



Anguilla: International Merchandise Trade Statistics Summary May 2006

Imports this month, fuelled by the increased importation of Consumption Goods, reached EC\$40.0 million, a 31.2% increase over May 2005 when imports totalled EC\$30.5 million.

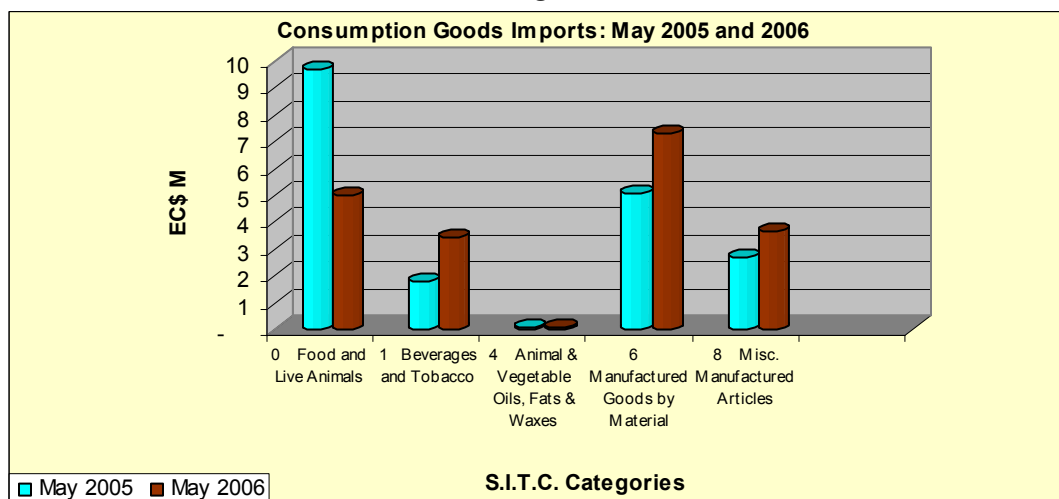
Cumulatively, the first five months of the year has shown an increase in imports of 35.1% over the same period in 2005.

All of the categories of imports contributed to the monthly increase with Manufactured Goods by Material being the main source of this increase followed by Mineral Fuels, Lubricants. Some of the main commodities contributing to the increase for this period were building materials, home finishing materials (doors, windows, electrical lamps and fittings), lubricating oils propane gas, beverages, heavy equipment, toiletries, adhesives, furniture and air condition units.

Consumption Goods accounted for 48.9% of total imports and was the main contributor to the increase in total imports during May 2006. This category however, recorded a slight increase in imported goods of 1.0% over May 2005. Imports within the Manufactured Goods by Material component, was the largest contributor to the increase within Consumption Goods. This component accounted for EC\$7.3 million in goods imported during May 2006, which resulted in a 44.1% increase over May 2005. Tyres, plywood, doors and windows of wood, cement, blocks and iron and steel products were some of the commodities that contributed to the rise.

Imports within the Food and Live Animal category accounted for 25.5% of imports within Consumption Goods category. However, during May 2006, this category of goods recorded a decline of 48.6% from May 2005 value of imports. During May 2005, there was a large import value of sugar recorded (*Anguilla now processes, repackages and exports sugar to the European Union*) during May 2006 there was not as much import activity regarding this commodity.

Fig. 1

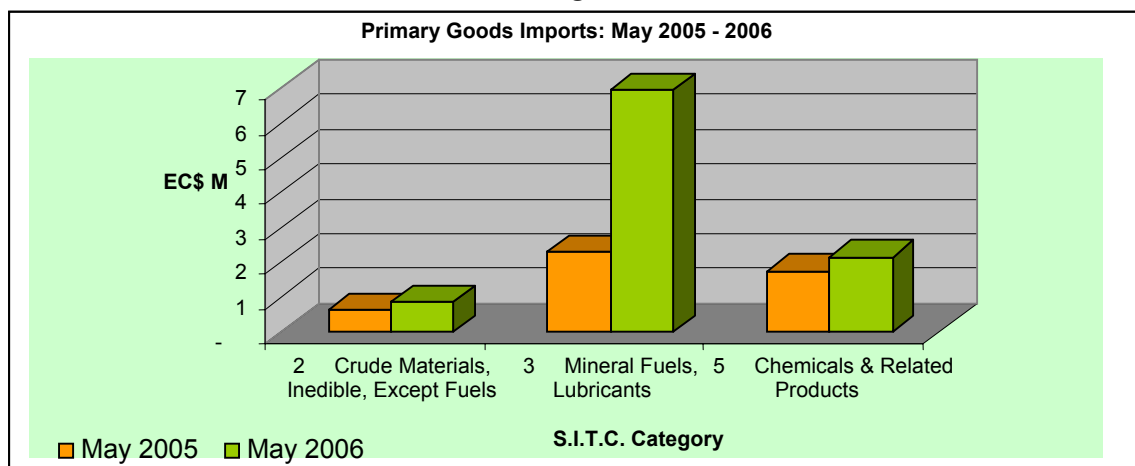


Beverages and Tobacco component accounted for 17.6% of overall Consumption Goods imported. Increased imports of Beer and Rum by beverage distributors and manufacturers accounted for the large climb.

Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles (*which includes Furniture, electrical fittings and fixtures, clothing and footwear etc.*) recorded a 37.4% increase and accounted for 19.0% of Consumption Goods imports.

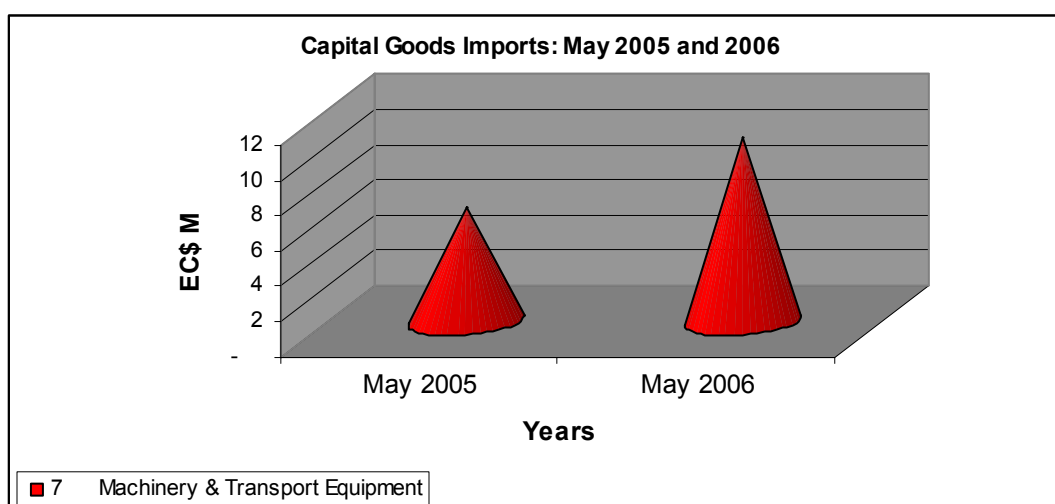
Primary Goods also showed an increase in imports of 112.0% during May 2006 and accounted for 24.9% of total imports. The Mineral Fuels, Lubricants component accounted for the majority (70.0%) of the increase within the Primary Goods category. Imports of diesel, petroleum jelly and propane gas during May 2006, resulted in the 202.6% increase over May 2005. Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels and Chemical and Related Products imports accounted for 8.4% and 21.6% respectively of Primary Goods. Imports of wood, granite and sand during May 2006 contributed to the annual increase (May 06/05) of 29.7% in Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels. There was a 22.7% increase within the Chemical and Related Products category over May 2005. Medical supplies, toiletries, cosmetics and adhesives were some of the main items contributing to the increase.

Fig. 2



Capital Goods, which comprises of a single component (*Machinery and Transport Equipment*) made up 26.2% of total imports. Annually, (May 06/05), imports within this category increased by 63.2%. Contributing to this increase were heavy equipment, generators, air condition units, vehicles and vehicle parts and household appliances.

Fig. 3



Exports out of Anguilla include re-exports and domestic exports. During May 2006 exports were valued at EC\$2.0 million, a 71.4% decline from May 2005. Domestic exports which totalled EC\$1.5 million during this period compared to EC\$5.4 in May last year and accounted for 74.0% of the overall exports from Anguilla. For this period re-exports totaled EC\$523,359.

Anguilla's balance of trade for May 2006 was in deficit by EC\$37.9 million. When compared with the same period in 2005 the deficit increased by 62.0%.

Table 1
Imports by S.I.T.C.¹ May 2004 – 2006 (EC\$)

	Description	May 2004	May 2005	May 2006	% change 06/05
Consumption Goods	0 Food and Live Animals	3,283,157	9,712,134	4,995,250	-48.6%
	1 Beverages and Tobacco	1,144,591	1,787,266	3,454,397	93.3%
	4 Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	124,778	107,228	108,141	0.9%
	6 Manufactured Goods by Material	4,165,690	5,093,493	7,338,537	44.1%
	8 Misc. Manufactured Articles	1,477,487	2,677,143	3,678,011	37.4%
	Sub- Total	10,195,703	19,377,264	19,574,336	1.0%
Primary Goods	2 Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels	470,330	641,616	832,284	29.7%
	3 Mineral Fuels, Lubricants	1,801,768	2,302,153	6,965,292	202.6%
	5 Chemicals & Related Products	1,002,888	1,749,359	2,147,033	22.75
	Sub-Total	3,274,986	4,693,128	9,944,609	111.9%
Capital Goods	7 Machinery & Transport Equipment	9,731,692	6,419,635	10,478,362	63.2%
Total		23,202,381	30,490,027	39,997,307	31.2%

Table 2
International Merchandise Trade Statistics (EC\$)
May 2004 – 2006

	May 2004	May 2005	May 2005	% Change 06/05
Imports	23,202,381	30,490,027	39,997,307	31.2
Exports	564,682	7,051,629	2,019,978	(71.4)
Balance (E-I)	(22,637,699)	(23,438,398)	(37,977,329)	62.0

This report along with other Trade Data, are available at the Government of Anguilla's website:

<http://gov.ai/statistics/external.htm>

¹ Standard International Trade Classification