

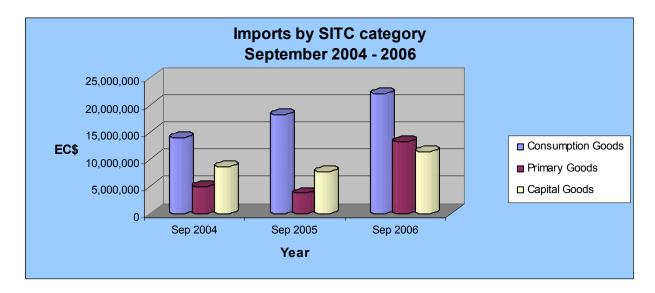
## Anguilla: International Merchandise Trade Statistics Summary September 2006

#### **OVERVIEW**

Imports for the month of September totalled EC\$46.7 million, a 57.7% increase over the corresponding 2005 September value. This increase was fuelled by Consumption Goods which accounted for 47.3% of total imports in September 2006. Total imports for the year were EC\$326.6 million up to the end of September 2006, a 32.6% increase over the September 2005 corresponding figure.

There were increases in imports for all the S.I.T.C¹ categories during September 2006, with Primary Goods experiencing the greatest increase of 253.7% over its 2005 September figure. Consumption and Capital Goods both showed an increase of 21.3% and 48.9% respectively.

Primary and Capital Goods contributed 28.3% and 24.5% to the total import bill for September 2006.



#### CONSUMPTION GOODS

Consumption Goods accounted for EC\$22.1 million of the total imports, with all the groups except for Food and Live Animals as well as Beverage and Tobacco showing increases over their corresponding September 2005 figures.

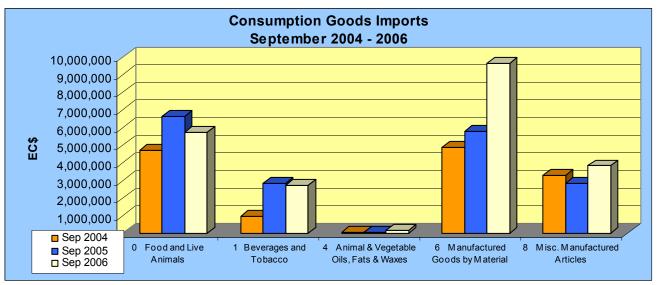
The Food and Live Animals component, the second largest contribution to the Consumption Goods category, experienced a total value of EC\$5.7 million, which accounted for 25.9% of Consumption Goods imports. However, this component recorded a decline of 14.0% from its September 2005 figure. The component, Beverage and Tobacco accounted for EC\$2.7 million of Consumption Goods, also experienced a declined of 3.9% over it 2005 September figure.

Manufactured Goods classified chiefly by Materials was the main contributor to this category and accounted for EC\$9.6 million, a 43.6% of the Consumption Goods imports, with an increase of 65.9% over its corresponding September 2005 figure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard Industrial Trade Classification

Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes experienced the second largest increase of 157.5% over its September 2005 value of EC\$0.2, which have contributed 0.3% of Consumption Goods. The increase in the components was fuelled mainly by increase in imports of Soya-bean oil.

Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles for the month of September 2006 was EC\$3.8 million, 17.4% of the Consumption Goods imports value. This component experienced an increase of 34.6% over the September 2005 value.



#### **PRIMARY GOODS**

Primary Goods accounted for EC\$13.2 million of the total imports, a 253.7% increase over its 2005 figure, the highest increase ever experienced for the month of September over the past three years. Mineral Fuels and Lubricant fuelled this increase and accounted for 47.5% of Primary Goods imports' value, which showed an increase of 349.7% more than quadrupling its September 2005 figure. This increase in Mineral Fuels and Lubricant was mainly as a result of increase in imports of aviation fuel and petroleum oils and greases.

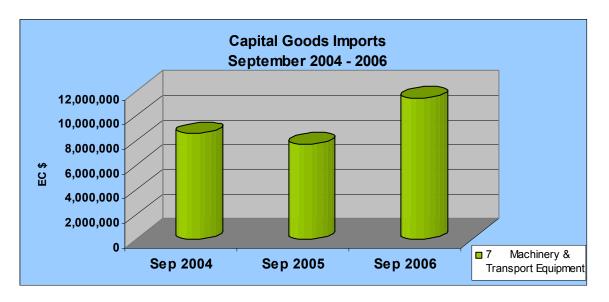
The other two components Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels, Chemicals and Related Products in this category also showed an increase. Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels more than quadrupled its 2005 September value with a 321.9% increase and Chemicals and Related Products have more than double its 2005 figure with a 134.6% increase.

The increase in the Crude Materials, Inedible, and Except Fuels was mainly driven by increase in imports wood in chips (mulch) used in gardening and landscaping as well as marble, travertine and other calcareous monumental or building stone, used in the finishing processes of construction.



### **CAPITAL GOODS**

Capital Goods accounted for EC\$11.4 million of the total import bill, with Machinery and Transport Equipment, the sole group in this category experiencing the 48.9% increase.



#### **EXPORTS**

Exports which include re-exports and domestic exports for the month of September were EC\$0.9 million, an 84.2% decline over its September 2005 value. Domestic export totaled EC\$0.4 million in September 2006 as compared to EC\$4.1 million in September 2005, an 89.3% decline.

Anguilla's balance of trade for September 2006 was in deficit by EC\$45.8 million, a deficit increase by 90.1% when compared with the same period in 2005.

**Imports by S.I.T.C. September 2004 – 2006 (EC\$)** 

	Description	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2006	% Change 06/05
Consumption Goods	0 Food and Live Animals	4,720,847	6,648,234	5,714,517	-14.0%
	1 Beverages and Tobacco	964,261	2,832,581	2,721,187	-3.9%
	4 Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	76,182	67,535	173,873	157.5%
	6 Manufactured Goods by Material	4,891,568	5,801,319	9,625,168	65.9%
	8 Misc. Manufactured Articles	3,316,346	2,850,117	3,835,342	34.6%
	Sub total	13,969,204	18,199,786	22,070,087	21.3%
Primary Goods	2 Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels	586,678	772,888	3,261,004	321.9%
	3 Mineral Fuels, Lubricants	2,673,969	1,392,778	6,263,795	349.7%
	5 Chemicals & Related Products	1,729,386	1,564,943	3,670,804	134.6%
	Sub total	4,990,033	3,730,609	13,195,603	253.7%
Capital Goods	7 Machinery & Transport Equipment	8,569,193	7,682,436	11,441,456	48.9%
	Total	27,528,430	29,612,831	46,707,146	57.7%

# International Merchandise Trade Statistics (EC\$) September 2004 – 2006

	Sep 04	Sep 05	Sep 06	% Change 06/05
IMPORTS	27,528,430	29,612,831	46,707,146	57.7
EXPORTS	873,061	5,493,751	866,268	(84.2)
BALANCE (E-I)	(26,655,369)	(24,119,080)	(45,840,878)	90.1