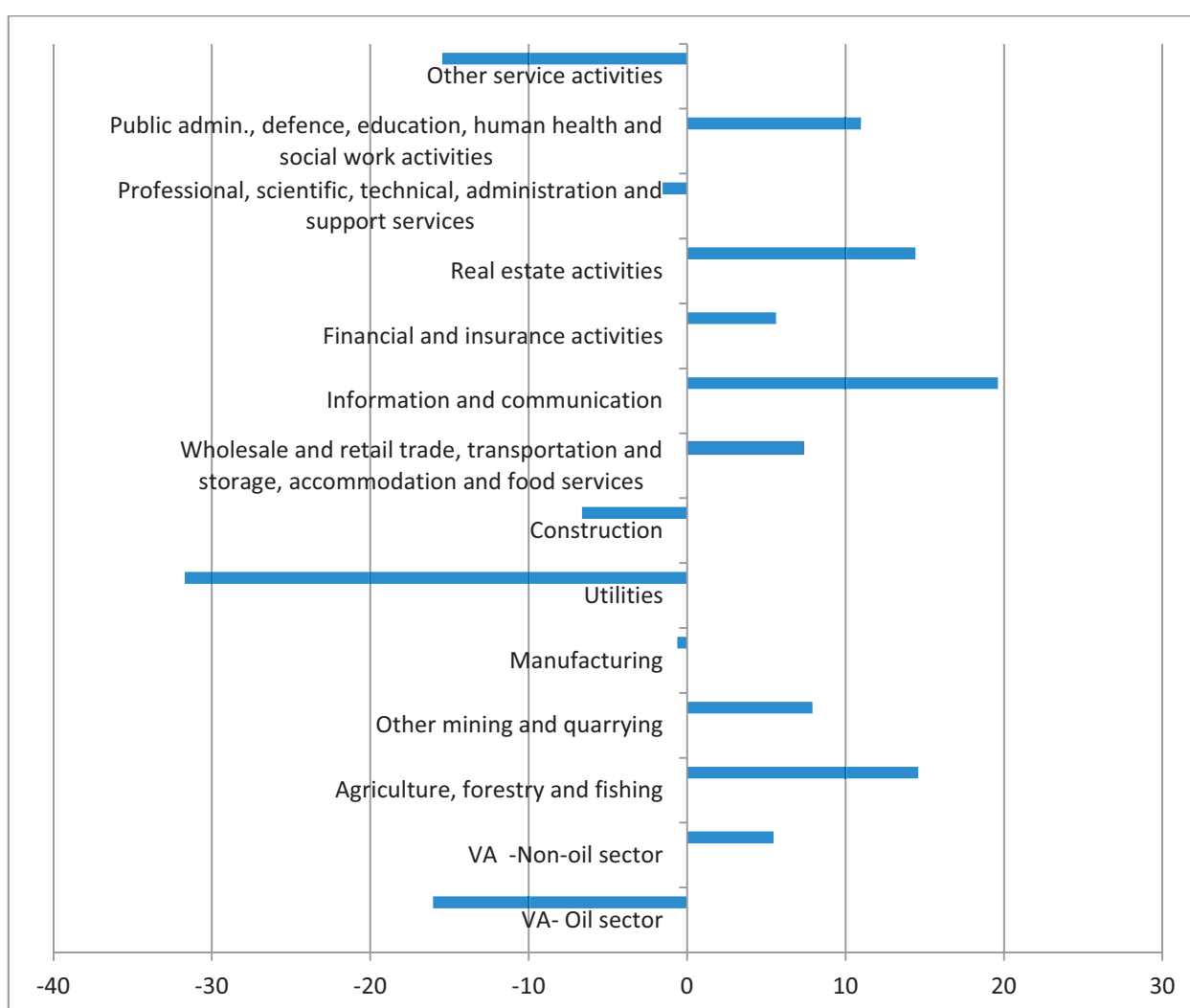
As previously noted, Non-Oil GDP in constant prices grew by 7.8%, compared with growth of 14.7% in 2011. Movements in the major components of Non-Oil GDP, all in constant prices, were as follows:

- Household final consumption expenditure grew by 13.1%, associated with a significant increase in subsistence agriculture in 2012.

- General government final consumption expenditure grew by 3.7%. Consumption expenditure by the Timor-Leste government increased by 25.6%, but this was partly offset by reduced spending by Development and TA Partners (down 14.5% on 2012) and reduced spending by UNMIT and the ISF (down 10% on 2012)
- Gross fixed capital formation, overall, was down 12.6% in 2012 compared with 2011. Public gross fixed capital formation fell by 16.2%, offset by an increase of 11.4% in private gross fixed capital formation.
- Net exports (defined as total Non-Oil exports less total Non-Oil imports) changed from -\$ 1173 million to - \$ 1124 million (-4.2%).

The following graph shows growth rates by sector and industry in constant prices for 2012.

Graph 4: Growth Rates by Sector and Industry, Constant Prices, 2012 (per cent)



Non-Oil GDP grew by 7.8% in 2012. Within that sector, industries that grew in 2012 were:

- Information and communication, up 19.6%
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing, up 14.6%

- Real estate activities, up 14.4%
- Public administration, up 11.0%
- Other mining and quarrying up 7.9%
- Wholesale and Retail Trade, up 7,3%



L I S T O F T A B L E S

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

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

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH

Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach,	32
---	----

Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS

Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and saving,	33
--	----

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR

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

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A T C U R R E N T P R I C E S													
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *)	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,290	4,215	5,727	5,579
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,123	1,270
Gross National Income (GNI)	590	649	773	674	689	833	1,270	1,922	3,257	2,556	3,295	4,724	4,690
<i>Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	157	293	738	1,223	2,342	1,451	2,028	3,248	3,079
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	512	604	727	614	532	539	532	699	915	1,105	1,267	1,476	1,612
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)	956	1,186	1,212	1,006	954	1,012	1,548	2,363	3,709	3,038	3,799	5,260	5,171
<i>Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,271	3,097
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	878	1,142	1,166	945	795	712	799	1,124	1,352	1,572	1,748	1,989	2,074
Saving, Gross	144	139	96	89	178	342	781	1,320	2,471	1,622	2,248	3,552	3,176
<i>Oil sector</i>	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,271	3,097
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	66	95	49	29	19	41	33	80	114	156	197	281	79
GDP per capita (\$)	496	546	527	540	1,144	1,870	2,855	2,934	4,292	3,103	3,871	5,120	4,856
<i>Oil sector</i>	86	49	45	56	655	1,364	2,388	2,381	3,622	2,332	3,013	4,115	3,750
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	410	497	482	484	489	506	468	553	671	772	858	1,004	1,106
GNI per capita (\$)	658	714	839	720	723	859	1,284	1,903	3,150	2,411	3,026	4,222	4,082
<i>Oil sector</i>	87	49	50	64	165	303	746	1,211	2,265	1,369	1,862	2,904	2,679
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	570	664	789	656	559	556	538	692	885	1,042	1,163	1,319	1,403
GNDI per capita (\$)	1,065	1,305	1,315	1,074	1,002	1,044	1,565	2,339	3,587	2,866	3,489	4,702	4,501
<i>Oil sector</i>	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,924	2,696
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	978	1,256	1,265	1,010	835	734	808	1,112	1,308	1,482	1,605	1,778	1,805
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	160	153	104	95	187	353	790	1,307	2,390	1,530	2,065	3,175	2,764
<i>Oil sector</i>	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,924	2,696
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	73	104	53	31	20	43	33	80	110	147	181	251	68
<i>Memoranda item:</i>													
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	951	1,209	1,265	1,042	868	764	826	1,144	1,441	1,897	2,101	2,516	2,792
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	93
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	951	1,209	1,265	1,042	868	764	826	1,144	1,441	1,762	1,925	2,448	2,699
GNE per capita (\$)	1,060	1,331	1,372	1,113	911	788	835	1,133	1,394	1,790	1,929	2,249	2,430
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	81
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1,060	1,331	1,372	1,113	911	788	835	1,133	1,394	1,662	1,768	2,188	2,349

*) GDP or GDP (A) average is defined as (GDP (E) + GDP (P))/2.

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
GDP *)	773	791	735	734	1,695	2,588	4,116	4,090	4,583	4,275	4,216	4,550	4,075
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Non-oil sector	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,071	1,155
GDP per capita (\$)	861	870	797	785	1,780	2,669	4,162	4,048	4,432	4,033	3,871	4,067	3,547
Oil sector	242	158	143	154	1,158	2,019	3,562	3,393	3,701	3,228	3,013	3,109	2,542
Non-oil sector	620	712	655	631	623	650	601	655	731	805	858	958	1,005
<i>Memoranda item:</i>													
GNE	1,438	1,766	1,732	1,381	1,140	981	1,028	1,319	1,504	2,002	2,101	2,312	2,370
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
Non-oil sector	1,438	1,766	1,732	1,381	1,140	981	1,028	1,319	1,504	1,866	1,925	2,244	2,278
GNE per capita (\$)	1,603	1,943	1,879	1,475	1,197	1,012	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,888	1,929	2,066	2,063
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	161	60	80
Non-oil sector	1,603	1,943	1,879	1,475	1,197	1,012	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,760	1,768	2,006	1,983

*) GDP or GDP (A) average is defined as (GDP (E) + GDP (P))/2.

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	11.3	-2.0	4.1	115.4	66.4	55.7	5.0	49.7	-25.9	28.1	35.9	-2.6
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	-34.0	32.7	40.3	-6.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	22.7	-1.6	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	17.9	14.2	20.3	13.1
Gross National Income (GNI)	9.9	19.2	-12.8	2.1	21.0	52.5	51.4	69.4	-21.5	28.9	43.4	-0.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.6	160.3	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	-38.0	39.7	60.2	-5.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	18.0	20.4	-15.5	-13.4	1.4	-1.4	31.4	30.9	20.7	14.7	16.5	9.2
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)	9.9	19.2	-12.8	2.1	21.0	52.5	51.4	69.4	-21.5	28.9	43.4	-0.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.6	160.3	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	-38.0	39.7	60.2	-5.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	18.0	20.4	-15.5	-13.4	1.4	-1.4	31.4	30.9	20.7	14.7	16.5	9.2
Gross Savings	24.1	2.2	-17.1	-5.1	6.1	52.9	52.7	57.0	-18.1	25.1	38.4	-1.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.6	164.6	88.7	149.3	65.6	90.1	-37.8	39.9	59.5	-5.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	30.1	2.1	-18.9	-15.9	-10.4	12.2	40.7	20.4	16.2	11.3	13.8	4.3
GDP (per capita (\$))	9.9	-3.4	2.5	111.8	63.4	52.7	2.8	46.3	-27.7	24.7	32.3	-5.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.5	-7.6	24.9	1,064.6	108.1	75.1	-0.3	52.1	-35.6	29.2	36.6	-8.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	21.1	-3.0	0.4	1.0	3.5	-7.6	18.2	21.3	15.0	11.2	17.1	10.1
GNI per capita	12.5	-2.2	4.4	121.2	68.5	56.4	4.9	48.1	-24.4	25.8	39.6	-3.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	156.0	83.9	146.6	62.3	87.1	-39.6	36.0	55.9	-7.7
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	16.5	18.7	-16.8	-14.9	-0.4	-3.3	28.6	27.9	17.8	11.7	13.4	6.4
GNDI per capita	10.9	20.9	-13.6	2.2	21.6	53.1	50.9	67.2	-20.3	26.6	34.8	-4.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	160.2	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	-39.3	36.2	55.2	-7.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	28.4	0.7	-20.2	-17.3	-12.1	10.0	37.7	17.6	13.3	8.3	10.7	1.5
Saving, Gross per capita	10.9	20.9	-13.6	2.2	21.6	53.1	50.9	67.2	-20.3	26.6	34.8	-4.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	160.2	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	-39.3	36.2	55.2	-7.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	41.8	-48.7	-42.3	-35.6	115.9	-22.5	140.3	38.3	33.4	23.3	38.6	-72.8
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	27.1	4.6	-17.6	-16.7	-12.0	8.1	38.6	26.0	31.6	10.7	19.8	11.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8	-61.1	36.7
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	27.1	4.6	-17.6	-16.7	-12.0	8.1	38.6	26.0	22.2	9.3	27.2	10.3
GNE per capita (\$)	25.5	3.1	-18.9	-18.1	-13.6	6.0	35.6	23.1	28.4	7.8	16.6	8.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.3	-62.1	33.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	25.5	3.1	-18.9	-18.1	-13.6	6.0	35.6	23.1	19.2	6.4	23.8	7.4

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

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
GDP	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	59.1	-0.6	12.1	-6.7	-1.4	7.9	-10.4
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	-2.7	11.6	-10.6	-4.1	6.0	-16.0
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.7	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	14.7	7.8
GDP per capita (\$)	1.0	-8.4	-1.6	126.9	49.9	55.9	-2.7	9.5	-9.0	-4.0	5.1	-12.8
Oil sector	-34.5	-9.9	7.9	652.2	74.4	76.4	-4.7	9.1	-12.8	-6.6	3.2	-18.2
Non-oil sector	14.9	-8.0	-3.7	-1.3	4.4	-7.6	9.1	11.7	10.1	6.6	11.6	4.9
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
GNE	22.8	-1.9	-20.3	-17.5	-13.9	4.8	28.2	14.1	33.1	4.9	10.0	2.5
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5	-61.6	35.7
Non-oil sector	22.8	-1.9	-20.3	-17.5	-13.9	4.8	28.2	14.1	24.0	3.2	16.6	1.5
GNE per capita (\$)	21.2	-3.3	-21.5	-18.9	-15.5	2.8	25.5	11.5	29.8	2.1	7.1	-0.2
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.1	-62.6	32.1
Non-oil sector	21.2	-3.3	-21.5	-18.9	-15.5	2.8	25.5	11.5	21.0	0.5	13.5	-1.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2010=100													
GDP deflator	57.6	62.7	66.1	68.9	64.3	70.1	68.6	72.5	96.8	76.9	100.0	125.9	136.9
Oil sector	35.7	30.8	31.6	36.6	56.6	67.5	67.0	70.2	97.9	72.2	100.0	132.4	147.5
Non-oil sector	66.2	69.8	73.6	76.7	78.5	77.9	77.9	84.4	91.7	95.8	100.0	104.9	110.0
IPD for exports of goods and services	44.3	43.1	44.3	47.2	56.7	66.8	68.7	73.2	96.5	72.0	100.0	130.2	136.1
Oil sector	38.3	34.0	34.9	39.7	55.9	66.4	68.4	72.9	96.3	71.5	100.0	130.5	137.4
Non-oil sector	72.0	66.1	67.9	69.7	76.2	84.6	90.8	94.2	107.3	97.6	100.0	117.9	104.5
IPD for imports of goods and services	66.5	67.7	72.5	74.2	70.2	70.7	82.3	90.2	94.6	84.3	100.0	113.9	114.0
Oil sector	68.5	71.4	73.9	76.6	47.7	54.7	79.9	90.9	85.2	73.0	100.0	115.2	98.1
Non-oil sector	66.5	67.6	72.4	74.2	73.8	78.6	84.3	89.6	100.6	93.6	100.0	113.3	124.5
Terms of trade	66.6	63.7	61.2	63.6	80.8	94.4	83.4	81.2	102.0	85.4	100.0	114.4	119.4
Oil sector	56.0	47.7	47.3	51.9	117.3	121.4	85.6	80.1	113.0	98.0	100.0	113.3	140.1
Non-oil sector	108.3	97.8	93.8	93.9	103.2	107.6	107.6	105.1	106.7	104.3	100.0	104.1	84.0
IPD: percent change on preceding year													
GDP deflator		8.8	5.4	4.2	-6.7	9.0	-2.1	5.7	33.6	-20.5	30.0	25.9	8.7
Oil sector		-13.8	2.5	15.8	54.8	19.3	-0.8	4.7	39.4	-26.2	38.4	32.4	11.5
Non-oil sector		5.5	5.5	4.3	2.3	-0.9	0.0	8.4	8.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.9
Exports of goods and services		-2.6	2.8	6.5	20.2	17.7	2.8	6.6	31.8	-25.4	38.9	30.2	4.6
Oil sector		-11.3	2.7	13.8	40.7	18.7	3.0	6.6	32.2	-25.8	39.8	30.5	5.3
Non-oil sector		-8.2	2.7	2.5	9.4	11.0	7.4	3.7	13.9	-9.0	2.4	17.9	-11.3
Imports of goods and services		1.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	-5.4	16.4	9.6	4.9	-10.8	18.6	13.8	0.1
Oil sector		4.2	3.5	3.7	-37.8	14.7	46.0	13.8	-6.3	-14.3	36.9	15.2	-14.9
Non-oil sector		1.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	-0.5	7.3	6.2	12.2	-6.9	6.8	13.3	9.9
Terms of trade		-4.3	-4.0	4.0	27.0	16.9	-11.6	-2.7	25.7	-16.3	17.1	14.4	4.4
Oil sector		-14.9	-0.8	9.7	126.1	3.5	-29.5	-6.4	41.1	-13.3	2.1	13.3	23.7
Non-oil sector		-9.8	-4.1	0.1	9.9	4.2	0.0	-2.4	1.5	-2.3	-4.1	4.1	-19.3
Memoranda item:													
Population (000') *	897.2	908.9	921.8	936.1	952.0	969.5	988.9	1,010.3	1,034.0	1,060.1	1,089.0	1,118.8	1,149.0
percent change on preceding year	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual	13.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	3.2	1.8	4.1	9.0	7.7	0.1	4.7	12.6	11.7
Dili	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.2	3.3	1.1	3.9	10.4	9.1	0.8	6.8	13.5	14.2
Timor-Leste excluding Dili	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.1	3.1	2.0	4.2	8.6	7.3	-0.1	4.1	12.4	13.1

*) Population data for 2004 and 2010 are from the 2004 and 2010 censuses respectively, where 2011 and 2012 data is a mid-scenario projection based on 2010 census. The population estimates for 2000–2003, and 2004–2009 are unofficial estimates for the sole purpose of use in the national accounts and this publication.

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,708	1,996
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	687	855
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	36	51
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	984	1,089
<i>Individual consumption expenditure</i>	0	0	0	13	12	14	18	21	19	33	52	70	92
<i>Collective consumption expenditure</i>	0	0	0	490	334	233	359	554	708	813	862	914	998
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	490	550	829	831
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	827	798
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	93
<i>Non-oil sector:</i>	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	759	705
Changes in inventories	-16	-8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External balance of goods and services	-506	-714	-779	-536	222	1,049	1,998	1,820	2,997	1,392	2,115	3,211	2,787
Exports of goods and services	127	94	89	98	708	1,470	2,735	2,931	4,259	3,066	3,960	5,283	5,187
<i>Oil sector</i>	90	53	50	62	669	1,429	2,691	2,871	4,189	2,991	3,868	5,176	5,034
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	91	108	154
Less: Imports of goods and services	633	808	867	635	486	420	737	1,111	1,262	1,674	1,845	2,072	2,400
<i>Oil sector</i>	13	9	8	10	45	107	330	465	444	654	763	640	818
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	620	799	859	625	441	313	408	646	818	1,020	1,082	1,432	1,582
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	446	496	486	506	1,090	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,439	3,299	4,216	5,748	5,613
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	368	451	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,144	1,305
Statistical Discrepancy (E) *)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20	-34
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20	-34
GDP	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,298	4,215	5,727	5,579
<i>Oil Sector</i>	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
<i>Non -oil sector</i>	368	451	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,123	1,270

*) Defined as GDP - GDP (E).

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,208	1,523	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,555	1,679
Households FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	617	698
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	33	43
General Government FCE	685	912	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	905	938
Gross capital formation	230	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	505	550	770	730
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	768	704
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
Non-Oil sector:	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	701	613
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	286	218	200	209	1,248	2,201	3,984	4,003	4,413	4,258	3,960	4,058	3,811
Oil sector	236	156	143	157	1,196	2,153	3,935	3,939	4,347	4,181	3,868	3,967	3,664
Non-oil sector	51	62	57	52	51	48	49	64	65	77	91	91	147
Less: Imports of goods and services	951	1,194	1,197	855	692	594	896	1,232	1,334	1,985	1,845	1,820	2,105
Oil sector	19	12	11	12	94	195	412	511	521	896	763	555	834
Non-oil sector	933	1,181	1,186	843	598	399	484	721	813	1,089	1,082	1,264	1,271
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	773	791	735	734	1,695	2,588	4,116	4,090	4,583	4,275	4,216	4,563	4,114
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Non-oil sector	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,085	1,193
Statistical Discrepancy (E) *)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	-39
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	-39
GDP	773	791	735	734	1,695	2,588	4,116	4,090	4,583	4,275	4,216	4,550	4,075
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Non -oil sector	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,071	1,155

*) Defined as GDP - GDP (E).

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

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	29.0	6.7	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	10.1	16.9
Households FCE	22.2	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	12.2	24.5
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	50.9	39.3
General Government FCE	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	7.6	10.7
Individual consumption expenditure	-	-	-	-3.3	11.4	36.0	13.1	-6.5	72.0	55.7	34.8	30.8
Collective consumption expenditure	-	-	-	-31.8	-30.2	53.9	54.2	27.9	14.8	6.0	6.0	9.2
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	141.5	12.1	50.7	0.3
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	142.0	12.1	50.8	-3.5
Oil sector:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8	-61.1	36.7
Non-Oil sector:	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	103.3	-7.1
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	16.3	27.6	2,217.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	20.6	-15.3	-11.8	-14.4	-17.4	-35.0	-4.8	-66.2	-65.8	-62.6	-100.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-25.7	-6.0	11.3	618.6	107.6	86.1	7.1	45.3	-28.0	29.1	33.4	-1.8
Oil sector	-41.1	-6.1	24.6	975.2	113.7	88.3	6.7	45.9	-28.6	29.3	33.8	-2.7
Non-oil sector	12.6	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	21.0	18.0	42.5
Imports of goods and services	27.7	7.4	-26.8	-23.4	-13.6	75.5	50.6	13.6	32.7	10.2	12.3	15.8
Oil sector	-30.8	-5.4	13.6	371.1	138.4	208.2	41.1	-4.5	47.3	16.6	-16.1	27.9
Non-oil sector	28.9	7.5	-27.2	-29.4	-29.0	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	32.3	10.5
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	11.2	-2.0	4.1	115.5	66.4	55.7	5.0	49.7	-25.7	27.8	36.3	-2.3
Oil sector	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	-34.0	32.7	40.3	-6.4
Non-oil sector	22.6	-1.6	2.0	2.8	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	22.4	14.1

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

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	26.0	0.4	-20.3	-16.2	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	0.3	7.9
Households FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.8	13.1
NPISHs FCE	29.8	2.4	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	37.8	28.6
General Government FCE	33.2	1.6	-27.8	-30.7	-30.2	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	-1.0	3.7
Gross capital formation	5.8	-16.4	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	138.4	8.8	40.0	-5.2
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	-21.0	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	139.0	8.8	40.1	-8.3
<i>Oil sector:</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5	-61.6	35.7
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	0.9	-21.0	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	87.8	-12.6
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	-0.8	2,211.8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	12.7	-21.7	-21.7	-16.2	-18.7	-36.4	-13.2	-68.3	-67.0	-66.0	-100.0	-
Exports of goods and services	-23.7	-8.5	4.5	498.0	76.4	81.0	0.5	10.2	-3.5	-7.0	2.5	-6.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.3	80.0	82.7	0.1	10.4	-3.8	-7.5	2.5	-7.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	22.6	-8.4	-8.3	-1.6	-7.0	3.2	29.4	2.3	18.6	18.2	0.0	60.7
Imports of goods and services	25.4	0.3	-28.5	-19.1	-14.2	50.8	37.5	8.3	48.8	-7.1	-1.4	15.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	657.1	107.7	111.0	23.9	1.9	72.0	-14.9	-27.2	50.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	26.6	0.4	-28.9	-29.0	-33.3	21.3	49.0	12.8	34.0	-0.6	16.8	0.5
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	59.1	-0.6	12.1	-6.7	-1.4	8.2	-9.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	-2.7	11.6	-10.6	-4.1	6.0	-16.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.7	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	16.1	10.0

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	52.8	14.1	-41.2	-27.8	-9.7	5.3	9.8	6.6	4.0	4.1	3.7	5.0
Households FCE	15.5	5.2	-1.7	2.7	-0.4	-1.8	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.8	2.9
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.2
General Government FCE	36.4	8.7	-39.5	-30.9	-9.2	7.2	7.0	5.2	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.8
Individual consumption expenditure	-	-	-	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Collective consumption expenditure	-	-	-	-30.8	-9.3	6.9	6.9	5.2	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.5
Gross capital formation	5.0	-2.9	-4.6	-6.6	0.1	-1.8	1.5	3.4	6.5	1.8	6.6	0.0
Gross fixed capital formation	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.9	1.5	3.4	6.5	1.8	6.6	-0.5
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.2	-2.5	0.4
Non-Oil sector:	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.9	1.5	3.4	3.4	0.6	9.2	-0.9
Changes in inventories	1.8	2.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
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	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-7.3	-1.1	2.1	120.5	69.9	69.8	6.9	44.8	-26.9	27.1	31.4	-1.7
Oil sector	-8.3	-0.7	2.5	120.0	69.8	69.6	6.4	44.4	-27.0	26.6	31.0	-2.5
Non-oil sector	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8
Imports of goods and services	-39.3	-12.0	47.9	29.4	6.0	-17.5	-13.2	-5.1	-9.3	-5.2	-5.4	-5.7
Oil sector	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-7.0	-5.7	-12.3	-4.8	0.7	-4.7	-3.3	2.9	-3.1
Non-oil sector	-40.2	-12.1	48.1	36.4	11.7	-5.2	-8.4	-5.8	-4.5	-1.9	-8.3	-2.6
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	11.2	-2.0	4.1	115.5	66.4	55.7	5.0	49.7	-25.7	27.8	36.3	-2.3
Oil sector	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	113.0	64.1	57.3	1.6	45.2	-28.7	24.5	31.4	-5.1
Non-oil sector	18.7	-1.5	1.8	2.5	2.3	-1.6	3.4	4.6	3.0	3.3	5.0	2.8

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	40.7	0.8	-42.3	-26.9	-9.2	3.6	6.0	2.1	4.5	1.3	0.1	2.7
Households FCE	10.7	-1.2	-7.1	0.7	-0.7	-2.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	1.8
NPISHs FCE	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2
General Government FCE	29.4	1.9	-35.1	-28.0	-8.3	5.9	4.9	2.0	3.1	0.2	-0.2	0.7
Gross capital formation	1.7	-5.0	-5.5	-5.9	-0.2	-1.8	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.0	5.2	-0.9
Gross fixed capital formation	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.8	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.0	5.2	-1.4
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.9	-2.6	0.5
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.8	1.1	2.4	3.4	0.1	7.8	-1.9
Changes in inventories	1.4	1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-40.1	-2.8	47.7	163.7	62.0	57.2	-7.7	7.5	-17.6	-3.7	2.9	-11.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.5	50.5	60.5	-2.3	9.7	-11.8	-4.2	7.2	-12.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-30.7	-1.2	46.0	33.2	11.6	-3.2	-5.4	-2.2	-5.8	0.5	-4.3	1.1
Exports of goods and services	-8.8	-2.4	1.2	141.5	56.2	68.9	0.5	10.0	-3.4	-7.0	2.3	-5.4
<i>Oil sector</i>	-10.2	-1.7	1.9	141.6	56.4	68.8	0.1	10.0	-3.6	-7.3	2.3	-6.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2
Imports of goods and services	-31.3	-0.4	46.5	22.2	5.8	-11.7	-8.2	-2.5	-14.2	3.3	0.6	-6.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.8	0.1	-0.1	-11.1	-6.0	-8.4	-2.4	-0.2	-8.2	3.1	4.9	-6.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-32.1	-0.6	46.6	33.3	11.8	-3.3	-5.8	-2.3	-6.0	0.2	-4.3	-0.1
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	59.1	-0.6	12.1	-6.7	-1.4	8.2	-9.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.5	50.5	60.5	-2.3	9.7	-8.8	-3.3	4.7	-12.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	11.8	-5.5	-1.8	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.6	2.4

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

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	182.2	211.3	230.0	181.3	71.2	37.0	27.1	35.2	27.9	42.9	36.8	29.7	35.6
Households FCE	70.0	76.9	83.8	78.9	37.8	22.5	13.3	15.2	11.1	16.3	14.5	12.0	15.2
NPISHs FCE	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9
General Government FCE	109.9	131.5	143.1	99.5	31.8	13.6	13.4	19.4	16.4	25.7	21.7	17.1	19.4
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.0	30.7	12.9	12.7	18.7	16.0	24.7	20.5	15.9	17.8
Gross capital formation	31.4	32.7	30.4	24.8	8.4	5.1	2.1	3.4	4.6	14.9	13.0	14.4	14.8
Gross fixed capital formation	35.0	34.3	29.8	24.2	8.2	5.1	2.1	3.4	4.6	14.8	13.0	14.4	14.2
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.2	1.2	1.7
Non-Oil sector:	35.0	34.3	29.8	24.2	8.2	5.1	2.1	3.4	4.6	10.7	8.9	13.2	12.6
Changes in inventories	-3.7	-1.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	28.4	19.0	18.2	19.5	65.0	81.1	96.9	98.9	95.9	93.0	93.9	91.9	92.4
Oil sector	20.3	10.7	10.3	12.3	61.4	78.8	95.3	96.8	94.4	90.7	91.8	90.0	89.7
Non-oil sector	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.2	3.6	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.7
Imports of goods and services	142.0	163.0	178.6	125.5	44.6	23.2	26.1	37.5	28.4	50.7	43.8	36.1	42.8
Oil sector	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	4.1	5.9	11.7	15.7	10.0	19.8	18.1	11.1	14.6
Non-oil sector	139.1	161.2	176.9	123.7	40.5	17.3	14.4	21.8	18.4	30.9	25.7	24.9	28.2
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	17.4	8.9	8.6	10.4	57.3	72.9	83.6	81.2	84.4	74.9	77.8	80.1	76.8
Non-oil sector	82.6	91.1	91.4	89.6	42.7	27.1	16.4	18.8	15.6	25.1	22.2	19.9	23.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	156.4	192.6	208.0	165.9	60.2	33.4	23.3	29.5	28.2	35.0	36.8	34.1	40.8
Households FCE	65.8	74.7	79.1	72.1	31.6	20.2	11.4	12.4	11.2	13.1	14.5	13.5	17.0
NPISHs FCE	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0
General Government FCE	88.6	115.3	126.1	91.1	27.4	12.5	11.6	16.6	16.6	21.1	21.7	19.8	22.8
Gross capital formation	29.7	30.7	27.6	22.2	7.0	4.5	1.7	2.8	4.6	11.8	13.0	16.9	17.7
Gross fixed capital formation	32.5	32.0	27.3	21.6	6.9	4.5	1.7	2.7	4.6	11.8	13.0	16.8	17.1
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.2	1.5	2.2
Non-Oil sector:	32.5	32.0	27.3	21.6	6.9	4.5	1.7	2.7	4.6	8.6	8.9	15.4	14.9
Changes in inventories	-2.8	-1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	37.0	27.6	27.2	28.4	73.6	85.0	96.8	97.9	96.3	99.6	93.9	88.9	92.6
Oil sector	30.5	19.8	19.4	21.3	70.6	83.2	95.6	96.3	94.9	97.8	91.8	86.9	89.1
Non-oil sector	6.6	7.8	7.7	7.1	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.0	3.6
Imports of goods and services	123.1	150.9	162.8	116.5	40.8	23.0	21.8	30.1	29.1	46.4	43.8	39.9	51.2
Oil sector	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	5.6	7.6	10.0	12.5	11.4	20.9	18.1	12.2	20.3
Non-oil sector	120.7	149.4	161.3	114.8	35.3	15.4	11.7	17.6	17.7	25.5	25.7	27.7	30.9
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (E)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	28.1	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.6	85.6	83.8	83.5	80.0	77.8	76.2	71.0
Non-oil sector	71.9	81.8	82.1	80.4	35.0	24.4	14.4	16.2	16.5	20.0	22.2	23.8	29.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,708	1,996
Household FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	687	855
<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	142	164	180	192	208	204	192	229	258	286	320	303	389
<i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	15	20	22	21	19	18	16	18	19	21	23	35	46
<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	7	8	10	11	12	13	11	14	16	20	25	35	48
<i>Housing & utilities</i>	84	108	105	97	100	100	88	103	101	104	116	130	139
<i>Furnishings & routine maintenance</i>	5	6	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	12
<i>Health</i>	4	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	5	5	4	6	6
<i>Transport</i>	10	12	12	14	16	18	16	20	21	23	27	35	53
<i>Communication</i>	2	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	8	10	17	19
<i>Recreation and culture (R&C)</i>	18	25	22	17	15	12	15	19	21	25	30	43	58
<i>Education</i>	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	20
<i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	8	8
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	15	18	20	19	19	19	16	20	22	24	27	50	58
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	36	51
Compensation of employees	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	9	12
Goods & services, net	7	10	10	10	11	10	8	11	12	21	17	26	36
Consumption of fixed capital	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	984	1,089
Compensation of employees	21	27	29	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	128	145
Goods & services, net	467	620	657	459	297	196	323	511	641	707	750	770	816
Consumption of fixed capital	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	128

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,208	1,523	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,555	1,679
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Household FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	617	698
<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	267	291	297	281	293	288	264	269	273	304	320	257	288
<i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	26	30	30	26	24	23	18	19	20	21	23	31	35
<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	10	12	12	12	13	14	12	14	16	20	25	31	38
<i>Housing & utilities</i>	112	136	124	114	116	114	98	113	105	108	116	123	123
<i>Furnishings & routine maintenance</i>	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	12
<i>Health</i>	19	21	17	14	12	10	7	6	5	5	4	6	5
<i>Transport</i>	14	16	17	17	18	20	18	21	21	23	27	33	47
<i>Communication</i>	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	10	19	22
<i>Recreation and culture (R&C)</i>	25	36	28	21	19	14	17	21	22	25	30	42	54
<i>Education</i>	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	20
<i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	8	8
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	25	28	28	25	25	25	20	23	23	25	27	44	46
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	33	43
Compensation of employees	4	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	6	8	6	9	12
Goods & services, net	12	15	15	14	15	13	10	13	13	22	17	23	29
Consumption of fixed capital	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
General Government FCE	685	912	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	905	938
Compensation of employees	34	43	49	56	61	61	72	83	84	107	109	127	119
Goods & services, net	647	861	866	598	386	244	385	575	650	758	750	699	711
Consumption of fixed capital	3	8	12	15	17	18	20	22	26	39	56	79	108

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	AT CURRENT PRICES												
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	827	798
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	93
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	759	705
By institutional sectors:	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	827	798
Non-financial and financial corporations	51	50	43	41	46	50	13	31	48	192	238	149	183
Public corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	189	236	149	183
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	93
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	90
General government	107	117	95	74	36	33	37	59	142	280	298	660	589
General government, excl. DP&TA	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538
DP&TA on budget	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	57	51
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	6
Households *)	-3	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	14	21
By type of assets	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	489	549	827	798
Dwellings	25	24	21	21	21	25	10	17	21	21	22	25	28
Other buildings and structures	98	101	81	67	44	45	27	57	105	206	245	609	543
Buildings other than dwellings	31	33	27	24	20	21	9	32	52	40	39	48	57
Other structures	67	68	54	42	24	24	18	25	53	166	207	562	486
Machinery and equipment	40	48	42	35	24	23	21	25	74	122	103	123	125
Transport equipment	15	17	15	13	9	9	8	9	25	47	33	33	36
ICT equipment	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	3	15	17	25	37	32
Other machinery and equipment	22	26	23	19	10	10	10	13	34	58	45	52	57
Cultivated biological resources	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Animals yielding repeat products	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	93
<i>Mineral exploration and evaluation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	175	68	93
Other fixed assets	0	0	0	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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	768	704
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	701	613
By institutional sectors:	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	768	704
Non-financial and financial corporations	81	74	60	55	61	64	14	34	49	195	237	142	170
Public corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0
Private corporations	81	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	191	236	142	170
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	81	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	79
General government	172	174	131	95	46	41	44	67	149	292	298	610	511
General government, excl. DP&TA	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	469
DP&TA on budget	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	52	42
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5
Households *)	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	13	18
By type of assets	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	504	549	768	704
Dwellings	40	37	30	28	29	31	11	19	21	22	22	23	24
Other buildings and structures	156	151	114	89	59	57	32	65	111	215	245	561	471
Buildings other than dwellings	50	49	39	32	26	27	11	36	55	41	39	43	47
Other structures	106	101	76	57	32	30	22	29	56	174	207	518	424
Machinery and equipment	66	70	55	41	29	26	24	27	76	126	103	115	111
Transport equipment	27	27	20	14	10	10	8	9	25	47	33	32	35
ICT equipment	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	15	18	25	35	29
Other machinery and equipment	35	39	32	25	13	12	12	15	36	61	45	47	48
Cultivated biological resources	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Animals yielding repeat products	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
<i>Mineral exploration and evaluation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	175	67	91
Other fixed assets	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	2	3	5

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.7: Exports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	102	62	59	71	681	1,444	2,702	2,884	4,209	3,005	3,896	5,210	5,099
02 Crops & Vegetables	12	9	9	9	12	14	11	12	20	14	27	33	52
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products **)	90	53	50	62	669	1,429	2,691	2,871	4,189	2,991	3,869	5,176	5,035
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	253	175	162	173	1,216	2,173	3,948	3,953	4,366	4,196	3,896	3,991	3,724
02 Crops & Vegetables	17	18	18	15	19	19	13	13	18	14	27	23	48
03 Edible fats & oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products **)	236	157	144	157	1,197	2,153	3,935	3,940	4,348	4,181	3,869	3,967	3,664
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
11 Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Base metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Apparatus & instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.8: Exports of services

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	73	89
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	10	14	12	11	13	11	9	15	16	26	30	37	53
e. Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Insurance and pension services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	8	7	6	7	7
j. Other business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	11	15	14	13	11	9	19	27	25	28	27	29	26
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	67	87
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	13	16	13	14	14	13	10	16	16	27	30	33	55
e. Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Insurance and pension services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
g. Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	6	7	8
j. Other business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	19	25	23	19	15	12	23	31	25	30	27	26	23

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.9: Imports of goods

	AT CURRENT PRICES												
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	85	98	118	103	115	116	162	232	329	358	384	443	802
Oil sector	3	2	2	2	10	24	74	104	99	116	131	128	162
Non-oil sector	82	96	116	101	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	316	640
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	78	90	110	97	102	91	86	124	226	237	247	312	638
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	87	100	122	108	113	101	98	144	236	261	271	347	709
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	87	100	122	108	113	101	98	132	215	237	246	316	644
<i>01 Animal & Animal Products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4
<i>02 Crops & Vegetables</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	7	12	15	29	38	19	12	35
<i>03 Edible fats & oils</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
<i>04 Foodstuffs</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	8	7	9	16	18	25	21	38
<i>05 Mineral products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	37	36	33	67	36	40	51	111
<i>06 Chemicals & Allied</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	5	4	4	10	9	10	7	13
<i>07 Plastics / Rubbers</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	4	4	3	4	6	6	9
<i>08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>09 Wood & Wood Products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
<i>10 Paper and paperboard</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	3	22	2	4	4	1	9
<i>11 Textiles</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	2	2	2	3	5	4	16
<i>12 Footwear / Headgear</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
<i>13 Stone / Glass</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5
<i>14 Precious stones & metals</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>15 Base metals</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	7	5	9	8	13	23	34	50
<i>16 Machinery / Electrical</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14	13	10	13	28	39	37	117	270
<i>17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	7	6	12	34	53	53	33	52
<i>18 Apparatus & instruments</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	17
<i>19 Arms and ammunition</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>20 Miscellaneous</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	14	10
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	24	25	32	64
<i>Coefficient of adjustment</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	3	4	4	3	2	0	1	3	3	3	3	1	0
<i>Memoranda item:</i>													
Imports of goods by non-residents**)	53	71	77	53	33	9	19	55	54	58	52	26	5
***) Imports by non-resident institutions, including UNNMIT & ISF													

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.9: Imports of goods

<i>(In millions of US Dollars)</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	153	174	206	178	199	177	204	258	332	440	384	381	721
Oil sector	4	3	3	3	21	44	92	114	117	170	131	109	166
Non-oil sector	149	171	204	175	178	134	112	143	215	270	252	272	554
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	142	161	195	169	174	132	109	138	211	265	247	269	552
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	148	169	203	176	193	146	124	161	221	292	271	299	614
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	148	169	203	176	193	146	124	147	201	265	246	272	558
<i>01 Animal & Animal Products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4
<i>02 Crops & Vegetables</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	12	18	20	22	35	19	10	31
<i>03 Edible fats & oils</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2
<i>04 Foodstuffs</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	13	10	12	17	19	25	18	35
<i>05 Mineral products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80	55	45	37	56	47	40	39	86
<i>06 Chemicals & Allied</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	8	5	5	12	13	10	6	13
<i>07 Plastics / Rubbers</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6	5	5	4	7	6	5	9
<i>08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>09 Wood & Wood Products</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
<i>10 Paper and paperboard</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	21	2	4	4	1	9
<i>11 Textiles</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	3	4	3	5	5	3	18
<i>12 Footwear / Headgear</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>13 Stone / Glass</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	5
<i>14 Precious stones & metals</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>15 Base metals</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	12	6	10	10	19	23	29	50
<i>16 Machinery / Electrical</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	14	11	13	27	40	37	102	216
<i>17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	8	7	13	33	54	53	31	49
<i>18 Apparatus & instruments</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	16
<i>19 Arms and ammunition</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>20 Miscellaneous</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	3	2	2	3	4	5	14	9
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	20	27	25	27	56
<i>Coefficient of adjustment</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	5	7	7	5	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	0
<i>Memoranda item:</i>													
Imports of goods by non-residents *)	102	136	135	90	55	12	24	62	50	65	52	22	5
*) Imports by non-resident institutions, including UNMIT & ISF													

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH
Table 2.10: Imports of services

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2012
	AT CURRENT PRICES												
Imports of services	553	718	754	536	371	304	575	879	932	1,316	1,461	1,629	1,598
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	6	4	4	5	22	53	165	232	222	259	294	286	362
c. Transport	6	7	9	8	9	10	17	26	28	42	49	54	91
d. Travel	16	23	19	15	14	13	17	21	28	35	44	39	53
e. Construction	61	71	59	47	33	46	98	137	134	398	484	612	507
f. Insurance and pension services	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	6	7	7	10	19
g. Financial services	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	6	6	17	8
j. Other business services	30	36	33	28	21	19	17	22	49	83	71	77	89
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	423	565	617	421	261	153	249	427	457	484	505	530	463
	AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Imports of services	801	1,028	989	682	493	417	692	974	1,002	1,545	1,461	1,439	1,385
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	9	6	6	6	47	98	206	256	260	380	294	244	372
c. Transport	12	14	16	14	16	15	21	29	27	53	49	45	79
d. Travel	27	36	28	22	41	64	123	152	160	365	367	224	321
e. Construction	91	102	80	60	25	21	17	22	23	137	163	330	72
f. Insurance and pension services	6	6	8	6	7	5	6	8	6	8	7	9	17
g. Financial services	0	0	0	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	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	3	6	5	6	17	7
j. Other business services	49	56	47	37	27	24	21	25	52	87	71	69	72
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	601	802	799	532	327	185	294	480	468	509	505	498	438

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.1: Value added by industries

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	AT CURRENT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	102	116	122	135	135	145	159	171	173	191	193	236
Mining and quarrying	81	48	45	55	626	1,324	2,363	2,408	3,746	2,473	3,281	4,605	4,310
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
Other mining and quarrying	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	12	14	15	17	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11	12
Of which: manufacturing	10	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	11	11
Construction	43	46	38	31	27	31	18	37	91	139	155	248	239
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	76	103	93	92	93	108	106	128	164	183	187	203	222
Information and communication	3	6	7	10	13	14	19	25	30	38	45	56	62
Financial and insurance activities	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	8	9
Real estate activities	56	71	74	71	74	75	62	72	71	74	84	92	113
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	7	25	30	34
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	27	37	43	49	55	58	60	70	94	148	175	216	279
Other service activities	33	51	34	35	26	34	31	36	51	58	66	47	39
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,290	4,215	5,707	5,545
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
Non-oil sector	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,103	1,236
Statistical Discrepancy (P) **)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	34
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	34
GDP	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,290	4,215	5,727	5,579
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
Non Oil Sector	368	451	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,123	1,270

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

**) Defined as GDP - GDP (P).

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.1: Value added by industries

(In millions of US Dollars)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	155	155	166	163	171	178	187	181	181	196	191	156	179
Mining and quarrying	223	150	136	148	1,105	1,960	3,525	3,430	3,828	3,423	3,281	3,480	2,922
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Other mining and quarrying	6	6	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	19	19	20	21	19	17	14	13	13	12	11	10	10
Of which: manufacturing	14	17	16	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	10	9
Construction	75	72	54	43	37	37	21	40	97	145	155	237	221
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	124	158	135	126	123	139	134	146	165	179	187	195	209
Information and communication	2	4	5	7	10	10	13	17	21	32	45	60	72
Financial and insurance activities	5	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	7	7
Real estate activities	69	83	80	78	82	83	70	78	74	77	84	88	100
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	25	29	28
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	52	67	74	82	88	89	98	111	117	155	175	208	231
Other service activities	38	59	39	40	43	57	53	57	69	73	66	53	45
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	773	791	735	734	1,695	2,588	4,116	4,090	4,583	4,275	4,215	4,536	4,036
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Non-oil sector	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,058	1,116
Statistical Discrepancy (P) **)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	39
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	39
GDP	773	791	735	734	1,695	2,588	4,116	4,090	4,583	4,275	4,216	4,550	4,075
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,102	1,958	3,522	3,428	3,827	3,422	3,281	3,478	2,921
Non Oil Sector	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,071	1,155

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

**) Defined as GDP - GDP (P).

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

(In percent)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.2	13.2	5.5	10.5	-0.3	7.7	9.8	7.7	1.1	9.9	1.4	22.2
Mining and quarrying	-40.6	-7.2	23.6	1,030.8	111.5	78.5	1.9	55.6	-34.0	32.7	40.4	-6.4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	-34.0	32.7	40.3	-6.4
Other mining and quarrying	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-19.1	-6.4	16.0	-31.2	-6.2	-3.6	-100.0	0.0	19.8
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11.4	10.9	9.5	-15.1	-1.0	-12.5	0.4	-0.6	-5.6	-8.8	8.1	6.4
Of which: manufacturing	27.5	1.6	6.6	-13.7	2.8	0.7	-0.5	-1.8	-7.0	-10.0	7.8	8.9
Construction	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-11.6	12.6	-40.2	97.8	148.3	52.9	11.7	60.2	-3.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	35.6	-9.4	-1.4	1.1	16.4	-2.2	20.8	28.0	11.6	2.3	8.8	9.1
Information and communication	67.0	31.5	32.8	37.5	3.5	34.2	34.3	21.1	25.0	16.8	25.9	11.1
Financial and insurance activities	113.3	2.0	-8.3	-8.2	-9.4	0.8	-10.8	-4.2	-10.9	-6.8	121.8	18.0
Real estate activities	26.3	3.3	-3.9	5.0	0.4	-16.6	15.5	-0.8	4.1	13.1	10.0	22.8
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	23.7	-5.9	0.4	1.6	8.0	-6.8	16.3	42.3	25.4	259.7	22.5	12.1
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	39.7	15.0	14.9	12.4	4.9	3.8	16.2	33.9	56.9	18.5	23.6	29.1
Other service activities	54.6	-34.5	3.4	-24.3	27.8	-9.2	18.5	39.4	14.4	14.4	-29.5	-17.3
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8
Non-oil sector	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.3	-2.0	4.1	115.4	66.4	55.7	5.0	49.7	-25.9	28.1	35.4	-2.8
Oil sector	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	-34.0	32.7	40.3	-6.4
Non-oil sector	22.7	-1.6	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	17.9	14.2	18.1	12.0

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

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

(In percent)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	6.7	-1.5	4.7	4.1	5.2	-3.3	0.3	8.1	-2.9	-17.9	14.6
Mining and quarrying	-32.7	-9.2	8.5	647.2	77.4	79.8	-2.7	11.6	-10.6	-4.1	6.0	-16.0
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	-2.7	11.6	-10.6	-4.1	6.0	-16.0
Other mining and quarrying	-0.9	-22.2	-20.0	-23.5	-18.4	1.1	-28.2	-9.8	-5.3	-93.2	1,266.8	7.9
Manufacturing and other industry *)	1.9	5.0	3.3	-11.1	-10.5	-16.7	-3.6	-5.8	-5.4	-11.8	-2.0	-3.0
Of which: manufacturing	19.1	-5.2	0.2	-7.5	-7.3	-2.4	-4.5	-6.9	-6.7	-12.8	-2.5	-0.6
Construction	-4.0	-25.1	-19.9	-15.8	2.3	-44.6	94.3	139.8	50.0	6.9	52.7	-6.6
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	27.4	-15.0	-6.8	-1.9	12.6	-3.2	8.6	13.1	8.5	4.4	4.2	7.3
Information and communication	72.0	34.0	36.6	38.2	3.5	30.1	32.6	21.9	52.8	40.2	34.9	19.6
Financial and insurance activities	99.3	-5.6	-14.4	-11.0	-11.0	-3.2	-18.2	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	96.9	5.6
Real estate activities	19.0	-3.2	-3.1	5.7	1.2	-16.2	12.1	-5.0	3.5	9.5	4.3	14.4
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	19.5	-6.3	-2.1	0.4	7.0	-3.1	13.1	17.1	9.1	244.1	16.9	-1.5
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	30.3	10.7	10.1	7.9	0.7	10.5	13.1	5.7	31.7	13.1	19.1	11.0
Other service activities	54.6	-34.7	2.5	9.5	31.8	-7.5	6.7	21.4	7.1	-9.9	-19.4	-15.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	-62.3	21.1	-231.0	-171.6	15.3	-471.2	-77.5	-327.8	-16.5
Non-oil sector	51.2	52.9	27.2	-62.3	21.1	-231.0	-171.6	15.3	-471.2	-77.5	-327.8	-16.5
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	59.1	-0.6	12.1	-6.7	-1.4	7.6	-11.0
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	-2.7	11.6	-10.6	-4.1	6.0	-16.0
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.7	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	13.2	5.5

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

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.1	2.7	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8
Mining and quarrying	-7.4	-0.7	2.2	112.8	64.1	57.3	1.6	45.2	-28.7	24.6	31.4	-5.2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	112.9	64.1	57.3	1.6	45.2	-28.7	24.6	31.4	-5.2
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>	0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.5	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.7	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.5	2.2	-0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	6.1	-2.0	-0.3	0.2	1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3
Information and communication	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Real estate activities	3.3	0.5	-0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Prof., scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1
Other service activities	4.1	-3.6	0.2	-1.7	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1
<i>Subsidies on products</i>	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.3	-2.0	4.1	115.4	66.4	55.7	5.0	49.7	-25.9	28.1	35.4	-2.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	112.9	64.1	57.3	1.6	45.2	-28.7	24.6	31.4	-5.2
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	18.8	-1.5	1.8	2.5	2.3	-1.6	3.4	4.6	2.8	3.5	4.0	2.3

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

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	1.3	-0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.5
Mining and quarrying	-9.4	-1.7	1.6	130.3	50.4	60.5	-2.3	9.7	-8.8	-3.3	4.7	-12.3
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.5	50.5	60.5	-2.3	9.7	-8.8	-3.3	4.7	-12.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	-0.4	-2.3	-1.5	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.9	-0.3
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	4.4	-3.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information and communication	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Real estate activities	1.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Prof., scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5
Other service activities	2.7	-2.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.1
Taxes on products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies on products	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.1
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.0	-0.1	130.8	52.7	59.1	-0.6	12.1	-6.7	-1.4	7.6	-11.0
Oil sector	-9.4	-1.6	1.7	130.5	50.5	60.5	-2.3	9.7	-8.8	-3.3	4.7	-12.3
Non-oil sector	11.8	-5.5	-1.8	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.3

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

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

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.9	20.6	23.8	24.1	12.4	7.4	5.1	5.4	3.9	5.3	4.5	3.4	4.3
Mining and quarrying	18.2	9.7	9.2	10.9	57.5	73.0	83.7	81.2	84.4	75.2	77.8	80.7	77.7
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	17.4	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.3	72.9	83.6	81.2	84.4	75.1	77.8	80.7	77.7
Other mining and quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Of which: manufacturing	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	9.7	9.2	7.8	6.1	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	17.1	20.8	19.2	18.2	8.5	6.0	3.7	4.3	3.7	5.6	4.4	3.6	4.0
Information and communication	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	12.7	14.4	15.2	14.0	6.8	4.1	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.0
Prof., scientific, technical, administration and support	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.0	7.5	8.8	9.8	5.1	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	4.5	4.1	3.8	5.0
Other service activities	7.5	10.4	6.9	6.9	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.7
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	17.4	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.3	72.9	83.6	81.2	84.4	75.1	77.8	80.7	77.7
Non-oil sector	82.6	91.1	91.5	89.6	42.7	27.1	16.4	18.8	15.6	24.9	22.2	19.3	22.3

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

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

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.1	19.6	22.5	22.2	10.1	6.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.4	4.4
Mining and quarrying	28.9	19.0	18.5	20.1	65.2	75.7	85.6	83.9	83.5	80.1	77.8	76.7	72.4
Of which: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	28.1	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.6	83.8	83.5	80.0	77.8	76.7	72.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Of which: manufacturing	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	9.8	9.2	7.4	5.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	1.0	2.1	3.4	3.7	5.2	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	16.1	20.0	18.3	17.1	7.3	5.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	5.2
Information and communication	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.8
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	9.0	10.5	10.9	10.6	4.8	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.5
Prof., scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.7	8.5	10.1	11.1	5.2	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
Other service activities	5.0	7.5	5.3	5.4	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	28.1	18.2	17.9	19.6	65.0	75.7	85.6	83.8	83.5	80.0	77.8	76.7	72.4
Non-oil sector	71.9	81.8	82.1	80.4	35.0	24.3	14.4	16.2	16.5	20.0	22.2	23.3	27.6

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

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Compensation of employees	64	84	77	77	89	108	99	129	168	241	257	340	408
<i>Oil sector</i>	4	3	2	3	13	28	21	31	28	41	41	32	60
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	60	82	75	74	76	80	78	98	140	200	216	307	348
Gross Operating Surplus	236	257	238	247	811	1,517	2,537	2,619	4,048	2,839	3,722	5,141	4,879
<i>Oil sector</i>	74	42	39	50	611	1,294	2,340	2,375	3,716	2,431	3,240	4,572	4,249
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	162	215	199	197	200	223	197	244	332	408	482	569	630
Gross Mixed Income	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	230	268
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	230	268
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11
Taxes on production and imports	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (I)	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,290	4,215	5,707	5,545
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,103	1,236

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) *)	445	496	486	506	1,089	1,813	2,824	2,965	4,438	3,290	4,215	5,727	5,579
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	624	1,322	2,361	2,406	3,745	2,472	3,281	4,604	4,309
Non-Oil sector	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,123	1,270
Net primary income	144	153	287	169	-401	-980	-1,554	-1,042	-1,181	-734	-920	-1,004	-889
Oil sector	1	0	5	7	-467	-1,029	-1,623	-1,183	-1,403	-1,020	-1,253	-1,356	-1,230
Non-Oil sector	144	152	283	161	66	49	69	140	221	287	333	352	342
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	590	649	773	674	689	833	1,270	1,922	3,257	2,556	3,295	4,724	4,690
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	157	293	738	1,223	2,342	1,451	2,028	3,248	3,079
Non-Oil sector	512	604	727	614	532	539	532	699	915	1,105	1,267	1,476	1,612
Net current transfers	366	538	439	331	266	180	278	441	453	482	504	536	481
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	3	7	11	16	15	15	23	23	19
Non-Oil sector	366	538	439	331	263	173	267	425	438	467	481	513	462
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	956	1,186	1,212	1,006	954	1,012	1,548	2,363	3,709	3,038	3,799	5,260	5,171
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,271	3,097
Non-Oil sector	878	1,142	1,166	945	795	712	799	1,124	1,352	1,572	1,748	1,989	2,074
Final consumption expenditure	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,708	1,996
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Oil sector	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,708	1,996
SAVING, GROSS	144	139	96	89	178	342	781	1,320	2,471	1,622	2,248	3,552	3,176
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,271	3,097
Non-Oil sector	66	95	49	29	19	41	33	80	114	156	197	281	79

*) The GDP or GDP average, GDP (A) is defined as (GDP (E) + GDP (P))/2.

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,708	1,996
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	687	855
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	36	51
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	984	1,089
General government FCE	31	40	51	61	64	72	108	123	244	332	373	417	588
Development & TA (on-budget)	131	177	140	127	142	130	110	144	158	210	212	222	205
Purchase of services of UNMIT	327	436	503	315	141	45	88	142	168	182	191	192	186
Purchase of services of ISF	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	166	158	123	138	154	111
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	355	374	760	738
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	759	705
General government (GG)	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538
DP&TA (on-budget)	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	57	51
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Public Sector	107	118	96	74	36	34	37	59	143	284	299	661	589
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	90
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	6
Households	-3	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	14	21
Changes in inventories	-16	-8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	91	108	154
Exports of goods	12	9	9	9	12	15	11	13	21	14	28	34	65
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	73	89
Less: Imports of goods and services	620	799	859	625	441	313	408	646	818	1,020	1,082	1,432	1,582
Imports of goods	77	88	112	97	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	316	640
Imports of services	543	711	747	528	336	221	320	518	588	778	830	1,117	942
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	934	1,144	1,305

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

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	1,208	1,523	1,529	1,218	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,555	1,679
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	617	698
Households FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	33	43
NPISHs FCE	685	912	927	669	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	905	938
General Government FCE	67	86	105	114	110	112	159	172	264	363	373	372	468
Development & TA (on-budget)	198	252	187	159	175	158	130	160	166	219	212	204	174
Purchase of services of UNMIT	420	574	635	396	179	53	103	160	170	193	191	183	185
Purchase of services of ISF	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	188	160	130	138	146	111
Gross capital formation	230	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	369	374	702	638
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	701	613
General government (GG)	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	469
DP&TA (on-budget)	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	52	42
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0
Public Sector	173	175	132	95	46	41	44	68	150	296	299	610	511
Private corporations	81	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	79
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5
Households	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	13	18
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	51	62	57	52	51	48	49	64	65	77	91	91	147
Exports of goods	17	19	19	16	19	20	13	13	19	15	28	25	60
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	67	87
Less: Imports of goods and services	933	1,181	1,186	843	598	399	484	721	813	1,089	1,082	1,264	1,271
Imports of goods	146	163	206	170	178	134	112	143	215	270	252	272	554
Imports of services	786	1,018	980	673	420	265	372	578	598	819	830	993	716
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	556	647	604	590	593	630	594	662	756	854	934	1,085	1,193

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	29.0	6.7	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	10.1	16.9
Households FCE	22.2	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	12.2	24.5
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	50.9	39.3
General Government FCE	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	7.6	10.7
General government FCE	28.6	29.9	18.9	4.1	13.2	49.7	14.0	98.6	36.2	12.4	11.6	41.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	34.3	-20.7	-9.6	12.0	-8.4	-15.3	30.7	9.7	33.0	1.1	4.5	-7.7
Purchase of services of UNMIT	33.1	15.5	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3	4.8	0.7	-3.3
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.0	-5.0	-22.4	12.5	11.2	-27.9
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	74.9	5.4	103.1	-3.0
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	103.3	-7.1
General government (GG)	-40.3	-32.6	-41.2	-31.5	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0	2.5	149.7	-10.8
DP&TA (on-budget)	18.4	-17.3	-20.9	-52.8	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	24.7	26.0	2.3	-11.7
Public Corporations	277.5	-51.5	23.8	-4.1	-26.9	-14.0	-16.1	137.6	590.9	-56.6	-91.8	-9.1
Public Sector	9.9	-18.7	-22.2	-51.5	-7.0	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6	5.5	120.8	-10.9
Private corporations	-3.2	-13.4	-4.5	12.6	10.1	-74.2	141.4	51.0	13.4	13.3	32.4	11.5
NPISHs	36.0	7.7	-2.4	13.5	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	15.8	21.9	52.8	39.9
Households	-168.1	173.6	6.7	13.6	12.5	10.9	3.0	26.1	44.0	-27.4	30.5	49.7
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	16.3	27.6	2,217.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	20.6	-15.3	-11.8	-14.4	-17.4	-35.0	-4.8	-66.2	-65.8	-62.6	-100.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	12.6	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	21.0	18.0	42.5
Exports of goods	-23.3	2.5	-3.2	35.4	20.6	-24.4	14.2	62.8	-31.5	98.2	22.5	89.5
Exports of services	29.7	-8.3	-6.9	-1.6	-4.5	30.9	40.9	4.2	24.4	3.3	15.9	20.5
Imports of goods and services	28.9	7.5	-27.2	-29.4	-29.0	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	32.3	10.5
Imports of goods	14.0	27.3	-13.1	8.3	-12.5	-3.9	44.8	79.7	5.1	4.4	25.1	102.8
Imports of services	31.0	5.1	-29.3	-36.3	-34.2	44.4	62.0	13.5	32.4	6.7	34.5	-15.6
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	22.7	-1.6	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	22.4	14.1

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	26.0	0.4	-20.3	-16.2	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	0.3	7.9
Households FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.8	13.1
NPISHs FCE	29.8	2.4	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	37.8	28.6
General Government FCE	33.2	1.6	-27.8	-30.7	-30.2	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	-1.0	3.7
General government FCE	29.0	21.9	8.5	-3.1	1.9	41.2	8.4	53.5	37.5	2.9	-0.3	25.6
Development & TA (on-budget)	27.2	-25.7	-15.0	10.0	-9.8	-17.9	23.3	3.5	32.1	-2.9	-3.9	-14.5
Purchase of services of UNMIT	36.7	10.6	-37.6	-54.9	-70.1	93.3	54.6	6.7	13.1	-1.0	-4.2	1.5
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.3	-14.6	-18.9	6.3	5.8	-24.3
Gross capital formation	5.8	-16.4	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	74.0	1.5	87.6	-9.1
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	-21.0	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	87.8	-12.6
General government (GG)	-44.7	-38.4	-45.4	-29.0	43.6	216.5	95.9	266.1	119.6	-1.7	130.7	-15.8
DP&TA (on-budget)	8.9	-23.2	-26.5	-53.3	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	23.5	21.0	-6.7	-19.8
Public Corporations	235.9	-59.8	26.1	-0.7	-28.9	-16.0	-21.8	126.2	605.7	-58.4	-92.2	-11.2
Public Sector	1.3	-24.6	-27.6	-51.8	-10.5	6.9	53.7	121.9	97.1	1.2	103.8	-16.2
Private corporations	-9.0	-19.5	-8.3	11.6	5.0	-78.1	140.4	44.9	12.8	11.0	22.7	5.8
NPISHs	25.1	0.1	-9.3	12.4	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	14.7	17.1	39.4	27.1
Households	-169.0	155.5	-0.7	11.3	7.9	5.1	-0.2	18.3	43.9	-29.1	23.6	37.8
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	-0.8	2,211.8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	12.7	-21.7	-21.7	-16.2	-18.7	-36.4	-13.2	-68.3	-67.0	-66.0	-100.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	22.6	-8.4	-8.3	-1.6	-7.0	3.2	29.4	2.3	18.6	18.2	0.0	60.7
Exports of goods	9.6	-0.1	-14.7	18.9	1.6	-33.9	2.8	39.8	-21.3	91.5	-11.3	140.9
Exports of services	29.3	-12.1	-5.1	-10.9	-12.1	29.0	38.9	-7.6	34.6	1.0	5.1	30.8
Imports of goods and services	26.6	0.4	-28.9	-29.0	-33.3	21.3	49.0	12.8	34.0	-0.6	16.8	0.5
Imports of goods	11.5	26.1	-17.3	4.6	-24.8	-16.6	28.4	50.4	25.3	-6.6	7.9	103.8
Imports of services	29.4	-3.7	-31.3	-37.5	-36.9	40.4	55.2	3.5	37.1	1.3	19.5	-27.8
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.7	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	16.1	10.0

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	63.9	15.4	-45.1	-31.0	-22.7	19.5	59.9	35.0	25.5	16.4	16.8	25.2
Households FCE	18.8	5.7	-1.8	3.0	-0.9	-6.6	16.3	7.2	6.8	8.9	8.0	14.7
NPISHs FCE	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.6	-0.7	1.3	1.3
General Government FCE	44.1	9.5	-43.2	-34.5	-21.4	26.6	42.6	27.4	17.2	8.2	7.5	9.2
General government FCE	2.4	2.6	2.2	0.6	1.8	7.3	3.3	21.7	12.7	5.0	4.6	15.0
Development & TA (on-budget)	12.3	-8.1	-3.0	3.4	-2.6	-4.1	7.3	2.5	7.5	0.3	1.0	-1.5
Purchase of services of UNMIT	29.5	15.0	-42.4	-38.4	-20.7	8.7	11.6	4.7	2.0	1.1	0.1	-0.5
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	14.7	20.4	-1.5	-5.1	1.9	1.7	-3.7
Gross capital formation	6.1	-3.2	-5.0	-7.4	0.3	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	41.3	-2.0
Gross fixed capital formation	3.8	-5.6	-5.1	-7.1	0.6	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	41.3	-4.7
General government (GG)	-1.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	1.9	2.9	14.3	18.6	0.7	38.7	-5.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	4.5	-4.1	-4.2	-8.2	-0.8	-1.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.1	-0.6
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Public Sector	2.9	-4.9	-4.8	-8.5	-0.5	0.7	4.9	14.9	20.3	1.9	38.7	-6.3
Private corporations	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	1.0	-7.6	4.0	2.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	0.8
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Households	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.6
Changes in inventories	2.2	2.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	1.2	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.9	1.8	4.0
Exports of goods	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.9	1.7	0.7	2.7
Exports of services	2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.6	3.0	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.1	1.3
Imports of goods and services	-48.6	-13.3	52.6	40.6	27.5	-19.3	-51.4	-30.8	-29.1	-7.6	-37.5	-13.1
Imports of goods	-2.9	-5.3	3.3	-1.8	2.8	0.7	-8.6	-18.3	-1.7	-1.3	-6.8	-28.4
Imports of services	-45.7	-8.0	49.3	42.4	24.7	-20.0	-42.9	-12.5	-27.4	-6.3	-30.7	15.3
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	22.7	-1.6	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	22.4	14.1

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	56.6	1.0	-51.5	-33.5	-26.2	14.9	41.5	13.1	27.1	6.3	0.5	11.4
Households FCE	14.8	-1.4	-8.6	0.9	-2.1	-8.7	6.7	0.7	6.5	6.0	0.5	7.5
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.1	1.5	-0.8	1.0	0.9
General Government FCE	40.9	2.3	-42.7	-34.8	-23.7	24.3	34.2	12.2	19.1	1.2	-1.0	3.1
General government FCE	3.5	2.9	1.5	-0.6	0.4	7.4	2.2	13.9	13.1	1.2	-0.1	8.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	9.7	-10.0	-4.6	2.7	-2.9	-4.5	5.1	0.9	7.0	-0.7	-0.9	-2.7
Purchase of services of UNMIT	27.8	9.4	-39.5	-36.9	-21.1	7.9	9.5	1.6	3.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.3
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	17.3	-4.2	-4.0	1.0	0.9	-3.3
Gross capital formation	2.4	-6.2	-6.7	-7.4	-0.5	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	0.7	35.1	-5.9
Gross fixed capital formation	0.4	-8.2	-6.9	-7.1	-0.3	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	0.7	35.1	-8.1
General government (GG)	-2.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	1.7	2.5	12.3	17.7	-0.5	33.8	-8.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.4	-5.7	-5.4	-8.1	-1.0	-1.2	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.1	-0.4	-1.0
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Public Sector	0.4	-6.7	-6.0	-8.4	-0.8	0.4	4.0	12.5	19.3	0.4	33.2	-9.1
Private corporations	-1.3	-2.2	-0.8	1.1	0.5	-7.9	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.4
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Households	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.5
Changes in inventories	2.0	2.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	2.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	2.4	0.2	1.6	1.6	0.0	5.1
Exports of goods	0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.5	0.1	-1.1	0.1	0.8	-0.5	1.6	-0.3	3.2
Exports of services	1.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	1.3	2.4	-0.6	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.9
Imports of goods and services	-44.7	-0.7	56.8	41.5	33.7	-13.5	-39.9	-14.0	-36.5	0.8	-19.5	-0.6
Imports of goods	-3.0	-6.6	5.9	-1.3	7.4	3.5	-5.3	-10.9	-7.2	2.1	-2.1	-26.0
Imports of services	-41.6	5.9	50.9	42.8	26.2	-17.0	-34.6	-3.1	-29.3	-1.3	-17.4	25.5
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.7	11.4	14.3	12.9	9.5	16.1	10.0

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

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	220.6	231.9	251.4	202.3	166.7	136.7	165.6	186.8	178.6	171.3	166.0	149.3	153.0
Households FCE	84.8	84.4	91.6	88.0	88.6	83.2	81.3	80.8	70.9	65.2	65.6	60.1	65.6
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.9
General Government FCE	133.0	144.4	156.4	111.0	74.5	50.3	81.6	102.9	104.9	102.5	97.9	86.0	83.5
General government FCE	8.4	8.8	11.6	13.5	13.7	14.7	23.3	22.0	35.2	40.2	40.0	36.4	45.1
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.7	39.1	31.5	28.0	30.5	26.5	23.8	25.8	22.8	25.4	22.7	19.4	15.7
Purchase of services of UNMIT	89.0	96.5	113.3	69.5	30.3	9.1	19.0	25.3	24.2	22.0	20.4	16.8	14.2
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	29.8	22.8	14.8	14.8	13.4	8.5
Gross capital formation	38.0	35.9	33.2	27.6	19.7	19.0	12.9	18.1	29.3	43.0	40.1	66.5	56.5
Gross fixed capital formation	42.4	37.7	32.6	27.0	19.3	18.9	12.7	18.0	29.2	42.9	40.0	66.4	54.0
General government (GG)	4.4	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	2.8	4.8	15.4	28.5	25.9	52.7	41.2
DP&TA (on-budget)	24.6	23.8	20.0	15.5	7.1	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.0	3.9
Public Corporations	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Public Sector	29.1	26.1	21.5	16.4	7.8	6.9	8.0	10.6	20.6	34.3	32.0	57.8	45.1
Private corporations	13.7	10.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	10.2	2.8	5.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.9
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Households	-0.8	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.6
Changes in inventories	-4.5	-1.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-158.6	-167.8	-184.6	-130.0	-86.4	-55.6	-78.5	-104.9	-107.8	-114.2	-106.1	-115.8	-109.5
Exports of goods	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.7	3.0	3.0	5.0
Exports of services	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.2	7.3	8.5	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	168.5	176.9	193.3	138.0	94.8	63.9	88.2	115.6	117.9	123.4	115.9	125.2	121.3
Imports of goods	20.9	19.4	25.1	21.4	22.6	18.7	19.1	22.9	33.2	29.2	27.0	27.6	49.1
Imports of services	147.6	157.5	168.2	116.6	72.2	45.1	69.1	92.7	84.7	94.1	88.9	97.6	72.2
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR

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

(In percentage points of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AT CONSTANT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	217.4	235.4	253.4	206.4	172.2	137.3	161.5	182.2	170.9	175.4	166.0	143.4	140.7
Households FCE	91.4	91.3	96.4	89.7	90.3	82.9	78.7	76.7	67.7	65.8	65.6	56.9	58.5
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.1	3.6
General Government FCE	123.1	141.0	153.6	113.4	78.3	51.4	80.2	102.7	100.5	105.9	97.9	83.4	78.6
General government FCE	12.0	13.3	17.4	19.3	18.6	17.8	26.7	26.0	34.9	42.5	40.0	34.3	39.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.6	38.9	31.0	27.0	29.5	25.0	21.8	24.2	21.9	25.6	22.7	18.8	14.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	75.5	88.8	105.2	67.2	30.1	8.5	17.4	24.1	22.5	22.6	20.4	16.8	15.5
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.4	21.2	15.2	14.8	13.5	9.3
Gross capital formation	41.3	37.6	33.7	27.6	20.1	18.4	11.7	17.1	28.0	43.2	40.1	64.7	53.5
Gross fixed capital formation	45.2	39.2	33.2	26.9	19.7	18.3	11.5	16.9	27.9	43.1	40.0	64.6	51.4
General government (GG)	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.6	4.6	14.8	28.8	25.9	51.4	39.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	26.3	24.7	20.3	15.3	7.1	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	6.0	4.8	3.5
Public Corporations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Private Sector	31.1	27.0	21.8	16.2	7.8	6.5	7.4	10.2	19.8	34.6	32.0	56.2	42.8
Private corporations	14.5	11.4	9.8	9.2	10.2	10.1	2.3	5.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.6
NPISHs	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Households	-0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5
Changes in inventories	-4.0	-1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	9.1	9.6	9.4	8.8	8.6	7.6	8.3	9.6	8.6	9.1	9.8	8.4	12.3
Exports of goods	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.3	5.0
Exports of services	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.5	6.1	7.6	6.2	7.3	6.8	6.1	7.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	167.8	182.6	196.5	142.8	100.9	63.3	81.4	108.9	107.5	127.6	115.9	116.6	106.5
Imports of goods	26.3	25.2	34.1	28.8	30.0	21.2	18.8	21.6	28.5	31.6	27.0	25.1	46.5
Imports of services	141.5	157.4	162.4	114.0	70.9	42.1	62.7	87.3	79.0	96.0	88.9	91.5	60.0
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP (E)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	AT CURRENT PRICES												
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Compensation of employees	60	82	75	74	76	80	78	98	140	200	216	307	348
Non-financial and financial corporations	36	51	41	38	36	40	37	49	73	91	101	170	189
General government	21	27	29	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	128	145
NPISHs	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	9	12
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gross Operating Surplus	162	215	199	197	200	223	197	244	332	408	482	569	630
Non-financial and financial corporations	110	150	124	118	115	134	121	156	240	300	347	396	405
General government	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	128
NPISHs	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Households	50	60	65	65	70	72	58	67	65	68	77	85	94
Gross Mixed Income	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	230	268
Non-financial and financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPISHs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	230	268
Subsistence agriculture	110	114	123	130	135	135	145	159	171	173	191	193	235
Informal business sector	31	33	36	38	39	42	44	49	52	55	53	37	34
Taxes on production and imports	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
Taxes on products	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61
Value added type taxes (VAT)													
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	4	6	10	13	16	15	15	15	15	27	28	47	57
Taxes on imports excluding VAT and duties	3	5	7	10	12	11	11	11	11	21	23	31	43
export taxes	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
Less: Subsidies	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
Import subsidies	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72
NON-OIL SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP (I)	368	452	444	453	466	491	463	559	694	818	934	1,103	1,236

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual consumption

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

Capital transfers

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

Changes in inventories held by enterprises and general government

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

Collective consumption

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

Compensation of employees

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

Constant price measures

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

Consumption of fixed capital

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

Contributions to Growth in GDP

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

Current prices

Estimates are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 2009 are valued using 2009 prices. This 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 in return.

Economically significant prices

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

Employers' social contributions

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

Exports of goods and services

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

Final consumption expenditure - general government

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

Final consumption expenditure – households

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

Final consumption expenditure – non-profit institutions serving households

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

Fixed Assets

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

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

In Timor-Leste, from 2010 onwards, the GDP is measured from the Production Approach (GDP (P)), Expenditure Approach (GDP (E)) and Income Approach (GDP (I)). Only the first two are true independent measures: The GDP (P) is the total market value of goods and services produced in Timor-Leste within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. The GDP (E) is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and non-factorial services less imports of goods and non-factorial services. The *headline* GDP is the GDP (A), where the "A" is for *average* between the GDP (P) and the GDP (E), given the similar quality of the basic sources for both of them. That is, GDP (A) is defined as $(GDP (E) + GDP (P))/2$.

GDP per capita

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

Gross fixed capital formation - general government

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

Gross fixed capital formation – private

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

Gross fixed capital formation - public corporations

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

Gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises

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

Gross national disposable income (GNDI)

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

Gross national expenditure

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

Gross national income (GNI)

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

Gross national savings

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

Gross operating surplus

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

Gross value added

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

Implicit price deflator.

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

Imports of goods and services

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

Individual consumption

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

Institutional unit

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

Intermediate consumption

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

Inventories

Consist of stocks of outputs that are held at the end of a period by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways and stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale

without further processing.

Livestock

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

Market output

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

Net secondary income from non-residents

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

Non-market output

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

Other subsidies on production

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

Other taxes on production

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

Output

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

Primary incomes

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

Property income

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

Purchasers' price

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

Secondary income

Consists of receipt and payment of current transfers.

Social assistance benefits in cash to residents

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

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

Statistical discrepancy is normally the numerical difference obtained for the estimation of a same variable using different approaches, sources and methods. Applied to GDP, there are different approaches, GDP (E) or GDP (P) for example. So, the Statistical Discrepancy is $(GDP (E) - GDP (P))$. And given that GDP or GDP (A) is defined as $(GDP (E) + GDP (P))/2$ then, the Statistical Discrepancy $(GDP (E) - GDP (P))$ is split between $SD (E) = GDP (A) - GDP (E)$, and $SD (P) = GDP (A) - GDP (P)$. By this procedure, $SD (P) = - SD (E)$.

Subsidies on products

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

Taxes less subsidies on production and imports

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

Taxes on production and imports

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

Taxes on products

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

Terms of trade

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

Total factor income

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

Wages and salaries

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



Direcção Geral de Estatística
Rua de Caicoli, Po BOX 10
Dili, Timor-Leste
Web: www.statistics.gov.tl
E-mail: dge@mof.gov.tl