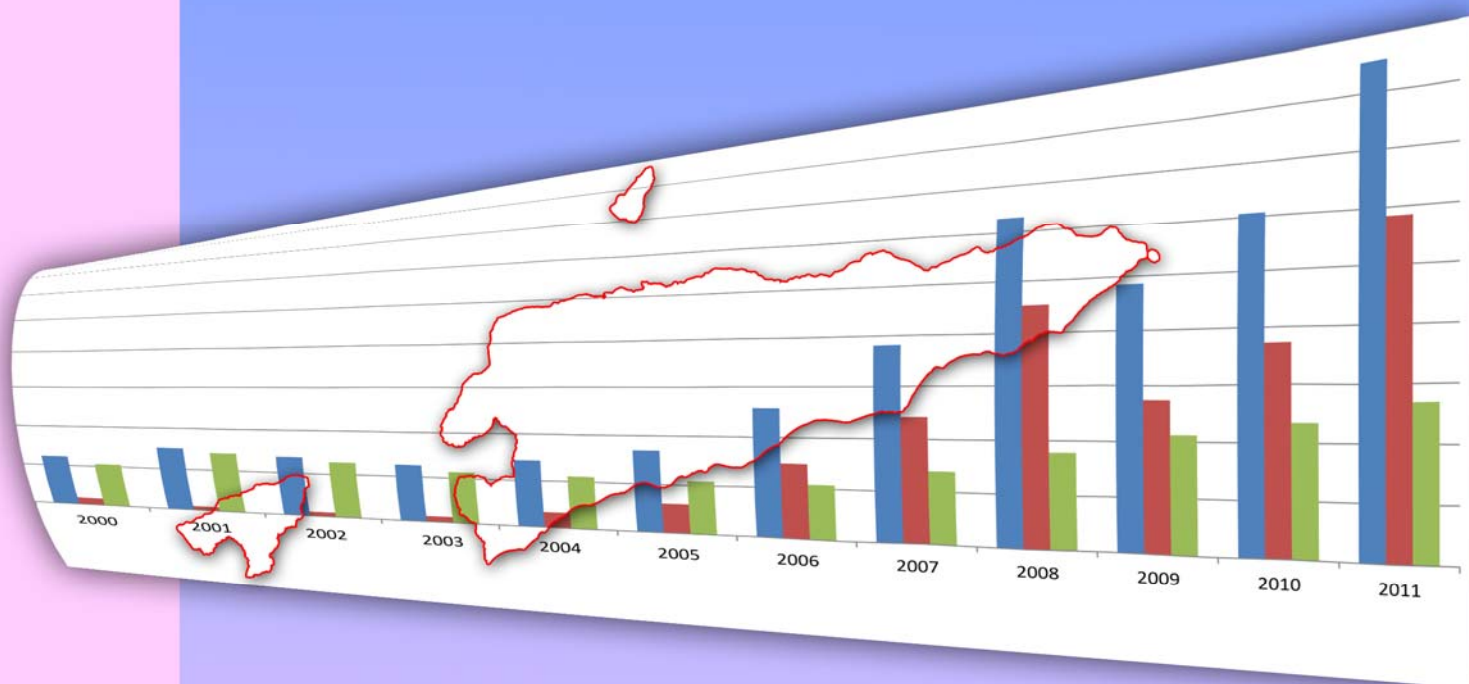


MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE
General Directorate of Statistics

TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
2000-2011

STATISTICS AND ANALYSIS





MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTIC



TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2000-2011
(TL-NA 2000-2011)

STATISTICS AND ANALYSIS

DILI, MAY 2013

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FOREWORD

The statistics contained in *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2011* (TL-NA 2000-2011) 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.dne.mof.gov.tl.¹

This is the third publication since independence of Timor-Leste's national accounts statistics. It is expected that the national accounts will hereafter be published each year.

TL's NA 2000-2011 has been produced by the GDS of the Ministry of Finance with the support of the National Accounts Advisor. Project oversight by the Director General of Analysis and Research (DGAR), the Director of Methodology and Field Collection of the GDS, and by the Senior Management Advisor for Analysis & Research (SMA-AR) proved highly valuable in the successful completion of the project.

The work benefited from inputs from the management, advisors and staff of DGAR and the Ministry, and has been extensively reviewed, including by an informal advisory group headed by SMA-AR and comprising relevant advisors and key staff of the Ministry and representatives of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank.

The statistics contained in TL-NA 2000-2011 complement the economic statistics collected through the censuses and surveys, including the report on the 2011 Business Activity Survey, monthly publications on External Trade Statistics and the Consumer Price Index.

Timor-Leste's National Accounts 2000-2011 are compiled in accordance with the United Nations *System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA), which puts Timor-Leste among the few countries that have to date implemented the 2008 SNA. The 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 the 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

PREFACE

The publication of *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2011* (TL-NA 2000-2011) 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 third publication on national accounts since independence and follows publication of national accounts statistics for 2004 to 2010 in May 2012. The publication comprises this printed publication that contains all of the key statistics and a summary and analysis of the data, together with a large number of more detailed statistics that are available on the statistics website, accessible at www.dne.mof.gov.tl. The website also contains a publication of the concepts, sources and methods that underpin the compilation of Timor-Leste's national accounts.

As well as providing national accounts statistics for 2011, this release extends the 2004-2010 series back to 2000 covering all three approaches: production, expenditure and income approaches. The Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2003 were used as one of the major data series along with the 2001 Timor-Leste Living Standards Measurement Study (2001 TLS) and other source statistics.

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

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).

TL's-NA 2000-2011 contains a wide range of statistics on transactions between a resident unit and the rest of the world that are closely cross-linked with the balance of payments. Some of these data are derived from the balance of payments, and some are newly produced estimates, which can be used as new entries in the balance of payments. Accordingly, cooperation is underway between the GDS and the Central Bank of Timor-Leste³ to further reconcile the national accounts and balance of payments statistics, which may result in possible revisions on both sides.

In the course of preparing the 2011 statistics, and extending the national accounts estimates back to 2000, there have been revisions to previously published data. The key revisions have been as follows:

- The household final consumption expenditure data series incorporates the results of the 2011 household income and expenditure survey and the 2001 TLS – in addition to the 2007 Timor-Leste Living Standard Surveys (2007 TL-SLS). This has resulted in the need to revise the data for the intervening years to ensure a coherent time series.
- The series on government consumption expenditure and government capital formation have been revised to incorporate additional data becoming available through the Budget Transparency Portal (Free-Balance project) and the Development Partners Transparency Portal.

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 Organisation 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 Timor-Leste's balance of payments are compiled by the Central Bank of Timor-Leste.

- The production-based estimates of GDP for 2010 and earlier years have been revised to take account of revised business activity survey data for 2010.

Acknowledgements

The TL-NA 2000-2011 was produced under the direction of the Director General of Policy Analysis & Research, Antonio Freitas and the then Director of the National Directorate of Statistics, Elias dos Santos Ferreira⁴.

The project was implemented by a team comprising the National Accounts Adviser, Tigran Gurgun Terlemezian (team leader), and staff of the Department of Economic Statistics (DEE) within the then NDS – Rodolfo Soares (Head of the DEE), Laurence Soares (key national accounts staff), Silveiro Martins Pinto and Antonia de Jesus Carvalho and with project oversight by the Senior Management Advisor for Analysis & Research (SMA-AR) Joao Mariano Saldanha. Robert Edwards, an independent consultant for the Asian Development Bank provided methodological backstopping of the project, as well as editorial inputs.

The 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 Reports⁵ - Director Silvino Loes and Joao Gusmao assisted with manuscript design.

This release of the national accounts estimates represents a further milestone in the evolution of Timor-Leste's official statistics. The statistics will be a comprehensive and valuable data source for policy making, analysis and research. Hereafter, the annual national accounts statistics will be compiled with the aim that they are published within twelve months of the reference year to which they relate.


Antonio Freitas

Director-General for Statistics
General Directorate of Statistics
Ministry of Finance
May 2013

⁴ From May 1, 2013 General Directorate of Statistics: Director General, Antonio Freitas.

⁵ Information Technologies and Dissemination

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 Tomor-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
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
IC	Intermediate consumption
IIP	International investment position
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics
Ins.	Insurance
IO	International Organisation
IPD	Implicit price deflator

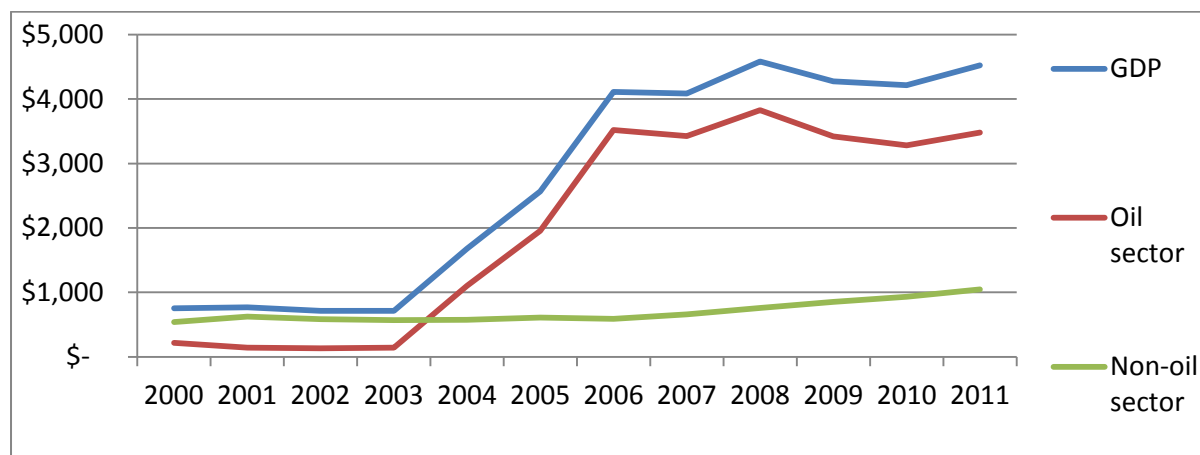
ISF	International Stabilization Force
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
ISWGNA	Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts
JPDA	Joint Petroleum Development Area (in Timor Sea)
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LPG	Liquid petroleum gas
LSMS	Living Standards 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
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
Trfr	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 AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF THE TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2011

The Timor-Leste economy grew by 7.3% in 2011 in constant prices, with the oil sector growing by 6.0% and the non-oil sector growing by 12.0%. In per capita terms, gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 4.4%. In current prices, GDP grew by 37.5%, which largely reflects the strong growth in oil exports and increased prices for the oil sector and an overall improvement in the terms of trade of 19.0% in 2011. Gross national disposable income in current prices grew by 40.6% in 2011.

Graph 1: Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices, 2000 to 2011 (millions of US dollars)



The major contributors to GDP growth in 2011 were as follows:

- gross fixed capital formation, which grew by 35.2%, and contributed 4.6 percentage points to GDP growth;
- exports of goods and services, which grew by 2.6% in 2011 (due to increases in oil sector exports) and which contributed 2.4 percentage points to GDP growth; and
- imports, which fell by 2.2% in 2011 (due mainly to decreases in imports in the oil sector). The decrease in imports contributed a positive 1.0 percentage points to GDP growth.

The major detractor from GDP growth was the fall of 4.3% in household final consumption expenditure, which contributed a negative 0.6 percentage points to GDP growth. This decline in household final consumption expenditure resulted from declines in rice and maize consumption associated with poor crops in 2011, and consumer inflation that exceeded the growth in current price household final consumption expenditure.

From an industry perspective, the largest increases were recorded by:

- extraction of crude oil and natural gas, which grew by 6.7% and contributed 5.1 percentage points to GDP growth;
- construction, which grew by 40.5% and contributed 1.5 percentage points to GDP growth;
- public administration, defence, education, health and social activities, which increased by 25.0% in 2011 and contributed 1.0 percentage points to GDP growth;
- information and communication, which grew by 33.8% and contributed 0.4 percentage points to GDP growth.

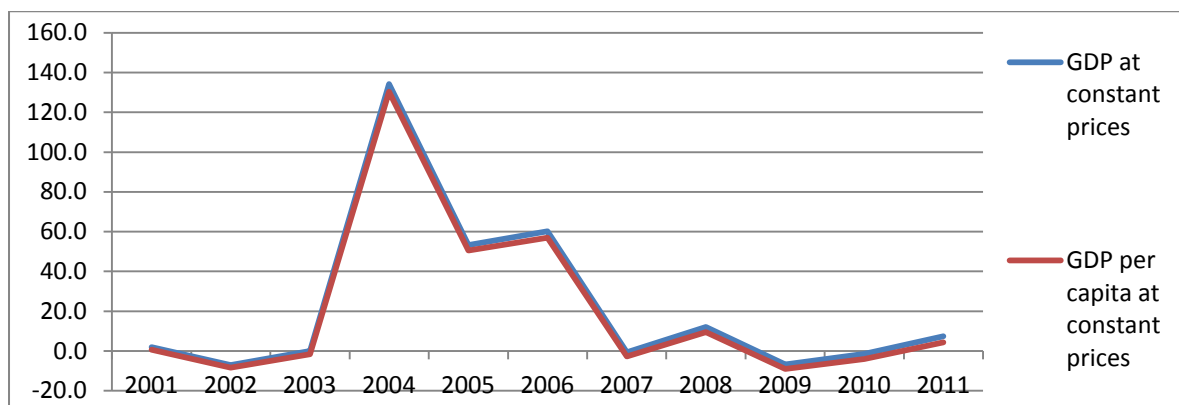
Agriculture, forestry and fishing declined in 2011 by 19.6% and this resulted in a negative 0.9 percentage points contribution to GDP growth.

GDP

Growth in GDP at constant prices has been quite volatile over the period 2001 to 2011. Extremely strong growth was experienced in 2004, 2005 and 2006 with production in the oil sector coming on stream. Overall growth in GDP in 2007, 2009 and 2010 was negative, due to reductions in the quantities of crude oil and natural gas extracted.

Growth in GDP per capita has closely tracked GDP growth, but has been lower in each year of the series because of the positive population growth each year.

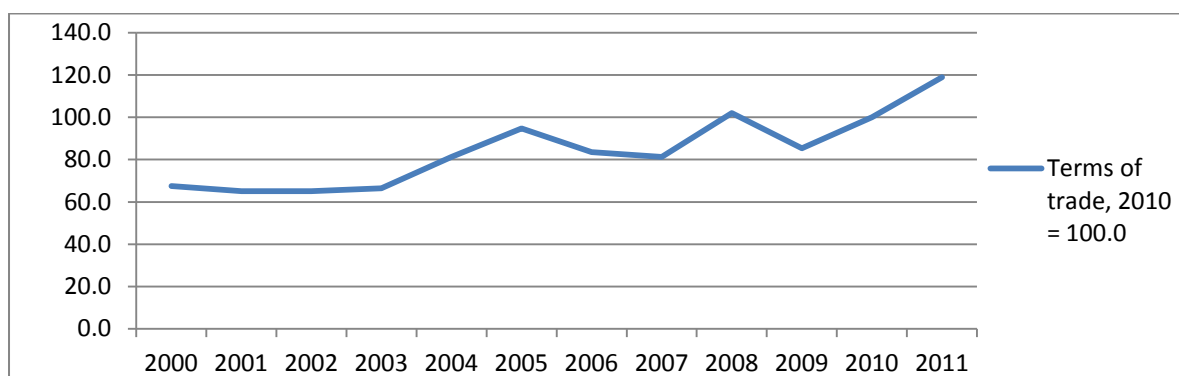
Graph 2: GDP and GDP per Capita Growth Rates at Constant Prices, 2001 to 2011 (per cent)



INCOME

The *current price* measure of GDP and, in turn, the income derived from GDP, is impacted by changes in the terms of trade, which in Timor-Leste are largely driven by changes in oil sector export prices. Graph 3 shows Timor-Leste's terms of trade over the period 2000 to 2011.

Graph 3: Timor-Leste Terms of Trade, 2000 to 2011 (2010 = 100.0) (Index number)

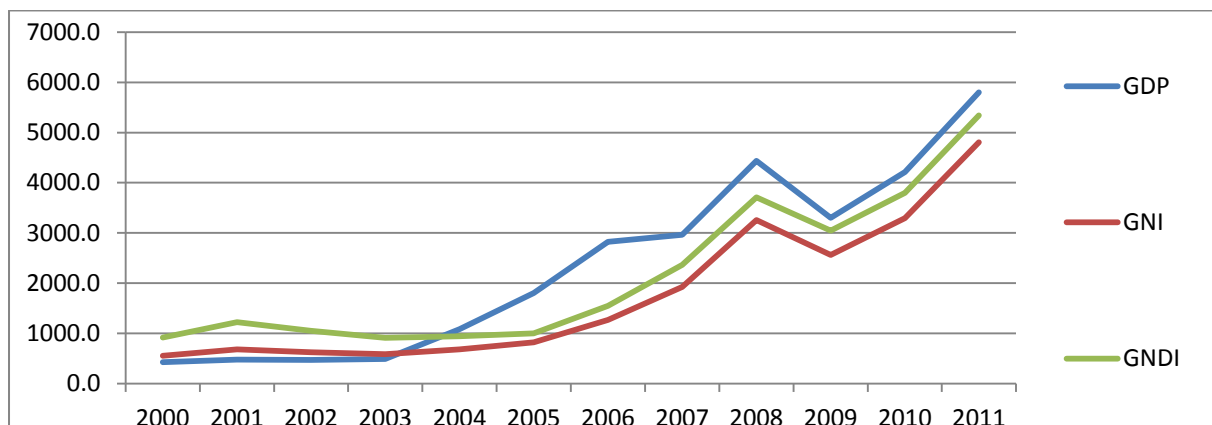


Gross national income (GNI) adjusts the current price measure of GDP for compensation of employees (largely wages and salaries) and investment incomes receivable from, and payable to, the rest of the world as a result of production activity. In turn, GNI can be further adjusted to account for current transfers receivable and payable overseas. The resulting aggregate is referred to as gross national disposable income (GNDI).

Graph 4 shows the *current price* GDP, GNI and GNDI for the period 2001 to 2011. In most years the growth rates of the three measures track each other reasonably closely. 2004 was a threshold year when GDP exceeded GNI and GNDI for the first time. There was a relatively large gap in the period 2005 to 2007 between the GDP and the nation income measures (GNI and GNDI) due to the high proportion of

investment outflows payable to the rest of the world relative to production; this is explained by dividends payable to non-resident investors in the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA). The fall in all three measures in 2009 was due to the drop in the world prices of oil as well as reduced volumes of production in the JPDA by 10.6%.

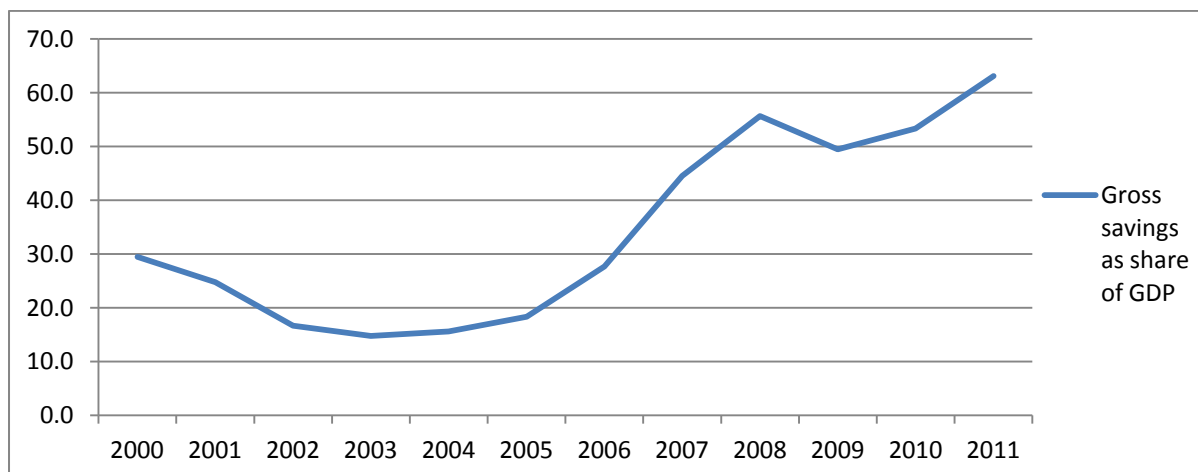
Graph 4: GDP, GNI and GNDI at Current Prices, 2000 to 2011 (millions of US dollars)



GROSS NATIONAL SAVINGS

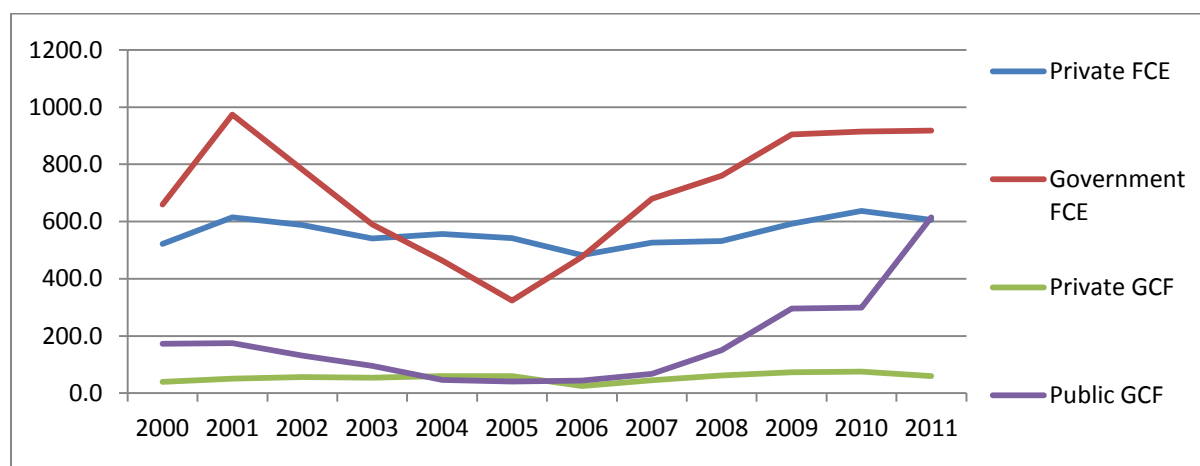
Gross national disposable income (GNDI) provides the wherewithal to fund final consumption expenditure of households, the general government and non-profit institutions serving households. The residual amount is referred to as gross national savings, which is in turn available to finance investments, including in fixed capital formation. In 2011, gross national savings in current prices amounted to \$ 3658.7 million. Graph 5 shows gross national savings as a proportion of GDP over the period 2000 to 2011. The increase in the proportion of gross national savings to GDP in 2011 compared with 2010 (63.1% and 53.3% respectively) is accounted for by the high growth of GDP, GNI and GNDI at current prices (by 37.5%, 45.7% and 40.6% respectively) driven largely by the oil sector, and relatively slower growth of final consumption expenditures at current prices, which grew by 8.5%.

Graph 5: Gross National Savings as a Proportion of GDP, 2000 to 2011 (per cent)



EXPENDITURE ON GDP

Graph 6 shows key components of constant price expenditure on GDP for the period 2000 to 2011.

Graph 6: Key Expenditure Components of GDP, Constant Prices, 2000 to 2011 (millions of US Dollars)

The sharp decline in government final consumption expenditure in the years 2002 to 2005 was due to the decrease in the government expenditure on the purchase of the services of the United Nations Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), reflecting the gradual reduction of the UNMIT from 2001 to its departure in 2005.

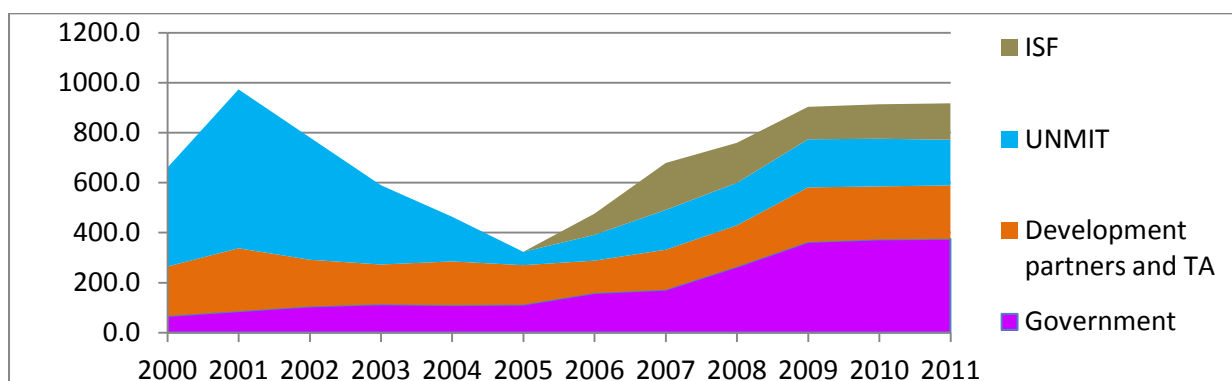
Household final consumption expenditure in constant prices in 2011 fell by 4.3% compared with 2010 and this fall contributed a negative 0.6 percentage points to GDP growth in 2011. Government final consumption expenditure showed a growth rate of 0.4%. On the other hand, government gross fixed capital formation in constant prices grew by 106.6% in 2011 (following the very small growth rate in 2010), which was partly offset by a reduction in business gross fixed capital formation by 53.0% in 2011 from the high in 2010 associated with exploration expenditure in the oil sector.

Government final consumption expenditure in Timor-Leste comprises four components:

- final consumption expenditure financed by the Timor-Leste government;
- final consumption expenditure financed by development partners and technical assistance, which is on-budget;
- final consumption expenditure by the UN Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), which in accordance with international statistical standards is treated as final consumption expenditure by the Timor-Leste government (a positive contributor to GDP) on the import of services (a negative contributor to GDP) and hence has no direct impact on overall GDP;
- final consumption expenditure by the International Stabilization Force (ISF), which in accordance with international statistical standards is treated as final consumption expenditure by the Timor-Leste government (a positive contributor to GDP) on the import of services (a negative contributor to GDP) and hence has no direct impact on overall GDP.

Graph 7 shows the composition of government final consumption expenditure in constant prices for each of these four components over the period 2000 to 2011.

Graph 7: Components of Government Final Consumption Expenditure, 2000 to 2011, Constant Prices
(millions of US dollars)

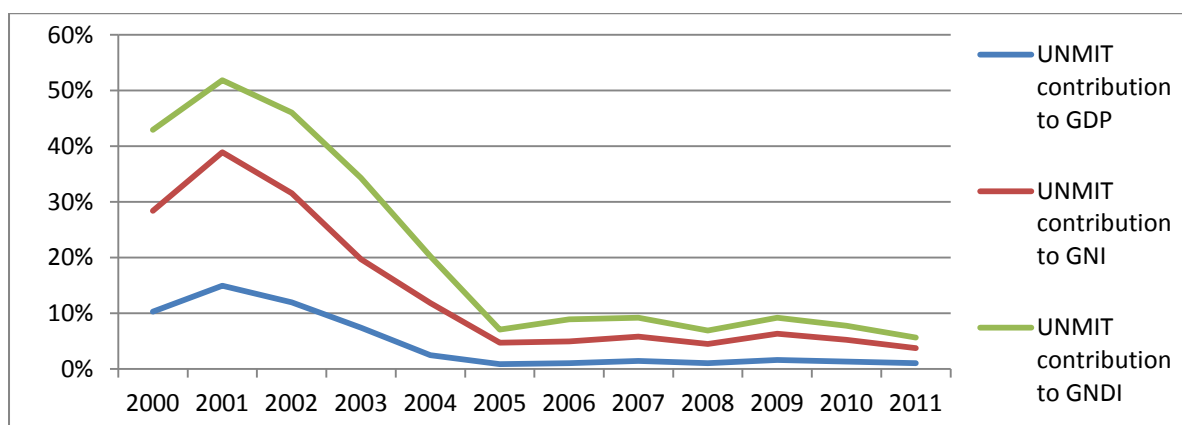


While the activities of UNMIT and the ISF do not impact directly on Timor-Leste GDP, these activities do contribute to the Timor-Leste economy in a number of ways:

- GDP: through the purchase by UNMIT and the ISF of goods and services in Timor-Leste as well as through the expenditure in Timor-Leste by the international and national staffs of the two entities;
- Gross national income (GNI): through compensation of employees receivable from UNMIT and the ISF by their national staff and their international staff on long-term assignments, who are treated as resident expatriates;
- Gross national disposable income (GNDI): through current transfers receivable from abroad (which is equivalent to all expenditures in Timor-Leste by UNMIT and the ISF) minus remittances payable abroad (which is equivalent to transfers abroad by resident expatriates).

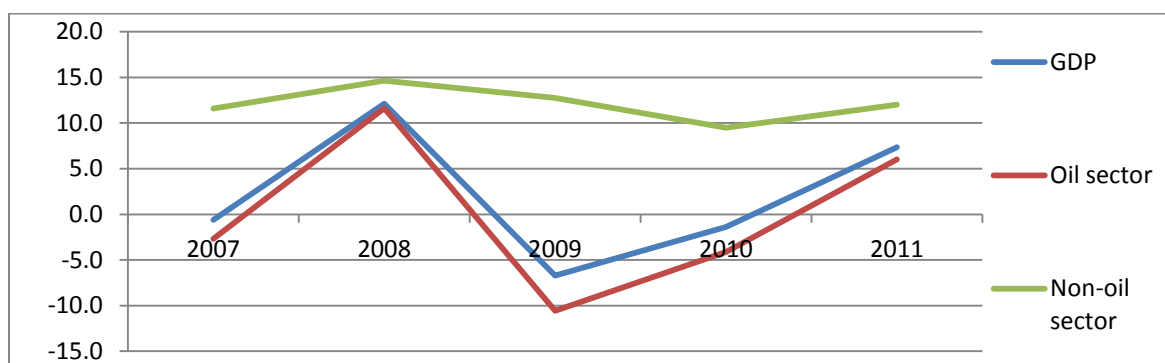
As the activities of UNMIT have been winding down, these contributions to the economy have been waning also, as can be seen in Graph 8.

Graph 8: Contributions to GDP, GNI and GNDI of UNMIT, 2000 to 2011 (per cent)

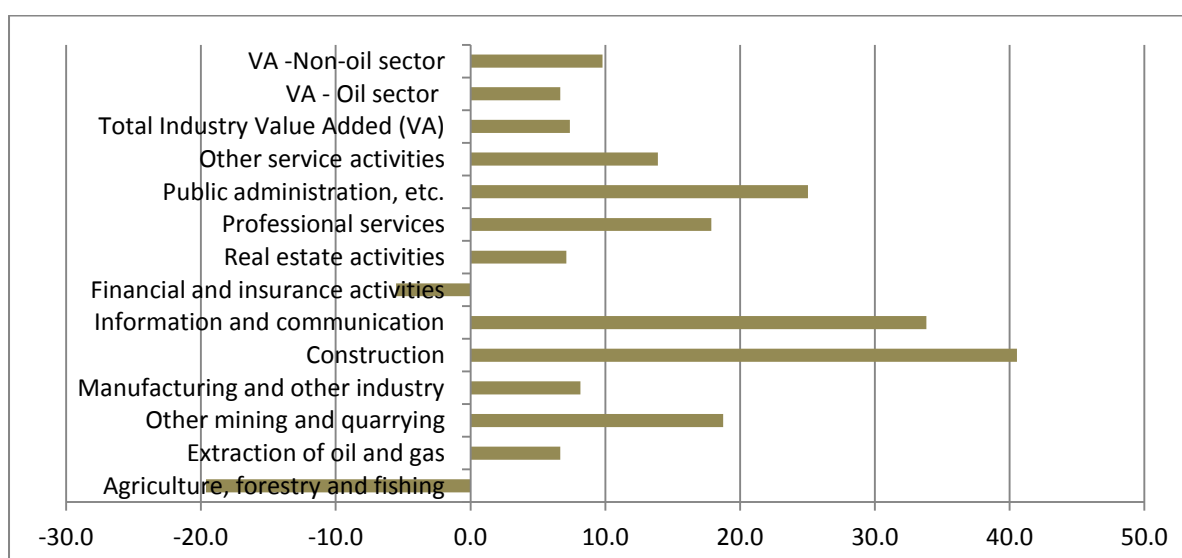


INDUSTRY

In 2011, the oil sector accounted for 80.5 per cent of total GDP up from 77.8 percent in 2010. Growth in the oil sector is quite volatile from year to year and drives the overall growth rate in GDP. Growth in the non-oil sector has been consistently strong since 2007, as is shown in Graph 9.

Graph 9: Growth Rates in Constant Price GDP, Oil and Non-oil Sectors, 2007 to 2011 (per cent)

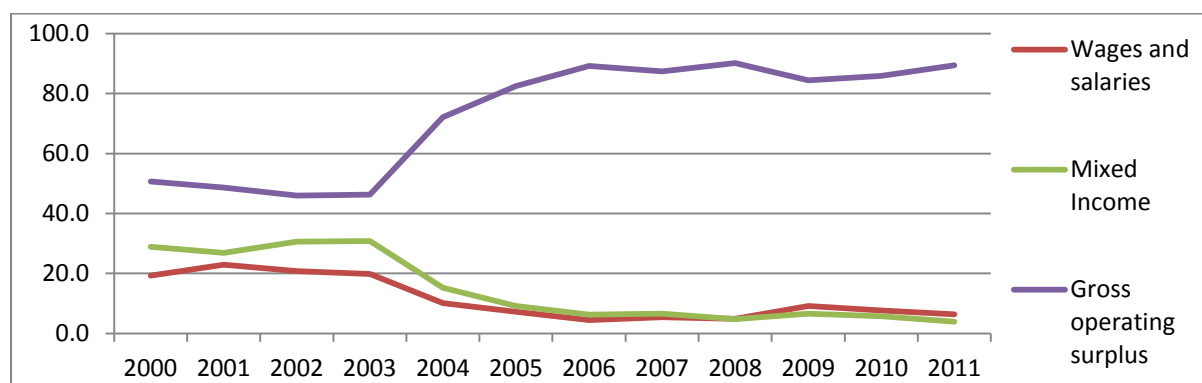
In terms of industry growth in 2011 in constant prices, the construction industry showed the largest growth in constant price terms (40.5%), followed by information and communication (33.8%) and public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, which grew by 25.0%. Agriculture, forestry and fishing declined by 19.6 % in constant price terms. Graph 10 shows, in constant prices, growth rates by sector (oil and non-oil) and industry in 2011.

Graph 10: Growth Rates by Sector and Industry, Constant Prices, 2011 (per cent)

INCOME SHARES IN GDP

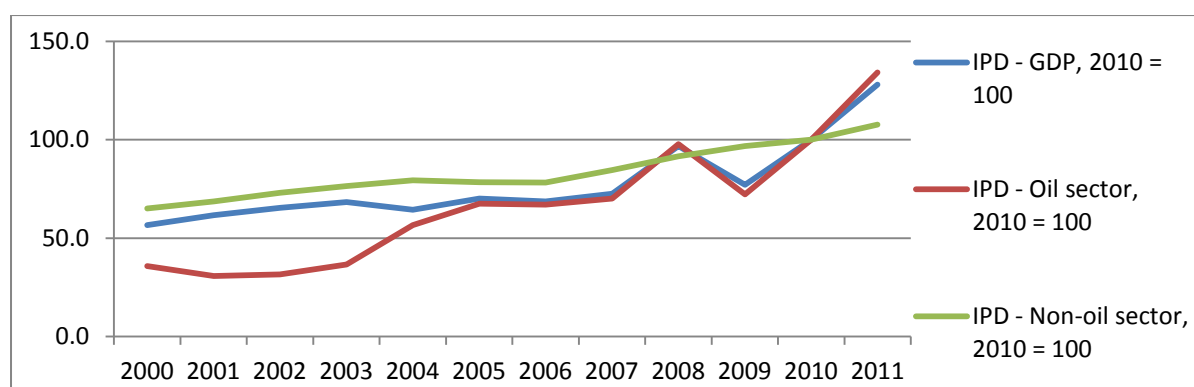
Compensation of employees (which mainly comprises wages and salaries) accounted for 6.4% of GDP in 2011, while gross mixed income (which includes a “wages” and a “profits” element in the total income generated by unincorporated businesses and income generated from subsistence and other informal economic activity) accounted for 4.0% of GDP. Gross operating surplus has far and away the largest income share of GDP at 89.5% of GDP in 2011. The dominance of gross operating surplus in GDP, particularly since 2005, is explained by the weight of the oil sector in the overall GDP figures, and in which wages and salaries form a minor part of the total income derived from production⁶. Graph 11 shows the relative shares of wages and salaries, gross mixed income and gross operating surplus in GDP over the period 2000 to 2011.

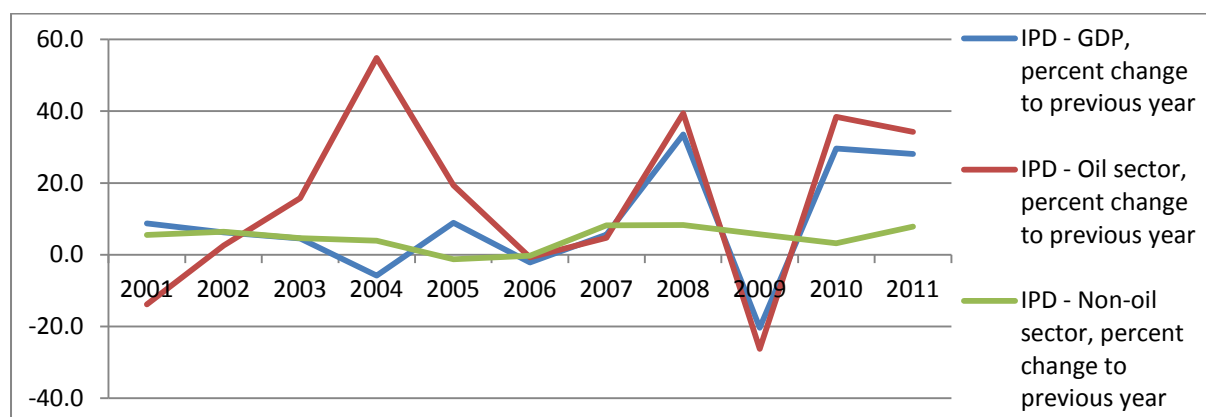
⁶ The share of gross operating surplus in non-oil GDP in 2011 was much lower at 50.4%.

Graph 11: Shares of income components in GDP, 2000 to 2011 (per cent)

PRICES IN THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

For many analytical purposes it is important to isolate the effects of price changes from overall movements in key economic aggregates such as GDP and its expenditure and industry components. This is done by selecting relevant price indexes to use for deflation purposes. The resulting figures are then expressed in constant price terms, or sometimes referred to as “volumes”. If one divides the current price series by the constant price series, a quasi price index can be constructed, which is known as the implicit price deflator. At the level of GDP, the implicit price deflator is sometimes used by analysts as a measure of overall price inflation in the economy (in the context that the consumer price index only measures price inflation experienced by the household sector). Graph 12 shows the implicit price deflator for GDP over the period 2000 to 2011 and Graph 13 shows year to year changes in the implicit price deflator for GDP.

Graph 12: Implicit Price Deflator for GDP, 2000 to 2011 (2010 = 100.0) (Index number)

Graph 13: Implicit Price Deflator for GDP, change from previous year (per cent)



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Gross domestic product (GDP)	427.6	474.1	468.2	489.2	1,079.4	1,801.4	2,823.7	2,964.7	4,438.5	3,298.5	4,215.6	5,797.5
Oil sector	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	623.9	1,322.3	2,361.1	2,406.0	3,744.7	2,471.8	3,281.3	4,669.2
Non-oil sector	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
Gross National Income (GNI)	550.3	682.7	624.5	585.0	678.5	821.2	1,269.9	1,922.3	3,257.0	2,564.5	3,295.3	4,802.6
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	156.6	293.4	737.9	1,223.3	2,342.0	1,451.3	2,028.1	3,278.0
Non-oil sector	472.2	637.9	578.1	524.9	521.8	527.9	532.0	699.1	915.0	1,113.2	1,267.2	1,524.6
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)	914.3	1,224.3	1,051.1	909.0	944.0	1,000.7	1,547.7	2,363.6	3,709.6	3,046.6	3,799.7	5,341.7
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	159.2	300.4	748.6	1,239.7	2,357.0	1,466.3	2,051.1	3,300.9
Non-oil sector	836.2	1,179.6	1,004.6	848.8	784.8	700.4	799.0	1,123.9	1,352.6	1,580.3	1,748.6	2,040.8
Saving, Gross	126.1	117.4	77.9	72.3	168.0	330.2	781.5	1,320.3	2,471.1	1,630.9	2,248.7	3,658.7
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	159.2	300.4	748.6	1,239.7	2,357.0	1,466.3	2,051.1	3,300.9
Non-oil sector	48.0	72.6	31.5	12.2	8.8	29.9	32.9	80.6	114.1	164.5	197.6	357.7
GDP per capita (\$)	477	522	508	523	1,134	1,858	2,855	2,934	4,293	3,111	3,871	5,176
Oil sector	86	49	45	56	655	1,364	2,388	2,381	3,622	2,332	3,013	4,169
Non-oil sector	390	473	463	466	478	494	468	553	671	780	858	1,007
GNI per capita (\$)	613	751	678	625	713	847	1,284	1,903	3,150	2,419	3,026	4,288
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	165	303	746	1,211	2,265	1,369	1,862	2,927
Non-oil sector	526	702	627	561	548	544	538	692	885	1,050	1,164	1,361
GNDI per capita (\$)	1,019	1,347	1,140	971	992	1,032	1,565	2,339	3,588	2,874	3,489	4,769
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,947
Non-oil sector	932	1,298	1,090	907	824	722	808	1,112	1,308	1,491	1,606	1,822
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	141	129	85	77	176	341	790	1,307	2,390	1,538	2,065	3,267
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,947
Non-oil sector	53	80	34	13	9	31	33	80	110	155	181	319
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	917.5	1,257.8	1,110.3	951.9	857.7	752.1	825.9	1,144.5	1,441.6	1,906.0	2,100.8	2,443.8
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
Non-oil sector	917.5	1,257.8	1,110.3	951.9	857.7	752.1	825.9	1,144.5	1,441.6	1,770.8	1,925.4	2,374.9
GNE per capita (\$)	1,023	1,384	1,204	1,017	901	776	835	1,133	1,394	1,798	1,929	2,182
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	161	61
Non-oil sector	1,023	1,384	1,204	1,017	901	776	835	1,133	1,394	1,670	1,768	2,120

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
GDP	754.7	769.7	715.3	715.2	1,675.6	2,568.3	4,113.4	4,088.2	4,583.0	4,275.0	4,215.6	4,525.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	216.8	143.9	131.5	144.1	1,102.2	1,957.5	3,522.0	3,428.1	3,826.3	3,421.7	3,281.3	3,478.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	537.8	625.7	583.8	571.1	573.3	610.8	591.4	660.1	756.7	853.3	934.3	1,046.7
GDP per capita (\$)	841	847	776	764	1,760	2,649	4,160	4,046	4,432	4,032	3,871	4,040
<i>Oil sector</i>	242	158	143	154	1,158	2,019	3,561	3,393	3,700	3,228	3,013	3,106
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	599	688	633	610	602	630	598	653	732	805	858	935
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
GNE	1,394.6	1,814.4	1,558.6	1,281.1	1,126.0	966.2	1,028.4	1,318.7	1,504.2	2,002.1	2,100.8	2,267.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1,394.6	1,814.4	1,558.6	1,281.1	1,126.0	966.2	1,028.4	1,318.7	1,504.2	1,865.6	1,925.4	2,199.4
GNE per capita (\$)	1,554	1,996	1,691	1,368	1,183	997	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,889	1,929	2,024
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	161	61
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1,554	1,996	1,691	1,368	1,183	997	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,760	1,768	1,964

1) Population data for 2011, 2010 and 2004 are from the 2010 and 2004 censuses respectively, where 2011 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 I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Gross domestic product (GDP)		10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Oil sector		(42.8)	(6.3)	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	(34.0)	32.7	42.3
Non-oil sector	17.1	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8
Gross National Income (GNI)		24.0	(8.5)	(6.3)	16.0	21.0	54.6	51.4	69.4	(21.3)	28.5	45.7
Oil sector		(42.7)	3.7	29.6	160.5	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	(38.0)	39.7	61.6
Non-oil sector		35.1	(9.4)	(9.2)	(0.6)	1.2	0.8	31.4	30.9	21.7	13.8	20.3
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)		24.0	(8.5)	(6.3)	16.0	21.0	54.6	51.4	69.4	(21.3)	28.5	45.7
Oil sector		(42.7)	3.7	29.6	160.5	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	(38.0)	39.7	61.6
Non-oil sector		35.1	(9.4)	(9.2)	(0.6)	1.2	0.8	31.4	30.9	21.7	13.8	20.3
Gross Savings		33.9	(14.2)	(13.5)	3.9	6.0	54.7	52.7	56.9	(17.9)	24.7	40.6
Oil sector		(42.7)	3.7	29.6	164.8	88.7	149.3	65.6	90.1	(37.8)	39.9	60.9
Non-oil sector		41.1	(14.8)	(15.5)	(7.5)	(10.8)	14.1	40.7	20.4	16.8	10.7	16.7
GDP per capita		9.4	(2.6)	2.9	117.0	63.9	53.7	2.8	46.3	(27.5)	24.4	33.7
Oil sector		(43.5)	(7.6)	24.9	1,064.6	108.1	75.1	(0.3)	52.1	(35.6)	29.2	38.4
Non-oil sector	15.7	21.2	(2.1)	0.7	2.6	3.3	(5.3)	18.2	21.3	16.2	10.0	17.4
GNI per capita		12.0	(1.3)	4.8	126.7	69.0	57.4	4.9	48.1	(24.2)	25.5	41.7
Oil sector		(43.4)	2.2	27.6	156.1	83.9	146.6	62.3	87.1	(39.6)	36.0	57.2
Non-oil sector		33.3	(10.6)	(10.6)	(2.2)	(0.7)	(1.2)	28.6	27.9	18.7	10.8	17.0
GNDI per capita		26.5	(9.2)	(6.8)	16.8	21.7	55.2	50.9	67.1	(20.1)	26.2	36.7
Oil sector		(43.4)	2.2	27.6	160.3	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	(39.3)	36.2	56.5
Non-oil sector		39.2	(16.0)	(16.8)	(9.1)	(12.4)	11.8	37.7	17.6	14.0	7.7	13.5
Saving, Gross per capita		26.5	(9.2)	(6.8)	16.8	21.7	55.2	50.9	67.1	(20.1)	26.2	58.2
Oil sector		(43.4)	2.2	27.6	160.3	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	(39.3)	36.2	56.5
Non-oil sector		49.3	(57.2)	(61.9)	(29.0)	233.4	7.9	139.9	38.3	40.7	16.9	76.0
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)		37.1	(11.7)	(14.3)	(9.9)	(12.3)	9.8	38.6	26.0	32.2	10.2	16.3
Oil sector											29.8	(60.8)
Non-oil sector		37.1	(11.7)	(14.3)	(9.9)	(12.3)	9.8	38.6	26.0	22.8	8.7	23.4
GNE per capita (\$)		35.3	(13.0)	(15.6)	(11.4)	(13.9)	7.7	35.6	23.1	29.0	7.3	13.1
Oil sector											26.3	(61.8)
Non-oil sector		35.3	(13.0)	(15.6)	(11.4)	(13.9)	7.7	35.6	23.1	19.8	5.8	19.9

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES**Table 1.2: Key national accounts aggregates - growth rates***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
GDP at constant prices		2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
Oil sector		(33.6)	(8.6)	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	(2.7)	11.6	(10.6)	(4.1)	6.0
Non-oil sector	13.7	16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	12.0
GDP per capita (\$)		0.7	(8.4)	(1.6)	130.4	50.5	57.0	(2.7)	9.5	(9.0)	(4.0)	4.4
Oil sector		(34.5)	(9.9)	7.9	652.2	74.4	76.4	(4.7)	9.1	(12.8)	(6.6)	3.1
Non-oil sector	12.3	14.9	(8.0)	(3.7)	(1.3)	4.6	(5.1)	9.2	12.0	10.0	6.6	8.9
<i>Memoranda item:</i>												
GNE		30.1	(14.1)	(17.8)	(12.1)	(14.2)	6.4	28.2	14.1	33.1	4.9	7.9
Oil sector											28.5	(61.3)
Non-oil sector		30.1	(14.1)	(17.8)	(12.1)	(14.2)	6.4	28.2	14.1	24.0	3.2	14.2
GNE per capita (\$)		28.4	(15.3)	(19.1)	(13.6)	(15.7)	4.3	25.5	11.5	29.8	2.1	4.9
Oil sector											25.1	(62.4)
Non-oil sector		28.4	(15.3)	(19.1)	(13.6)	(15.7)	4.3	25.5	11.5	21.0	0.5	11.1

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
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2010=100												
GDP deflator	56.7	61.6	65.5	68.4	64.4	70.1	68.6	72.5	96.8	77.2	100	128.1
Oil sector	35.7	30.8	31.6	36.6	56.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	97.9	72.2	100	134.2
Non-oil sector	65.1	68.7	73.1	76.4	79.4	78.4	78.2	84.6	91.7	96.9	100	107.8
IPD for exports of goods and services	45.2	45.6	45.9	48.5	57.0	66.9	68.7	73.2	96.5	72.0	100	131.7
Oil sector	38.3	34.0	34.9	39.7	55.9	66.4	68.4	72.9	96.3	71.5	100	132.1
Non-oil sector	81.8	82.0	77.0	77.7	84.6	91.4	94.5	96.3	108.4	97.6	100	116.2
IPD for imports of goods and services	67.0	70.2	70.5	73.0	70.2	70.6	82.2	90.1	94.6	84.3	100	110.7
Oil sector	68.5	71.4	73.9	76.6	47.7	54.7	79.9	90.9	85.2	73.0	100	115.2
Non-oil sector	67.0	70.2	70.5	72.9	73.7	78.4	84.2	89.6	100.7	93.6	100	108.8
Terms of trade	67.5	65.0	65.0	66.4	81.2	94.7	83.5	81.3	102.0	85.4	100	119.0
Oil sector	56.0	47.7	47.3	51.9	117.2	121.4	85.6	80.2	113.1	98.0	100	114.7
Non-oil sector	122.2	116.9	109.2	106.6	114.8	116.5	112.2	107.5	107.6	104.3	100	106.8
IPD: percent change on preceding year												
GDP deflator		8.7	6.3	4.5	(5.8)	8.9	(2.1)	5.6	33.5	(20.3)	29.6	28.1
Oil sector		(13.8)	2.5	15.8	54.8	19.3	(0.8)	4.7	39.4	(26.2)	38.4	34.2
Non-oil sector	3.0	5.5	6.4	4.6	3.9	(1.3)	(0.3)	8.2	8.3	5.7	3.2	7.8
Exports of goods and services		0.9	0.5	5.7	17.6	17.4	2.7	6.6	31.8	(25.4)	38.9	31.7
Oil sector		(11.3)	2.7	13.8	40.7	18.7	3.0	6.6	32.2	(25.8)	39.8	32.1
Non-oil sector		0.2	(6.2)	1.0	8.8	8.1	3.4	1.9	12.6	(9.9)	2.4	16.2
Imports of goods and services		4.7	0.5	3.5	(3.8)	0.6	16.4	9.6	5.0	(10.9)	18.6	10.7
Oil sector		4.2	3.5	3.7	(37.8)	14.6	46.1	13.8	(6.3)	(14.3)	36.9	15.2
Non-oil sector		4.7	0.4	3.5	1.1	6.4	7.4	6.3	12.4	(7.1)	6.9	8.8
Terms of trade		(3.6)	(0.0)	2.1	22.2	16.6	(11.8)	(2.7)	25.5	(16.3)	17.1	19.0
Oil sector		(14.9)	(0.8)	9.7	126.0	3.6	(29.5)	(6.4)	41.1	(13.4)	2.1	14.7
Non-oil sector		(4.3)	(6.6)	(2.4)	7.7	1.6	(3.8)	(4.2)	0.1	(3.1)	(4.1)	6.8
Memoranda item:												
Population (000' 1)	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	1,120.0
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	2.8
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average	13.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	3.2	1.8	4.1	9.0	7.7	0.1	4.7	12.6
of which Dili	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.2	3.3	1.1	3.9	10.4	9.1	0.8	6.8	13.5
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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	788.2	1,107.0	973.1	836.7	776.0	670.5	766.2	1,043.2	1,238.5	1,415.7	1,551.0	1,683.1
Households FCE	310.1	385.2	394.2	391.7	412.3	408.2	375.9	451.3	491.7	539.0	612.6	660.0
NPISHs FCE	10.3	14.0	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9	24.1	21.3
General Government FCE	467.8	707.7	563.6	429.9	346.6	246.8	377.6	574.7	727.8	846.8	914.3	1,001.8
Individual consumption expenditure	-	-	-	12.5	12.1	13.5	18.4	20.8	19.4	33.4	52.0	70.9
Collective consumption expenditure	-	-	-	417.4	334.5	233.3	359.2	554.0	708.4	813.3	862.2	930.9
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	129.3	150.9	137.2	115.3	81.7	81.6	59.7	101.3	203.1	490.3	549.8	800.1
Gross fixed capital formation	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	489.4	548.7	798.7
Oil sector:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
Non-Oil sector:	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	354.2	373.3	729.9
Changes in inventories	(16.5)	(8.3)	2.4	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	126.7	94.2	88.5	98.5	707.8	1,469.5	2,735.3	2,930.8	4,258.6	3,066.2	3,959.8	5,351.8
Oil sector	90.3	53.2	49.9	62.2	668.8	1,429.2	2,690.6	2,870.8	4,188.6	2,990.7	3,868.5	5,240.8
Non-oil sector	36.5	41.0	38.6	36.3	39.0	40.3	44.7	60.0	69.9	75.5	91.4	111.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	616.6	878.0	730.6	561.2	486.1	420.2	737.4	1,110.7	1,261.7	1,673.7	1,845.0	1,998.1
Oil sector	12.8	8.9	8.4	9.5	44.9	106.9	329.5	464.9	443.9	654.1	762.6	640.4
Non-oil sector	603.8	869.1	722.3	551.7	441.3	313.3	407.9	645.8	817.7	1,019.6	1,082.4	1,357.7
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.4)
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.4)
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	427.6	474.1	468.2	489.2	1,079.4	1,801.4	2,823.7	2,964.7	4,438.5	3,298.5	4,215.6	5,797.5
Oil sector	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	623.9	1,322.3	2,361.1	2,406.0	3,744.7	2,471.8	3,281.3	4,669.2
Non-oil sector	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,181.8	1,588.3	1,370.0	1,131.6	1,020.4	865.1	959.0	1,205.7	1,292.2	1,496.8	1,551.0	1,523.5
Households FCE	506.3	594.5	567.7	522.1	535.1	522.5	467.6	507.3	512.2	561.5	612.6	585.9
NPISHs FCE	15.5	20.1	20.6	19.3	21.5	19.0	15.0	19.1	20.0	31.2	24.1	19.4
General Government FCE	660.1	973.8	781.8	590.2	463.8	323.6	476.4	679.3	760.0	904.1	914.3	918.2
<i>Of which: excl. UNMIT and ISF</i>	264.7	337.8	291.9	272.8	285.2	270.1	288.3	331.8	429.4	581.5	585.5	589.6
General government FCE	66.7	86.0	104.8	113.7	110.2	112.3	158.6	171.9	263.9	362.9	373.3	375.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	198.0	251.8	187.1	159.1	175.0	157.8	129.6	159.9	165.5	218.6	212.2	214.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	395.4	636.0	489.9	317.4	178.6	53.4	103.3	159.7	170.3	192.7	190.6	182.9
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.9	187.8	160.3	130.0	138.1	145.7
<i>Of which:</i>	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	-	-	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Individual consumption expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Collective consumption expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	212.8	226.1	188.6	149.5	105.6	101.2	69.4	113.0	212.0	505.3	549.8	743.1
Gross fixed capital formation	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	504.2	548.7	742.0
<i>Oil sector:</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	367.7	373.3	674.1
Changes in inventories	(22.0)	(10.8)	2.5	3.9	2.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	280.1	206.4	193.1	203.2	1,242.5	2,197.1	3,981.9	4,001.8	4,412.0	4,258.2	3,959.8	4,062.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	235.6	156.4	142.9	156.5	1,196.3	2,153.0	3,934.6	3,939.5	4,347.5	4,180.9	3,868.5	3,966.5
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	44.5	50.0	50.2	46.7	46.2	44.1	47.3	62.3	64.5	77.3	91.4	95.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	920.0	1,251.1	1,036.4	769.2	692.8	595.1	896.8	1,232.4	1,333.2	1,985.3	1,845.0	1,804.4
<i>Oil sector</i>	18.7	12.4	11.3	12.4	94.1	195.6	412.6	511.4	521.2	895.7	762.6	556.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	901.3	1,238.7	1,025.0	756.7	598.8	399.5	484.2	721.0	812.0	1,089.6	1,082.4	1,248.3
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	754.7	769.7	715.3	715.2	1,675.6	2,568.3	4,113.4	4,088.2	4,583.0	4,275.0	4,215.6	4,525.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	216.8	143.9	131.5	144.1	1,102.2	1,957.5	3,522.0	3,428.1	3,826.3	3,421.7	3,281.3	3,478.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	537.8	625.7	583.8	571.1	573.3	610.8	591.4	660.1	756.7	853.3	934.3	1,046.7

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
AT CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	40.4	(12.1)	(14.0)	(7.2)	(13.6)	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	8.5
Households FCE	24.2	2.4	(0.7)	5.3	(1.0)	(7.9)	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	7.7
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	(1.1)	13.9	(10.1)	(18.2)	36.2	10.7	57.1	(19.3)	(11.9)
General Government FCE	51.3	(20.4)	(23.7)	(19.4)	(28.8)	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	9.6
Individual consumption expenditure				(3.3)	11.4	36.0	13.1	(6.5)	72.0	55.7	36.2
Collective consumption expenditure				(19.9)	(30.2)	53.9	54.2	27.9	14.8	6.0	8.0
Gross capital formation	16.7	(9.1)	(16.0)	(29.2)	(0.1)	(26.8)	69.6	100.5	141.5	12.1	45.5
Gross fixed capital formation	9.2	(15.3)	(16.6)	(29.0)	1.5	(27.1)	70.5	101.3	142.0	12.1	45.6
Oil sector:										29.8	(60.8)
Non-Oil sector:	9.2	(15.3)	(16.6)	(29.0)	1.5	(27.1)	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	95.5
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
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)	(64.9)
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	35.2
Oil sector	(41.1)	(6.1)	24.6	975.2	113.7	88.3	6.7	45.9	(28.6)	29.3	35.5
Non-oil sector	12.6	(5.9)	(6.0)	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	21.0	21.5
Imports of goods and services	42.4	(16.8)	(23.2)	(13.4)	(13.6)	75.5	50.6	13.6	32.7	10.2	8.3
Oil sector	(30.8)	(5.4)	13.6	371.1	138.3	208.2	41.1	(4.5)	47.3	16.6	(16.0)
Non-oil sector	43.9	(16.9)	(23.6)	(20.0)	(29.0)	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	25.4
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Oil sector	(42.8)	(6.3)	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	(34.0)	32.7	42.3
Non-oil sector	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	34.4	(13.7)	(17.4)	(9.8)	(15.2)	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	(1.8)
Households FCE	17.4	(4.5)	(8.0)	2.5	(2.3)	(10.5)	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	(4.3)
NPISHs FCE	29.8	2.4	(6.2)	11.4	(11.5)	(21.0)	27.5	4.4	56.0	(22.6)	(19.5)
General Government FCE	47.5	(19.7)	(24.5)	(21.4)	(30.2)	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	0.4
Individual consumption expenditure											
Collective consumption expenditure											
Gross capital formation	6.3	(16.6)	(20.7)	(29.4)	(4.2)	(31.4)	62.9	87.6	138.4	8.8	35.2
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	(21.5)	(21.8)	(29.2)	(2.7)	(31.9)	63.9	88.5	139.0	8.8	35.2
Oil sector:										28.5	(61.3)
Non-Oil sector:	0.9	(21.5)	(21.8)	(29.2)	(2.7)	(31.9)	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	80.6
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)
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)	(67.1)
Exports of goods and services	(26.3)	(6.4)	5.3	511.3	76.8	81.2	0.5	10.3	(3.5)	(7.0)	2.6
Oil sector	(33.6)	(8.6)	9.5	664.3	80.0	82.7	0.1	10.4	(3.8)	(7.5)	2.5
Non-oil sector	12.3	0.3	(6.9)	(1.2)	(4.4)	7.2	31.8	3.5	19.8	18.2	4.6
Imports of goods and services	36.0	(17.2)	(25.8)	(9.9)	(14.1)	50.7	37.4	8.2	48.9	(7.1)	(2.2)
Oil sector	(33.6)	(8.6)	9.5	656.9	107.9	111.0	23.9	1.9	71.9	(14.9)	(27.1)
Non-oil sector	37.4	(17.3)	(26.2)	(20.9)	(33.3)	21.2	48.9	12.6	34.2	(0.7)	15.3
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
Oil sector	(33.6)	(8.6)	9.5	664.9	77.6	79.9	(2.7)	11.6	(10.6)	(4.1)	6.0
Non-oil sector	16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	12.0

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
AT CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	74.5	(28.2)	(29.1)	(12.4)	(9.8)	5.3	9.8	6.6	4.0	4.1	3.1
Households FCE	17.6	1.9	(0.5)	4.2	(0.4)	(1.8)	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.1
NPISHs FCE	0.9	0.3	(0.0)	0.4	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.2	0.1	0.2	(0.2)	(0.1)
General Government FCE	56.1	(30.4)	(28.6)	(17.0)	(9.2)	7.3	7.0	5.2	2.7	2.0	2.1
Individual consumption expenditure				(0.1)	0.1	0.3	0.1	(0.0)	0.3	0.6	0.4
Collective consumption expenditure				(16.9)	(9.4)	7.0	6.9	5.2	2.4	1.5	1.6
Gross capital formation	5.0	(2.9)	(4.7)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(1.2)	1.5	3.4	6.5	1.8	5.9
Gross fixed capital formation	3.1	(5.1)	(4.8)	(6.6)	0.1	(1.2)	1.5	3.4	6.5	1.8	5.9
Oil sector:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.2	(2.5)
Non-Oil sector:	3.1	(5.1)	(4.8)	(6.6)	0.1	(1.2)	1.5	3.4	3.4	0.6	8.5
Changes in inventories	1.9	2.3	0.1	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Exports of goods and services	(7.6)	(1.2)	2.1	124.5	70.6	70.3	6.9	44.8	(26.9)	27.1	33.0
Oil sector	(8.7)	(0.7)	2.6	124.0	70.4	70.0	6.4	44.4	(27.0)	26.6	32.6
Non-oil sector	1.1	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Imports of goods and services	(61.1)	31.1	36.2	15.3	6.1	(17.6)	(13.2)	(5.1)	(9.3)	(5.2)	(3.6)
Oil sector	0.9	0.1	(0.2)	(7.2)	(5.7)	(12.4)	(4.8)	0.7	(4.7)	(3.3)	2.9
Non-oil sector	(62.0)	31.0	36.4	22.6	11.9	(5.3)	(8.4)	(5.8)	(4.5)	(1.9)	(6.5)
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.9)
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.9)
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Oil sector	(7.8)	(0.6)	2.4	116.8	64.7	57.7	1.6	45.2	(28.7)	24.5	32.9
Non-oil sector	18.6	(0.6)	2.1	3.9	2.2	(0.9)	3.4	4.6	3.0	3.3	4.6

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
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	53.9	(28.4)	(33.3)	(15.6)	(9.3)	3.7	6.0	2.1	4.5	1.3	(0.7)
Households FCE	11.7	(3.5)	(6.4)	1.8	(0.7)	(2.1)	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	(0.6)
NPISHs FCE	0.6	0.1	(0.2)	0.3	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.1	0.0	0.2	(0.2)	(0.1)
General Government FCE	41.6	(24.9)	(26.8)	(17.7)	(8.4)	6.0	4.9	2.0	3.1	0.2	0.1
Individual consumption expenditure											
Collective consumption expenditure											
Gross capital formation	1.8	(4.9)	(5.5)	(6.1)	(0.3)	(1.2)	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.0	4.6
Gross fixed capital formation	0.3	(6.6)	(5.7)	(5.9)	(0.2)	(1.2)	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.0	4.6
Oil sector:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.9	(2.6)
Non-Oil sector:	0.3	(6.6)	(5.7)	(5.9)	(0.2)	(1.2)	1.1	2.4	3.4	0.1	7.1
Changes in inventories	1.5	1.7	0.2	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Exports of goods and services	(9.8)	(1.7)	1.4	145.3	57.0	69.5	0.5	10.0	(3.4)	(7.0)	2.4
Oil sector	(10.5)	(1.7)	1.9	145.4	57.1	69.4	0.1	10.0	(3.6)	(7.3)	2.3
Non-oil sector	0.7	0.0	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Imports of goods and services	(43.9)	27.9	37.4	10.7	5.8	(11.7)	(8.2)	(2.5)	(14.2)	3.3	1.0
Oil sector	0.8	0.1	(0.2)	(11.4)	(6.1)	(8.5)	(2.4)	(0.2)	(8.2)	3.1	4.9
Non-oil sector	(44.7)	27.8	37.5	22.1	11.9	(3.3)	(5.8)	(2.2)	(6.1)	0.2	(3.9)
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
Oil sector	(9.7)	(1.6)	1.8	134.0	51.0	60.9	(2.3)	9.7	(8.8)	(3.3)	4.7
Non-oil sector	11.7	(5.4)	(1.8)	0.3	2.2	(0.8)	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.7
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.4: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	788.2	1,107.0	973.1	836.7	776.0	670.5	766.2	1,043.2	1,238.5	1,415.7	1,551.0	1,683.1
Household FCE	310.1	385.2	394.2	391.7	412.3	408.2	375.9	451.3	491.7	539.0	612.6	660.0
<i>Of which</i>												
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	141.2	164.3	178.2	191.4	208.3	204.0	192.3	229.2	257.8	286.4	319.9	303.1
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	14.9	20.0	21.1	20.2	18.7	17.8	15.6	18.3	19.2	20.9	23.5	29.4
Clothing and footwear	6.5	8.5	10.0	11.1	12.3	13.3	11.4	13.5	16.1	19.7	25.2	35.4
Housing & utilities	83.9	106.6	105.8	97.3	100.4	100.5	88.0	103.4	101.2	104.0	116.1	132.6
Furnishings & routine maintenance	5.4	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.8	6.6	7.7	8.1	9.2	10.8	14.8
Health	4.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.5	8.1	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.6
Transport	10.0	11.6	12.3	14.1	15.9	18.2	15.9	20.0	21.3	22.8	27.4	36.1
Communication	2.2	3.3	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.7	4.9	6.6	7.7	10.2	17.8
Recreation and culture (R&C)	17.7	25.3	21.6	17.1	15.5	12.5	15.1	18.9	21.4	24.7	29.7	30.4
Education	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.8	6.8	10.1	14.4
Restaurants and hotels	8.3	13.6	10.4	6.3	4.5	2.5	3.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	8.5	9.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	14.8	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.9	19.2	16.3	20.2	22.3	23.7	26.9	32.2
NPISHs FCE	10.3	14.0	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9	24.1	21.3
Compensation of employees	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	7.5	5.8	5.0
Goods & services, net	7.0	9.6	10.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	8.1	11.2	12.3	21.1	16.8	14.4
Consumption of fixed capital	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
General Government FCE	467.8	707.7	563.6	429.9	346.6	246.8	377.6	574.7	727.8	846.8	914.3	1,001.8
Compensation of employees	20.9	26.9	28.8	31.7	35.1	35.0	37.2	44.3	61.4	101.4	108.9	136.0
Goods & services, net	444.8	675.4	525.8	385.6	297.1	196.1	323.2	511.0	640.9	707.5	749.8	780.0
Consumption of fixed capital	2.0	5.4	9.0	12.6	14.4	15.7	17.2	19.4	25.5	37.9	55.6	85.8
<i>Of which:</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual consumption expenditure	-	-	-	12.5	12.1	13.5	18.4	20.8	19.4	33.4	52.0	70.9
Collective consumption expenditure	-	-	-	417.4	334.5	233.3	359.2	554.0	708.4	813.3	862.2	930.9

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Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.4: Final consumption expenditure***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,181.8	1,588.3	1,370.0	1,131.6	1,020.4	865.1	959.0	1,205.7	1,292.2	1,496.8	1,551.0	1,523.5
Household FCE	506.3	594.5	567.7	522.1	535.1	522.5	467.6	507.3	512.2	561.5	612.6	585.9
<i>Of which</i>												
<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	266.8	291.8	294.5	279.0	292.5	288.0	263.5	269.3	273.4	304.2	319.9	250.4
<i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	26.2	30.8	27.9	24.9	24.2	22.8	17.8	19.2	19.7	21.1	23.5	26.1
<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	10.5	11.9	12.0	12.2	13.4	14.3	12.2	14.2	16.4	19.9	25.2	31.2
<i>Housing & utilities</i>	111.9	135.1	124.5	113.6	115.8	113.6	97.8	112.6	105.5	107.6	116.1	125.0
<i>Furnishings & routine maintenance</i>	6.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.9	6.7	7.8	8.1	9.1	10.8	14.5
<i>Health</i>	18.9	21.4	17.3	14.1	12.3	10.4	6.9	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.4
<i>Transport</i>	14.4	16.3	16.3	16.6	18.5	20.2	17.6	21.4	21.2	23.1	27.4	33.8
<i>Communication</i>	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.4	10.2	19.0
<i>Recreation and culture (R&C)</i>	25.3	34.6	28.4	21.3	18.5	14.4	17.2	20.9	22.4	25.3	29.7	29.4
<i>Education</i>	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.8	6.8	10.1	14.3
<i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	8.3	13.6	10.3	6.4	4.6	2.6	3.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	8.5	9.2
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	24.7	28.9	26.5	24.4	24.7	24.5	20.1	22.8	23.4	24.8	26.9	28.6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPISHs FCE	15.5	20.1	20.6	19.3	21.5	19.0	15.0	19.1	20.0	31.2	24.1	19.4
Compensation of employees	3.5	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.0	3.9	5.3	5.7	7.7	5.8	4.9
Goods & services, net	11.7	14.9	14.9	13.6	14.9	13.0	10.0	12.6	12.9	22.1	16.8	12.8
Consumption of fixed capital	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government FCE	660.1	973.8	781.8	590.2	463.8	323.6	476.4	679.3	760.0	904.1	914.3	918.2
Compensation of employees	34.0	43.3	49.2	55.8	61.2	61.5	71.8	82.5	83.8	107.1	108.9	132.7
Goods & services, net	622.7	922.6	720.7	519.5	385.6	243.8	384.9	575.1	649.8	757.8	749.8	706.5
Consumption of fixed capital	3.4	7.9	11.9	15.0	17.0	18.3	19.8	21.6	26.4	39.2	55.6	79.0

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	489.4	548.7	798.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	354.2	373.3	729.9
By institutional sectors:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-financial and financial corporations	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	489.4	548.7	798.7
Public corporations	40.2	38.5	32.4	31.0	35.8	38.8	13.2	31.4	47.7	192.1	237.6	116.0
Private corporations	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4	1.5	0.2
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	40.1	37.8	32.1	30.6	35.4	38.5	12.9	31.2	47.2	188.7	236.1	115.8
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
General government	40.1	37.8	32.1	30.6	35.4	38.5	12.9	31.2	47.2	53.5	60.6	46.9
General government, excl. DP&TA	107.0	117.1	95.3	74.1	35.8	33.3	36.6	59.1	142.4	280.3	297.7	666.4
DP&TA on budget	16.4	9.8	6.6	3.9	2.7	4.0	13.1	26.8	106.6	235.7	241.5	603.0
NPISHs	90.6	107.3	88.8	70.2	33.1	29.3	23.4	32.4	35.7	44.6	56.2	63.5
Households *)	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4
	(2.8)	1.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.7	10.6	13.9
By type of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dwellings	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	489.4	548.7	798.7
Other buildings and structures	20.0	19.1	16.8	16.2	16.8	19.3	9.8	17.4	20.7	21.4	22.4	24.8
<i>Buildings other than dwellings</i>	92.4	94.6	75.5	61.1	38.3	38.4	27.2	57.4	105.1	206.2	245.4	611.8
<i>Other structures</i>	27.0	28.4	23.3	20.2	15.6	16.5	9.3	32.3	52.0	39.9	38.8	48.1
Machinery and equipment	65.4	66.2	52.2	40.9	22.8	21.9	17.9	25.1	53.1	166.4	206.6	563.7
<i>Transport equipment</i>	40.1	47.8	42.0	34.6	24.1	22.6	21.1	24.9	73.7	121.9	103.2	90.8
<i>ICT equipment</i>	14.7	17.5	15.3	12.7	9.1	9.1	7.5	8.6	25.1	46.6	33.3	33.3
<i>Other machinery and equipment</i>	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	14.9	17.4	24.6	14.6
Cultivated biological resources	22.1	26.3	22.8	18.5	10.1	9.8	10.1	13.0	33.8	58.0	45.3	42.9
Animals yielding repeat products	(7.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	(0.4)
Intellectual property products	(7.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	(0.4)
Mineral exploration and evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
Other fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.2	175.4	68.8
	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.6	4.6	2.4	2.9

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.5: Gross fixed capital formation***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	504.2	548.7	742.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	367.7	373.3	674.1
By institutional sectors:	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	504.2	548.7	742.0
Non-financial and financial corporations	64.1	57.6	45.0	41.3	47.3	49.0	14.2	33.6	48.9	194.7	237.6	111.6
Public corporations	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.6	1.5	0.2
Private corporations	63.9	56.6	44.6	40.8	46.8	48.6	13.9	33.4	48.4	191.1	236.1	111.4
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	63.9	56.6	44.6	40.8	46.8	48.6	13.9	33.4	48.4	54.6	60.6	43.5
General government	172.4	173.9	131.4	94.9	45.5	40.8	43.7	67.4	149.5	292.1	297.7	615.0
General government, excl. DP&TA	26.0	14.4	8.8	4.8	3.4	4.9	15.6	30.6	111.9	245.7	241.5	557.2
DP&TA on budget	146.5	159.6	122.6	90.1	42.1	35.9	28.1	36.8	37.6	46.4	56.2	57.9
NPISHs	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.2
Households *)	(4.0)	2.8	7.1	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.8	10.4	15.0	10.6	13.2
By type of assets	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	504.2	548.7	742.0
Dwellings	32.2	29.0	23.6	21.9	22.5	24.3	10.8	18.7	21.2	21.8	22.4	22.8
Other buildings and structures	146.9	141.4	106.3	81.7	51.0	48.6	32.4	64.9	110.9	215.3	245.4	563.3
<i>Buildings other than dwellings</i>	43.1	42.6	32.7	27.1	20.9	20.9	10.7	36.3	54.7	41.3	38.8	43.6
<i>Other structures</i>	103.8	98.8	73.6	54.6	30.1	27.7	21.7	28.6	56.2	174.0	206.6	519.7
Machinery and equipment	65.9	70.0	55.5	41.4	28.8	26.4	24.0	27.4	75.9	125.6	103.2	85.7
<i>Transport equipment</i>	27.3	26.9	19.6	13.5	10.1	10.1	8.2	9.3	25.2	47.4	33.3	32.4
<i>ICT equipment</i>	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.4	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.3	14.9	17.6	24.6	14.5
<i>Other machinery and equipment</i>	34.9	39.1	32.0	24.5	13.2	12.2	12.2	14.8	35.8	60.6	45.3	38.8
Cultivated biological resources	(10.9)	(4.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	(0.3)
Animals yielding repeat products	(10.9)	(4.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	(0.3)
Intellectual property products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
<i>Mineral exploration and evaluation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.5	175.4	67.9
Other fixed assets	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	2.8	4.9	2.4	2.6

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.6: Exports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	102.1	62.2	59.2	71.2	680.9	1,443.9	2,701.7	2,883.5	4,209.3	3,004.9	3,896.5	5,275.1
02 Crops & Vegetables	11.5	8.7	8.9	8.6	11.8	13.9	10.8	12.0	19.9	13.6	27.1	32.7
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
05 Mineral products **)	90.5	53.4	50.2	62.5	669.1	1,429.5	2,690.9	2,871.4	4,189.1	2,991.0	3,868.7	5,241.2
09 Wood & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	252.9	175.4	161.9	172.7	1,215.5	2,172.6	3,947.6	3,952.8	4,366.1	4,195.5	3,896.5	3,991.4
02 Crops & Vegetables	16.6	18.1	17.9	15.4	18.6	18.6	12.5	12.5	18.0	14.0	27.1	23.4
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
05 Mineral products **)	236.2	157.2	143.9	157.3	1,196.9	2,153.4	3,935.0	3,940.1	4,347.9	4,181.2	3,868.7	3,966.9
09 Wood & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.7: Exports of services***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Exports of services	24.7	32.0	29.3	27.3	26.9	25.7	33.6	47.3	49.3	61.3	63.3	76.7
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others												
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.												
c. Transport	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
d. Travel	10.4	13.8	11.9	11.2	12.8	11.3	9.2	15.0	15.8	26.3	29.9	42.3
e. Construction												
f. Insurance and pension services												
g. Financial services												
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.												
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	5.1	4.8	5.1	8.2	6.9	5.9	6.7
j. Other business services												
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;												
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	11.4	15.3	14.3	12.8	10.7	9.0	19.3	27.0	24.8	27.7	26.7	26.9
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Exports of services	27.2	31.0	31.2	30.5	26.9	24.6	34.3	49.0	45.9	62.7	63.3	70.6
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others												
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.												
c. Transport	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6
d. Travel	12.6	10.9	12.7	14.1	14.5	12.7	10.2	16.2	16.2	27.1	29.9	39.5
e. Construction												
f. Insurance and pension services												
g. Financial services												
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.												
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.9
j. Other business services												
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;												
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	12.5	17.9	16.2	14.1	10.0	8.2	20.7	29.2	23.9	29.5	26.7	23.6

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.8: Imports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	84.8	97.7	117.6	103.1	115.1	115.9	162.1	232.0	329.3	357.7	383.5	452.7
Oil sector	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	10.0	23.9	73.7	104.0	99.3	116.1	131.4	127.9
Non-oil sector	82.0	95.8	115.7	101.0	105.1	91.9	88.3	128.0	230.0	241.6	252.2	324.9
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	78.0	89.8	110.9	97.5	102.3	90.7	86.2	123.7	225.6	236.9	247.5	322.1
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	86.7	99.9	123.2	108.2	113.5	100.6	98.3	143.5	236.3	261.1	270.9	350.7
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	86.7	99.9	123.2	108.2	113.5	100.6	98.3	131.7	214.8	237.4	246.3	318.8
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.7	7.1	2.6
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0	7.0	12.1	14.7	28.9	38.5	18.6	11.7
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.7
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.5	8.0	7.3	8.9	16.1	17.7	25.1	21.6
05 Mineral products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38.4	36.9	36.2	33.0	66.6	36.3	40.4	51.0
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.3	4.6	4.0	4.4	10.2	9.1	9.6	6.7
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.1	6.3	5.9
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.1
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.5	1.8	2.6	21.8	2.2	3.8	3.7	1.6
11 Textiles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.8	4.3
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.5	3.5	4.7
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
15 Base metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.9	7.2	5.2	8.6	8.4	13.1	22.7	34.6
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.5	12.9	10.2	12.7	28.3	39.0	36.6	117.6
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.2	7.3	6.5	12.3	34.2	52.8	53.1	33.5
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	4.1	5.0	3.9	3.1
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.7	5.4	14.6
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports **)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	21.5	23.7	24.6	31.9
Rate of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	2.5	3.9	3.0	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	1.0
<i>Memoranda item:</i>					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports of goods by non-residents **)	50.2	77.7	60.8	43.6	32.6	8.6	19.2	55.1	53.8	57.7	51.8	20.9

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.8: Imports of goods***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	153.3	173.9	206.1	177.6	198.8	177.4	203.8	257.6	331.9	439.8	383.5	393.2
Oil sector	4.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	21.0	43.8	92.3	114.4	116.6	169.9	131.4	109.2
Non-oil sector	149.1	171.1	203.6	174.8	177.7	133.7	111.5	143.1	215.3	269.9	252.2	284.0
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	142.2	160.8	195.6	169.2	173.5	132.0	108.9	138.3	211.0	264.8	247.5	281.4
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	148.3	168.3	204.0	176.2	192.5	146.4	124.2	160.5	221.0	291.8	270.9	306.4
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	148.3	168.3	204.0	176.2	192.5	146.4	124.2	147.3	200.9	265.3	246.3	278.6
01 Animal & Animal Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.3	3.3	5.3	7.1	2.7
02 Crops & Vegetables	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.0	11.9	18.4	19.8	21.7	34.6	18.6	10.4
03 Edible fats & oils	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.3
04 Foodstuffs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.4	13.2	10.2	11.6	17.3	19.4	25.1	18.1
05 Mineral products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80.2	55.0	44.6	36.6	55.9	47.1	40.4	39.5
06 Chemicals & Allied	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.1	7.9	5.0	4.8	11.9	13.0	9.6	5.8
07 Plastics / Rubbers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.4	6.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	6.6	6.3	4.8
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
09 Wood & Wood Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.4	1.9
10 Paper and paperboard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.6	1.8	2.5	20.8	2.0	3.8	3.7	1.5
11 Textiles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.8	4.8	2.8
12 Footwear / Headgear	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9
13 Stone / Glass	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.9	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.6	3.5	3.5	4.1
14 Precious stones & metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
15 Base metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.3	12.3	6.5	9.5	9.8	18.7	22.7	29.7
16 Machinery / Electrical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.4	14.2	11.0	12.9	27.1	40.1	36.6	106.3
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18.4	8.0	7.0	12.6	32.8	54.2	53.1	31.4
18 Apparatus & instruments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	3.9	5.1	3.9	2.9
19 Arms and ammunition	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1
20 Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.4	13.9
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports **)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	20.1	26.5	24.6	27.9
Rate of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and purchases) - estimate	4.9	7.3	5.5	3.8	2.8	0.6	1.2	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.6	0.9
Memoranda item:					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports of goods by non-residents **)	97.6	146.2	110.7	76.6	55.3	12.4	24.2	61.6	50.3	64.5	51.8	18.2

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH**Table 2.9: Imports of services***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Imports of services	531.2	773.9	622.7	462.7	371.0	304.4	575.4	878.7	932.4	1,316.0	1,461.5	1,545.3
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	6.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	22.4	53.5	164.8	232.4	222.0	259.4	293.6	285.8
c. Transport	6.4	7.4	8.8	7.7	8.8	9.5	16.6	26.5	27.6	42.2	48.6	49.0
d. Travel	15.5	22.6	19.3	14.9	14.0	12.5	17.1	21.4	28.4	35.1	44.3	39.2
e. Construction	60.9	70.6	58.7	47.3	32.7	45.8	97.6	137.3	134.2	397.6	484.1	558.2
f. Insurance and pension services	3.1	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.6	7.5	6.1	6.9	6.9	8.4
g. Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.8	3.0
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.3	3.9	7.1	5.6	5.5	16.8
j. Other business services	29.5	36.1	32.8	27.7	20.7	18.7	17.1	21.8	49.4	83.2	71.3	52.8
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	401.3	620.6	486.1	348.3	260.6	152.9	249.2	427.5	457.4	484.0	505.0	531.8
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Imports of services	776.6	1,088.1	844.3	603.8	494.1	417.7	693.0	974.8	1,001.3	1,545.5	1,461.5	1,411.1
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	9.4	6.2	5.7	6.2	47.0	97.8	206.3	255.7	260.6	379.6	293.6	244.1
c. Transport	11.9	13.9	15.9	13.5	15.5	14.9	20.9	29.4	27.1	53.5	48.6	43.7
d. Travel	27.3	34.7	28.8	22.5	41.8	64.6	123.4	151.9	159.0	364.9	366.6	224.7
e. Construction	91.5	101.9	79.9	59.8	24.5	21.3	16.9	22.1	22.9	137.1	162.5	325.9
f. Insurance and pension services	5.5	6.3	7.5	6.5	6.7	5.3	5.8	8.4	5.8	8.0	6.9	7.4
g. Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.8	2.9
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	2.8	6.1	5.0	5.5	16.7
j. Other business services	48.9	56.0	47.0	37.1	26.8	23.7	20.8	24.5	51.8	87.0	71.3	47.0
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	576.6	863.3	653.7	452.6	326.7	185.2	293.7	480.1	468.4	509.5	505.0	499.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.1	102.3	115.8	122.1	135.0	134.5	144.9	159.1	171.4	173.3	190.5	189.1
Mining and quarrying	81.2	48.3	44.8	55.4	615.8	1,320.0	2,362.1	2,406.1	3,741.8	2,466.5	3,257.9	4,668.5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	612.4	1,315.6	2,357.1	2,399.4	3,733.7	2,456.8	3,246.3	4,653.6
Other mining and quarrying	3.8	4.0	3.3	2.7	3.3	4.5	5.0	6.6	8.1	9.7	11.6	14.9
Manufacturing and other industry *)	12.3	13.7	15.2	16.7	17.3	20.1	19.3	23.7	27.3	32.8	34.6	40.6
Of which: manufacturing	9.7	12.4	12.5	13.4	13.6	15.9	16.0	19.2	21.4	25.6	26.6	28.3
Construction	43.3	45.6	37.9	31.0	23.9	25.1	16.9	35.0	90.1	137.3	155.1	242.4
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	82.6	119.9	98.5	99.5	96.7	113.0	114.6	129.7	167.3	188.7	201.6	214.6
Information and communication	3.4	5.6	7.4	9.8	13.5	14.0	18.8	25.3	30.6	38.3	44.8	55.9
Financial and insurance activities	2.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	7.5	8.7	8.8	12.8	15.7	17.9	19.0	20.7
Real estate activities	56.6	70.7	74.0	71.0	74.3	74.6	62.2	71.9	71.3	74.3	84.0	94.6
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	5.0	6.7	7.5	9.4
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	26.6	37.2	42.8	49.2	55.3	58.0	60.3	70.0	93.8	147.3	174.5	228.6
Other service activities	9.0	13.8	10.9	11.0	10.0	11.2	10.3	11.7	15.0	18.3	17.1	20.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	27.1	18.9	2.5	16.0	9.1	(3.0)	28.9	12.8
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	11.5	6.7	4.0	6.5	11.0	15.0	35.0	15.6
Non-oil sector	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	15.6	12.2	(1.5)	9.5	(1.9)	(18.0)	(6.1)	(2.8)
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	427.6	474.1	468.2	489.2	1,079.4	1,801.4	2,823.7	2,964.7	4,438.5	3,298.5	4,215.6	5,797.5
Oil sector	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	623.9	1,322.3	2,361.1	2,406.0	3,744.7	2,471.8	3,281.3	4,669.2
Non-oil sector	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
Growth Rates, percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil sector	-	10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Non-oil sector	-	(42.8)	(6.3)	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	(34.0)	32.7	42.3
Non-oil sector	-	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	155.3	155.3	165.7	163.2	170.9	177.9	187.1	181.0	181.5	196.2	190.5	153.2
Mining and quarrying	223.0	150.1	136.3	147.9	1,095.2	1,955.9	3,523.1	3,428.6	3,823.6	3,416.5	3,257.9	3,476.6
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	216.8	143.9	131.5	144.1	1,090.7	1,950.8	3,518.0	3,421.6	3,815.3	3,406.7	3,246.3	3,462.8
Other mining and quarrying	6.2	6.1	4.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.1	7.0	8.3	9.8	11.6	13.8
Manufacturing and other industry *)	19.0	19.3	20.3	21.0	22.5	23.9	22.1	26.0	28.4	34.0	34.6	37.4
Of which: manufacturing	14.3	17.0	16.1	16.1	17.3	18.4	17.9	20.7	21.9	26.3	26.6	25.9
Construction	74.2	71.3	53.5	41.4	31.4	31.8	20.6	40.2	95.7	143.8	155.1	218.0
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	136.0	183.3	142.4	136.0	131.8	152.8	155.2	158.9	183.1	186.2	201.6	195.7
Information and communication	2.2	3.8	5.1	6.9	9.6	9.9	12.9	17.1	20.9	31.9	44.8	59.9
Financial and insurance activities	4.8	9.5	8.9	7.7	9.8	11.1	10.8	14.4	16.4	18.7	19.0	18.0
Real estate activities	69.6	81.9	80.3	77.7	82.0	83.0	69.5	78.0	74.0	76.7	84.0	90.0
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.5	8.9
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	51.2	66.7	74.0	81.5	88.0	88.7	98.0	110.9	117.2	154.4	174.5	218.2
Other service activities	10.3	15.9	12.5	12.5	12.9	15.1	14.3	15.0	17.8	18.9	17.1	19.5
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	17.1	13.5	(4.9)	12.9	18.4	(9.2)	28.9	29.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	11.5	6.7	4.0	6.5	11.0	15.0	35.0	15.6
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	5.6	6.8	(8.9)	6.4	7.4	(24.2)	(6.1)	14.2
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	754.7	769.7	715.3	715.2	1,675.6	2,568.3	4,113.4	4,088.2	4,583.0	4,275.0	4,215.6	4,525.1
<i>Oil sector</i>	216.8	143.9	131.5	144.1	1,102.2	1,957.5	3,522.0	3,428.1	3,826.3	3,421.7	3,281.3	3,478.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	537.8	625.7	583.8	571.1	573.3	610.8	591.4	660.1	756.7	853.3	934.3	1,046.7
Growth Rates		2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
<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
<i>Non-oil sector</i>		16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	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
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	(0.7)
Mining and quarrying	(40.6)	(7.2)	23.6	1,012.1	114.4	78.9	1.9	55.5	(34.1)	32.1	43.3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	(42.8)	(6.3)	26.8	1,062.6	114.8	79.2	1.8	55.6	(34.2)	32.1	43.4
Other mining and quarrying	5.4	(17.0)	(18.1)	24.3	33.6	11.2	33.5	22.4	19.4	19.8	28.5
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11.4	10.9	9.5	3.4	16.3	(3.9)	22.7	15.3	20.3	5.3	17.4
Of which: manufacturing	27.5	1.6	6.6	1.8	16.7	0.5	20.2	11.7	19.5	4.0	6.3
Construction	5.4	(17.0)	(18.1)	(23.0)	5.3	(32.9)	107.2	157.8	52.4	13.0	56.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	45.0	(17.8)	1.0	(2.8)	16.8	1.5	13.1	29.0	12.8	6.9	6.4
Information and communication	67.0	31.5	32.8	37.6	3.6	34.3	34.4	21.2	25.1	16.9	24.9
Financial and insurance activities	113.3	2.0	(8.3)	31.6	16.0	0.8	46.1	22.6	14.0	6.5	9.0
Real estate activities	25.0	4.6	(4.1)	4.7	0.4	(16.6)	15.5	(0.8)	4.1	13.1	12.7
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	23.5	(6.4)	0.1	1.6	7.9	(7.4)	16.3	44.1	33.5	12.0	24.2
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	39.8	15.1	15.0	12.4	4.9	3.9	16.2	34.0	57.0	18.5	31.0
Other service activities	53.9	(21.2)	0.8	(8.3)	11.2	(7.8)	13.6	28.3	22.3	(6.7)	17.6
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	81.6	(30.4)	(86.7)	537.8	(43.0)	(133.0)	(1,057)	(55.5)
Oil sector					(41.6)	(40.8)	64.3	68.5	36.4	133.3	(55.4)
Non-oil sector	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	(22.1)	(112.0)	(747.3)	(119.7)	864.2	(65.9)	(55.2)
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Oil sector	(42.8)	(6.3)	26.8	1,084.4	111.9	78.6	1.9	55.6	(34.0)	32.7	42.3
Non-oil sector	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8

*) *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
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	(0.0)	6.7	(1.5)	4.7	4.1	5.2	(3.3)	0.3	8.1	(2.9)	(19.6)
Mining and quarrying	(32.7)	(9.2)	8.5	640.4	78.6	80.1	(2.7)	11.5	(10.6)	(4.6)	6.7
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	(33.6)	(8.6)	9.5	656.9	78.8	80.3	(2.7)	11.5	(10.7)	(4.7)	6.7
Other mining and quarrying	(0.9)	(22.2)	(20.0)	15.8	17.3	(1.2)	37.8	17.5	18.3	18.4	18.8
Manufacturing and other industry *)	1.9	5.0	3.3	7.3	6.3	(7.8)	17.8	9.1	19.7	1.9	8.1
Of which: manufacturing	19.1	(5.2)	0.2	7.2	6.0	(2.6)	15.5	6.1	19.8	1.3	(2.6)
Construction	(3.8)	(25.0)	(22.7)	(24.1)	1.1	(35.0)	94.6	138.2	50.3	7.9	40.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	34.8	(22.3)	(4.5)	(3.1)	15.9	1.6	2.3	15.3	1.7	8.3	(3.0)
Information and communication	72.0	34.0	36.6	38.3	3.6	30.2	32.7	22.0	52.9	40.3	33.8
Financial and insurance activities	99.3	(5.6)	(14.4)	27.5	13.9	(3.2)	34.0	13.9	13.9	1.7	(5.5)
Real estate activities	17.8	(2.0)	(3.3)	5.5	1.2	(16.2)	12.1	(5.0)	3.5	9.5	7.1
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	19.5	(6.3)	(2.1)	0.4	7.0	(3.1)	13.1	17.1	14.7	7.1	17.9
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	30.4	10.9	10.2	8.0	0.7	10.6	13.1	5.7	31.7	13.0	25.0
Other service activities	53.8	(21.4)	0.0	3.1	16.9	(4.7)	4.5	18.4	6.3	(9.3)	13.9
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	14.6	(21.0)	(136.6)	(361.0)	42.2	(150.2)	(413.0)	3.2
<i>Oil sector</i>					(41.6)	(40.8)	64.3	68.5	36.4	133.3	(55.4)
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	51.2	52.9	27.2	(62.3)	21.1	(231.0)	(171.6)	15.3	(428.8)	(74.6)	(330.5)
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
<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
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	12.0

*) *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
AT CURRENT PRICES											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.1	2.8	1.4	2.6	(0.0)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	(0.0)
Mining and quarrying	(7.7)	(0.7)	2.3	114.5	65.2	57.8	1.6	45.1	(28.7)	24.0	33.5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	(7.8)	(0.6)	2.4	114.4	65.1	57.8	1.5	45.0	(28.8)	23.9	33.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	(0.0)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Of which: manufacturing	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.5	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.5)	0.1	(0.5)	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.5	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	8.7	(4.5)	0.2	(0.6)	1.5	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
Information and communication	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	0.0	(0.1)	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	3.3	0.7	(0.6)	0.7	0.0	(0.7)	0.3	(0.0)	0.1	0.3	0.3
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	0.0	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.3
Other service activities	1.1	(0.6)	0.0	(0.2)	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.5	(0.8)	(0.9)	0.5	(0.2)	(0.3)	1.0	(0.4)
Taxes on products	-	-	-	2.3	(0.4)	(0.2)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	(0.5)
Subsidies on products	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.1	(0.3)	(0.8)	0.4	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.4	0.1
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	10.9	(1.2)	4.5	120.6	66.9	56.8	5.0	49.7	(25.7)	27.8	37.5
Oil sector	(7.8)	(0.6)	2.4	114.4	65.1	57.8	1.5	45.0	(28.8)	23.9	33.4
Non-oil sector	18.6	(0.6)	2.1	6.2	1.7	(1.1)	3.5	4.7	3.1	3.9	4.1

*) *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
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	(0.0)	1.4	(0.4)	1.1	0.4	0.4	(0.1)	0.0	0.3	(0.1)	(0.9)
Mining and quarrying	(9.7)	(1.8)	1.6	132.5	51.4	61.0	(2.3)	9.7	(8.9)	(3.7)	5.2
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	(9.7)	(1.6)	1.8	132.4	51.3	61.0	(2.3)	9.6	(8.9)	(3.8)	5.1
Other mining and quarrying	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Manufacturing and other industry	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Of which: manufacturing	0.4	(0.1)	0.0	0.2	0.1	(0.0)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	(0.0)
Construction	(0.4)	(2.3)	(1.7)	(1.4)	0.0	(0.4)	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.3	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	6.3	(5.3)	(0.9)	(0.6)	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	(0.1)
Information and communication	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.3	0.1	(0.0)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
Real estate activities	1.6	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.6	0.1	(0.5)	0.2	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Prof., scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.0
Other service activities	0.7	(0.4)	0.0	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	(0.2)	(0.7)	0.4	0.1	(0.6)	0.9	0.0
<i>Taxes on products</i>	-	-	-	1.6	(0.3)	(0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	(0.5)
<i>Subsidies on products</i>	0.3	0.5	0.4	(1.3)	0.1	(0.6)	0.4	0.0	(0.7)	0.4	0.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical Discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2.0	(7.1)	(0.0)	134.3	53.3	60.2	(0.6)	12.1	(6.7)	(1.4)	7.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	(9.7)	(1.6)	1.8	132.4	51.3	61.0	(2.3)	9.6	(8.9)	(3.8)	5.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	11.7	(5.4)	(1.8)	1.9	2.0	(0.9)	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Compensation of employees	82.4	108.7	97.6	97.0	108.9	131.2	124.7	160.1	214.8	300.4	321.3	368.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	3.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	13.2	28.4	21.3	30.8	28.5	40.6	41.1	32.1
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	78.6	106.1	95.1	94.2	95.8	102.8	103.4	129.3	186.4	259.8	280.2	336.7
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Operating Surplus	216.7	230.5	215.5	226.6	779.0	1,485.9	2,519.6	2,592.6	4,003.5	2,784.4	3,621.8	5,185.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	73.7	41.7	39.1	49.9	599.3	1,287.2	2,335.8	2,368.6	3,705.2	2,416.2	3,205.1	4,621.5
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	143.0	188.8	176.4	176.7	179.8	198.8	183.8	224.0	298.3	368.2	416.7	564.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Mixed Income	123.4	127.2	143.4	150.7	164.3	165.4	177.0	196.0	211.0	216.7	243.6	229.9
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	123.4	127.2	143.4	150.7	164.3	165.4	177.0	196.0	211.0	216.7	243.6	229.9
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	27.1	18.9	2.5	16.0	9.1	(3.0)	28.9	12.8
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	11.5	6.7	4.0	6.5	11.0	15.0	35.0	15.6
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	15.6	12.2	(1.5)	9.5	(1.9)	(18.0)	(6.1)	(2.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on production and imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	30.1	24.2	21.6	25.4	30.3	45.3	66.9	66.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	11.5	6.7	4.0	6.5	11.0	15.0	35.0	15.6
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30.3	31.9	50.7
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	-	-	-	-	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3	38.1	53.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3	38.1	53.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	427.6	474.1	468.2	489.2	1,079.4	1,801.4	2,823.7	2,964.7	4,438.5	3,298.5	4,215.6	5,797.5
<i>Oil sector</i>	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	623.9	1,322.3	2,361.1	2,406.0	3,744.7	2,471.8	3,281.3	4,669.2
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH**Table 4.2: Relations among product, income and savings***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	427.6	474.1	468.2	489.2	1,079.4	1,801.4	2,823.7	2,964.7	4,438.5	3,298.5	4,215.6	5,797.5
Oil sector	77.5	44.3	41.5	52.7	623.9	1,322.3	2,361.1	2,406.0	3,744.7	2,471.8	3,281.3	4,669.2
Non-Oil sector	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net primary income	122.8	208.6	156.3	95.8	(400.9)	(980.1)	(1,553.8)	(1,042.4)	(1,181.5)	(734.0)	(920.3)	(994.9)
Oil sector	0.6	0.5	4.9	7.5	(467.3)	(1,028.9)	(1,623.2)	(1,182.7)	(1,402.7)	(1,020.5)	(1,253.2)	(1,391.2)
Non-Oil sector	122.1	208.1	151.5	88.3	66.4	48.8	69.3	140.3	221.2	286.5	332.9	396.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	550.3	682.7	624.5	585.0	678.5	821.2	1,269.9	1,922.3	3,257.0	2,564.5	3,295.3	4,802.6
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	156.6	293.4	737.9	1,223.3	2,342.0	1,451.3	2,028.1	3,278.0
Non-Oil sector	472.2	637.9	578.1	524.9	521.8	527.9	532.0	699.1	915.0	1,113.2	1,267.2	1,524.6
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net current transfers	364.0	541.7	426.5	324.0	265.6	179.5	277.8	441.3	452.6	482.0	504.4	539.1
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	2.6	7.0	10.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	23.0	22.9
Non-Oil sector	364.0	541.7	426.5	324.0	263.0	172.5	267.1	424.8	437.6	467.0	481.4	516.2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	914.3	1,224.3	1,051.1	909.0	944.0	1,000.7	1,547.7	2,363.6	3,709.6	3,046.6	3,799.7	5,341.7
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	159.2	300.4	748.6	1,239.7	2,357.0	1,466.3	2,051.1	3,300.9
Non-Oil sector	836.2	1,179.6	1,004.6	848.8	784.8	700.4	799.0	1,123.9	1,352.6	1,580.3	1,748.6	2,040.8
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption expenditure	788.2	1,107.0	973.1	836.7	776.0	670.5	766.2	1,043.2	1,238.5	1,415.7	1,551.0	1,683.1
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Oil sector	788.2	1,107.0	973.1	836.7	776.0	670.5	766.2	1,043.2	1,238.5	1,415.7	1,551.0	1,683.1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAVING, GROSS	126.1	117.4	77.9	72.3	168.0	330.2	781.5	1,320.3	2,471.1	1,630.9	2,248.7	3,658.7
Oil sector	78.1	44.8	46.4	60.1	159.2	300.4	748.6	1,239.7	2,357.0	1,466.3	2,051.1	3,300.9
Non-Oil sector	48.0	72.6	31.5	12.2	8.8	29.9	32.9	80.6	114.1	164.5	197.6	357.7

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures****Non-oil sector***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	788.2	1,107.0	973.1	836.7	776.0	670.5	766.2	1,043.2	1,238.5	1,415.7	1,551.0	1,683.1
Households FCE	310.1	385.2	394.2	391.7	412.3	408.2	375.9	451.3	491.7	539.0	612.6	660.0
NPISHs FCE	10.3	14.0	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.4	12.6	17.2	19.0	29.9	24.1	21.3
General Government FCE	467.8	707.7	563.6	429.9	346.6	246.8	377.6	574.7	727.8	846.8	914.3	1,001.8
General government FCE	30.8	39.5	51.4	61.1	63.6	72.0	107.7	122.8	243.9	332.2	373.3	422.8
Development & TA (on-budget)	131.5	176.5	140.0	126.7	141.9	130.0	110.1	143.9	157.8	210.0	212.2	232.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	305.6	491.7	372.2	242.1	141.1	44.9	87.7	141.5	167.9	181.9	190.6	192.8
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.1	166.5	158.1	122.7	138.1	153.6
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	129.3	150.9	137.2	115.3	81.7	81.6	59.7	101.3	203.1	355.1	374.4	731.3
Gross fixed capital formation	145.6	159.0	134.6	112.2	79.7	80.9	58.9	100.5	202.2	354.2	373.3	729.9
General government (GG)	16.4	9.8	6.6	3.9	2.7	4.0	13.1	26.8	106.6	235.7	241.5	603.0
DP&TA (on-budget)	90.6	107.3	88.8	70.2	33.1	29.3	23.4	32.4	35.7	44.6	56.2	63.5
Public Corporations	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4	1.5	0.2
Public Sector	107.2	117.7	95.7	74.5	36.2	33.6	36.8	59.4	142.9	283.7	299.1	666.6
Private corporations	40.1	37.8	32.1	30.6	35.4	38.5	12.9	31.2	47.2	53.5	60.6	46.9
NPISHs	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4
Households	(2.8)	1.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.7	10.6	13.9
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in inventories	(16.5)	(8.3)	2.4	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	36.5	41.0	38.6	36.3	39.0	40.3	44.7	60.0	69.9	75.5	91.4	111.0
Exports of goods	11.8	9.0	9.3	9.0	12.2	14.7	11.1	12.7	20.6	14.1	28.0	34.3
Exports of services	24.7	32.0	29.3	27.3	26.9	25.7	33.6	47.3	49.3	61.3	63.3	76.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	603.8	869.1	722.3	551.7	441.3	313.3	407.9	645.8	817.7	1,019.6	1,082.4	1,357.7
Imports of goods	82.6	102.1	106.1	96.4	105.1	91.9	88.3	128.0	230.0	241.6	252.2	324.9
Imports of services	521.2	767.0	616.1	455.3	336.2	221.4	319.6	517.8	587.8	778.0	830.2	1,032.8
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	305.6	491.7	372.2	242.1	141.1	44.9	159.8	308.0	326.0	304.6	328.7	346.4
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.4)
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
Oil sector												

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures****Non-oil sector***(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,181.8	1,588.3	1,370.0	1,131.6	1,020.4	865.1	959.0	1,205.7	1,292.2	1,496.8	1,551.0	1,523.5
Households FCE	506.3	594.5	567.7	522.1	535.1	522.5	467.6	507.3	512.2	561.5	612.6	585.9
NPISHs FCE	15.5	20.1	20.6	19.3	21.5	19.0	15.0	19.1	20.0	31.2	24.1	19.4
General Government FCE	660.1	973.8	781.8	590.2	463.8	323.6	476.4	679.3	760.0	904.1	914.3	918.2
General government FCE	66.7	86.0	104.8	113.7	110.2	112.3	158.6	171.9	263.9	362.9	373.3	375.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	198.0	251.8	187.1	159.1	175.0	157.8	129.6	159.9	165.5	218.6	212.2	214.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	395.4	636.0	489.9	317.4	178.6	53.4	103.3	159.7	170.3	192.7	190.6	182.9
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.9	187.8	160.3	130.0	138.1	145.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	212.8	226.1	188.6	149.5	105.6	101.2	69.4	113.0	212.0	368.8	374.4	675.2
Gross fixed capital formation	234.4	236.6	185.8	145.3	103.0	100.2	68.3	111.9	210.9	367.7	373.3	674.1
General government (GG)	26.0	14.4	8.8	4.8	3.4	4.9	15.6	30.6	111.9	245.7	241.5	557.2
DP&TA (on-budget)	146.5	159.6	122.6	90.1	42.1	35.9	28.1	36.8	37.6	46.4	56.2	57.9
Public Corporations	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.6	1.5	0.2
Public Sector	172.7	174.9	131.8	95.4	46.0	41.1	44.0	67.6	150.0	295.6	299.1	615.2
Private corporations	63.9	56.6	44.6	40.8	46.8	48.6	13.9	33.4	48.4	54.6	60.6	43.5
NPISHs	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.2
Households	(4.0)	2.8	7.1	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.8	10.4	15.0	10.6	13.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in inventories	(22.0)	(10.8)	2.5	3.9	2.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	44.5	50.0	50.2	46.7	46.2	44.1	47.3	62.3	64.5	77.3	91.4	95.6
Exports of goods	17.3	19.0	19.0	16.2	19.3	19.6	12.9	13.3	18.6	14.6	28.0	24.9
Exports of services	27.2	31.0	31.2	30.5	26.9	24.6	34.3	49.0	45.9	62.7	63.3	70.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	901.3	1,238.7	1,025.0	756.7	598.8	399.5	484.2	721.0	812.0	1,089.6	1,082.4	1,248.3
Imports of goods	139.2	160.2	189.6	162.6	177.7	133.7	111.5	143.1	215.3	269.9	252.2	284.0
Imports of services	762.1	1,078.5	835.5	594.1	421.0	265.8	372.7	577.8	596.7	819.7	830.2	964.3
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	395.4	636.0	489.9	317.4	178.6	53.4	188.1	347.5	330.6	322.7	328.7	328.6
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	537.8	625.7	583.8	571.1	573.3	610.8	591.4	660.1	756.7	853.3	934.3	1,046.7

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year**

Non-oil sector

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	40.4	(12.1)	(14.0)	(7.2)	(13.6)	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	8.5
Households FCE	24.2	2.4	(0.7)	5.3	(1.0)	(7.9)	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	7.7
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	(1.1)	13.9	(10.1)	(18.2)	36.2	10.7	57.1	(19.3)	(11.9)
General Government FCE	51.3	(20.4)	(23.7)	(19.4)	(28.8)	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	9.6
General government FCE	28.6	29.9	18.9	4.1	13.2	49.7	14.0	98.6	36.2	12.4	13.3
Development & TA (on-budget)	34.3	(20.7)	(9.6)	12.0	(8.4)	(15.3)	30.7	9.7	33.0	1.1	9.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	60.9	(24.3)	(34.9)	(41.7)	(68.2)	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3	4.8	1.1
Purchase of services of ISF							131.0	(5.0)	(22.4)	12.5	11.2
Gross capital formation	16.7	(9.1)	(16.0)	(29.2)	(0.1)	(26.8)	69.6	100.5	74.9	5.4	95.3
Gross fixed capital formation	9.2	(15.3)	(16.6)	(29.0)	1.5	(27.1)	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	95.5
General government (GG)	(40.3)	(32.6)	(41.2)	(31.5)	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0	2.5	149.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	18.4	(17.3)	(20.9)	(52.8)	(11.4)	(20.1)	38.1	10.4	24.7	26.0	13.0
Public Corporations	277.5	(51.5)	23.8	(4.1)	(26.9)	(14.0)	(16.1)	137.6	590.9	(56.6)	(86.4)
Public Sector	9.9	(18.7)	(22.2)	(51.5)	(7.0)	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6	5.5	122.8
Private corporations	(5.7)	(15.2)	(4.7)	15.9	8.8	(66.4)	141.4	51.0	13.4	13.3	(22.6)
NPISHs	36.0	7.7	(2.4)	13.5	(11.4)	(20.1)	38.1	10.4	15.8	21.9	(14.0)
Households	(168.1)	173.6	6.7	13.6	12.5	10.9	3.0	26.1	44.0	(27.4)	30.6
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
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)	(64.9)
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	21.5
Exports of goods	(23.3)	2.6	(3.2)	35.3	20.6	(24.4)	14.2	62.8	(31.5)	98.2	22.5
Exports of services	29.7	(8.3)	(6.9)	(1.6)	(4.5)	30.9	40.9	4.2	24.4	3.3	21.1
Imports of goods and services	43.9	(16.9)	(23.6)	(20.0)	(29.0)	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	25.4
Imports of goods	23.6	3.9	(9.1)	9.0	(12.5)	(3.9)	44.8	79.7	5.1	4.4	28.8
Imports of services	47.2	(19.7)	(26.1)	(26.2)	(34.2)	44.4	62.0	13.5	32.4	6.7	24.4
Of which: <i>services of UNMIT and ISF</i>	60.9	(24.3)	(34.9)	(41.7)	(68.2)	256.1	92.8	5.8	(6.6)	7.9	5.4
Statistical discrepancy											
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8

Oil sector

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.2: GDP by expenditures - growth rates to previous year**

Non-oil sector

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	34.4	(13.7)	(17.4)	(9.8)	(15.2)	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	(1.8)
Households FCE	17.4	(4.5)	(8.0)	2.5	(2.3)	(10.5)	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	(4.3)
NPISHs FCE	29.8	2.4	(6.2)	11.4	(11.5)	(21.0)	27.5	4.4	56.0	(22.6)	(19.5)
General Government FCE	47.5	(19.7)	(24.5)	(21.4)	(30.2)	47.2	42.6	11.9	19.0	1.1	0.4
General government FCE	29.0	21.9	8.5	(3.1)	1.9	41.2	8.4	53.5	37.5	2.9	0.6
Development & TA (on-budget)	27.2	(25.7)	(15.0)	10.0	(9.8)	(17.9)	23.3	3.5	32.1	(2.9)	0.9
Purchase of services of UNMIT	60.8	(23.0)	(35.2)	(43.7)	(70.1)	93.3	54.6	6.7	13.1	(1.1)	(4.1)
Purchase of services of ISF							121.3	(14.6)	(18.9)	6.3	5.5
Gross capital formation	6.3	(16.6)	(20.7)	(29.4)	(4.2)	(31.4)	62.9	87.6	74.0	1.5	80.4
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	(21.5)	(21.8)	(29.2)	(2.7)	(31.9)	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	80.6
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
DP&TA (on-budget)	8.9	(23.2)	(26.5)	(53.3)	(14.8)	(21.7)	31.1	2.1	23.5	21.0	3.1
Public Corporations	235.9	(59.8)	26.1	(0.7)	(28.9)	(16.0)	(21.8)	126.2	605.7	(58.4)	(86.9)
Public Sector	1.3	(24.6)	(27.6)	(51.8)	(10.5)	6.9	53.7	121.9	97.1	1.2	105.7
Private corporations	(11.4)	(21.2)	(8.5)	14.6	3.9	(71.4)	140.4	44.9	12.8	11.0	(28.3)
NPISHs	25.1	0.0	(9.3)	12.4	(14.8)	(21.7)	31.1	2.1	14.7	17.1	(21.5)
Households	(169.0)	155.5	(0.7)	11.3	7.9	5.1	(0.2)	18.3	43.9	(29.1)	23.7
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)
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)	(67.1)
Exports of goods and services	12.3	0.3	(6.9)	(1.2)	(4.4)	7.2	31.8	3.5	19.8	18.2	4.6
Exports of goods	9.6	(0.0)	(14.7)	18.8	1.6	(33.9)	2.8	39.8	(21.3)	91.5	(11.0)
Exports of services	14.1	0.5	(2.2)	(11.8)	(8.7)	39.8	42.7	(6.3)	36.5	1.0	11.5
Imports of goods and services	37.4	(17.3)	(26.2)	(20.9)	(33.3)	21.2	48.9	12.6	34.2	(0.7)	15.3
Imports of goods	15.1	18.3	(14.2)	9.3	(24.8)	(16.6)	28.4	50.4	25.4	(6.6)	12.6
Imports of services	41.5	(22.5)	(28.9)	(29.1)	(36.9)	40.2	55.0	3.3	37.4	1.3	16.2
Of which: <i>survices of UNMIT and ISF</i>	60.8	(23.0)	(35.2)	(43.7)	(70.1)	252.1	84.7	(4.9)	(2.4)	1.9	(0.0)
Statistical discrepancy											
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	12.0

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth**

Non-oil sector

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	91.0	(31.1)	(32.0)	(13.9)	(23.2)	20.0	59.9	35.0	25.5	16.4	14.1
Households FCE	21.4	2.1	(0.6)	4.7	(0.9)	(6.7)	16.3	7.2	6.8	8.9	5.1
NPISHs FCE	1.1	0.3	(0.0)	0.5	(0.4)	(0.6)	1.0	0.3	1.6	(0.7)	(0.3)
General Government FCE	68.5	(33.5)	(31.3)	(19.1)	(21.9)	27.3	42.6	27.4	17.1	8.2	9.4
General government FCE	2.5	2.8	2.3	0.6	1.8	7.5	3.3	21.7	12.7	5.0	5.3
Development & TA (on-budget)	12.9	(8.5)	(3.1)	3.5	(2.6)	(4.2)	7.3	2.5	7.5	0.3	2.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	53.1	(27.8)	(30.5)	(23.2)	(21.1)	8.9	11.6	4.7	2.0	1.1	0.2
Purchase of services of ISF						15.0	20.4	(1.5)	(5.1)	1.9	1.7
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross capital formation	6.2	(3.2)	(5.1)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(4.6)	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	38.2
Gross fixed capital formation	3.8	(5.7)	(5.2)	(7.4)	0.3	(4.6)	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	38.2
General government (GG)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.3)	0.3	1.9	2.9	14.3	18.6	0.7	38.7
DP&TA (on-budget)	4.8	(4.3)	(4.4)	(8.5)	(0.8)	(1.2)	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.8
Public Corporations	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.1	0.4	(0.2)	(0.1)
Public Sector	3.0	(5.1)	(5.0)	(8.8)	(0.6)	0.7	4.9	14.9	20.3	1.9	39.3
Private corporations	(0.6)	(1.3)	(0.3)	1.1	0.7	(5.3)	4.0	2.9	0.9	0.9	(1.5)
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.1	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)
Households	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	(0.5)	0.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in inventories	2.3	2.5	0.1	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Exports of goods and services	1.3	(0.6)	(0.5)	0.6	0.3	0.9	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.1
Exports of goods	(0.8)	0.1	(0.1)	0.7	0.5	(0.7)	0.3	1.4	(0.9)	1.7	0.7
Exports of services	2.1	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)	1.7	3.0	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.4
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports of goods and services	(75.8)	34.2	40.0	25.3	28.1	(19.7)	(51.4)	(30.8)	(29.1)	(7.6)	(29.5)
Imports of goods	(5.6)	(0.9)	2.3	(2.0)	2.9	0.8	(8.6)	(18.3)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(7.8)
Imports of services	(70.2)	35.1	37.7	27.3	25.2	(20.5)	(42.9)	(12.5)	(27.4)	(6.3)	(21.7)
Of which: <i>survices of UNMIT and ISF</i>	(53.1)	27.8	30.5	23.2	21.1	(24.0)	(32.0)	(3.2)	3.1	(2.9)	(1.9)
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.2)
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	22.7	(0.7)	2.3	4.3	5.2	(3.4)	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.0	20.8
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section V. NON-OIL SECTOR**Table 5.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth**

Non-oil sector

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CONSTANT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	75.6	(34.9)	(40.8)	(19.5)	(27.1)	15.4	41.7	13.1	27.0	6.3	(2.9)
Households FCE	16.4	(4.3)	(7.8)	2.3	(2.2)	(9.0)	6.7	0.7	6.5	6.0	(2.8)
NPISHs FCE	0.9	0.1	(0.2)	0.4	(0.4)	(0.7)	0.7	0.1	1.5	(0.8)	(0.5)
General Government FCE	58.3	(30.7)	(32.8)	(22.1)	(24.5)	25.0	34.3	12.2	19.0	1.2	0.4
General government FCE	3.6	3.0	1.5	(0.6)	0.4	7.6	2.2	13.9	13.1	1.2	0.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	10.0	(10.3)	(4.8)	2.8	(3.0)	(4.6)	5.1	0.9	7.0	(0.7)	0.2
Purchase of services of UNMIT	44.7	(23.4)	(29.5)	(24.3)	(21.8)	8.2	9.5	1.6	3.0	(0.2)	(0.8)
Purchase of services of ISF						13.9	17.4	(4.2)	(4.0)	1.0	0.8
Gross capital formation	2.5	(6.0)	(6.7)	(7.7)	(0.8)	(5.2)	7.4	15.0	20.7	0.7	32.2
Gross fixed capital formation	0.4	(8.1)	(6.9)	(7.4)	(0.5)	(5.2)	7.4	15.0	20.7	0.7	32.2
General government (GG)	(2.2)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.2)	0.3	1.7	2.5	12.3	17.7	(0.5)	33.8
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.4	(5.9)	(5.6)	(8.4)	(1.1)	(1.3)	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.2
Public Corporations	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.4	(0.2)	(0.1)
Public Sector	0.4	(6.9)	(6.2)	(8.7)	(0.8)	0.5	4.0	12.5	19.3	0.4	33.8
Private corporations	(1.3)	(1.9)	(0.6)	1.0	0.3	(5.7)	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	(1.8)
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)
Households	1.3	0.7	(0.0)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	0.2	0.6	(0.5)	0.3
Changes in inventories	2.1	2.1	0.2	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Exports of goods and services	1.0	0.0	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.4)	0.5	2.5	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.5
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)
Exports of services	0.7	0.0	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	1.6	2.5	(0.5)	2.2	0.1	0.8
Imports of goods and services	(62.7)	34.1	46.0	27.7	34.8	(13.9)	(40.0)	(13.8)	(36.7)	0.8	(17.8)
Imports of goods	(3.9)	(4.7)	4.6	(2.6)	7.7	3.6	(5.4)	(10.9)	(7.2)	2.1	(3.4)
Imports of services	(58.8)	38.8	41.3	30.3	27.1	(17.5)	(34.7)	(2.9)	(29.5)	(1.2)	(14.4)
Of which: <i>survices of UNMIT and ISF</i>	(44.7)	23.4	29.5	24.3	21.8	(22.1)	(26.9)	2.6	1.1	(0.7)	0.0
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	(6.7)	(2.2)	0.4	6.5	(3.2)	11.6	14.6	12.8	9.5	12.0

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH**Table 5.4: Gross domestic product by income approach**

Non-oil sector

(In millions of US Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
AT CURRENT PRICES												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	78.6	106.1	95.1	94.2	95.8	102.8	103.4	129.3	186.4	259.8	280.2	336.7
Non-financial and financial corporations	54.6	74.9	61.8	58.1	55.6	63.4	62.6	80.1	119.5	150.9	165.5	195.7
General government	20.9	26.9	28.8	31.7	35.1	35.0	37.2	44.3	61.4	101.4	108.9	136.0
NPISHs	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	7.5	5.8	5.0
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Operating Surplus	143.0	188.8	176.4	176.7	179.8	198.8	183.8	224.0	298.3	368.2	416.7	564.5
Non-financial and financial corporations	91.1	123.6	101.9	98.1	94.6	109.8	107.2	136.9	206.1	260.9	282.1	390.9
General government	2.0	5.4	9.0	12.6	14.4	15.7	17.2	19.4	25.5	37.9	55.6	85.8
NPISHs	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
Households	49.8	59.6	65.1	65.4	70.0	72.4	58.4	66.5	65.5	68.0	77.4	85.9
Gross Mixed Income	123.4	127.2	143.4	150.7	164.3	165.4	177.0	196.0	211.0	216.7	243.6	229.9
Non-financial and financial corporations												
General government												
NPISHs												
Households	123.4	127.2	143.4	150.7	164.3	165.4	177.0	196.0	211.0	216.7	243.6	229.9
<i>Subsistence agriculture</i>	96.1	98.1	111.2	117.0	128.9	127.0	136.3	149.4	160.1	162.6	179.9	184.8
<i>Informal business sector</i>	27.3	29.1	32.2	33.7	35.4	38.3	40.7	46.6	50.9	54.1	63.7	45.1
Taxes on production and imports	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30.3	31.9	50.7
<i>Taxes on products</i>	5.1	7.7	11.7	14.9	18.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	19.3	30.3	31.9	50.7
Value added type taxes (VAT)												
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	3.8	6.1	9.8	12.8	16.2	15.0	14.6	14.6	15.5	27.4	28.4	46.7
Taxes on products except VAT, import and export taxes	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	4.3	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.0
Less: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3	38.1	53.5
<i>Subsidies on products</i>	-	-	-	-	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3	38.1	53.5
Import subsidies	-	-	-	-	2.9	5.4	19.1	9.4	21.2	48.3	38.1	53.5
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON-OIL SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP	350.1	429.7	426.7	436.5	455.5	479.1	462.6	558.7	693.8	826.7	934.3	1,128.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 defence. 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.

Basic price

The amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output, minus any tax payable plus any subsidy receivable, on that unit as a consequence of its production or sale; it excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

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 realised 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.

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. The defining characteristics of collective services are as follows: collective services can be delivered simultaneously to every member of the community or of particular sections of the community, such as those in a particular region; the use of such services is usually passive and does not require the explicit agreement or active participation of all the individuals concerned; and the provision of a collective service to one individual does not reduce the amount available to others in the same community or section of the community, i.e. there is no rivalry in

acquisition. See also Individual consumption.

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.

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 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 defence, 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 it 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)

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. Thus gross domestic product, as here defined, is 'at market prices'. It is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services.

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 intercensal 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 roadworks (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 at basic prices minus the value of intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices. The term is used to describe gross product by industry and by sector. Basic prices valuation of output removes the distortion caused by variations in the incidence of commodity taxes and subsidies across the output of individual industries.

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 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 organised 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 numbers 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 licences 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 (I) and (P)

Calculated as the difference between the production-based and income-based estimates of GDP and the expenditure-based estimate of GDP.

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**.