

MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF TIMOR-LESTE

General Directorate of Statistics

TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

2000-2014





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GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS



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FOREWORD

The statistics contained in *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2014* (TL-NA 2000-2014) represent a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts for policymaking, analysis and research purposes. Methodological notes on the concepts, methods and sources used in Timor-Leste's national accounts are available on the website of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) accessible at www.statistics.gov.tl.¹

This is the sixth publication since independence of Timor-Leste's national accounts statistics. TL's NA 2000-2014 has been produced by staff of the GDS of the Ministry of Finance under the supervision of the Director General of Statistics, Antonio Freitas, with the support of the National Accounts Advisor.

The statistics contained in TL-NA 2000-2014 are based on the economic statistics collected through the censuses and surveys, including the report on the Business Activity Survey, Government's Incomes and Expenditures, External Trade Statistics and the Consumer Price Index.

Timor-Leste's National Accounts 2000-2014 are compiled in accordance with the United Nations *System of National Accounts 2008* (2008 SNA), which puts Timor-Leste among the first countries that have to date implemented the 2008 SNA. This publication includes an integrated set of accounts; including estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compiled using the three compilation approaches - the production measure, the expenditure measure, and the income measure. The GDP estimates cover all sectors of the economy, including the oil sector, with further focus on the non-oil sector.

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

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


Santina J.R.F. Viegas Cardoso
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://www.statistics.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2004-2010 VOLUME II.pdf>

P R E F A C E

The publication of *Timor-Leste's National Accounts for 2000-2014* (TL-NA 2000-2014) 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 sixth publication on national accounts since independence².

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

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

All of the estimates have been compiled in accordance with the most up-to-date international standards and classifications for compiling national and international accounts. These are the *System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)*³ and the sixth edition of the *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6)*, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Regarding the revision policy,

- i) In the course of preparing the 2014 statistics, there have been revisions to previously published data derived from some changes in sources 2011 -2013 given the methods, or some changes in methods 2000-2014. The key annual reviews were:
- The oil production was updated with improved measures of quantities and prices.
 - The Balance of Payments is updated according the last BCTL numbers.
 - The expenditure from Development Partners' implementation agencies was updated from a quarterly basis.
 - Agriculture production was reviewed for 2013 according the last FAO sources.
 - The international prices are updated from the World Economic Outlook database.
 - The Business Activity Survey was reviewed, especially for 2013.
 - The changes in inventories include the inventories of wholesale and retail industry, based in the Business Activity Survey.

² And follows publication of national accounts statistics for 2000 to 2013 in April 2015, 2000 to 2012 in July 2014, 2000 to 2011 in May 2013, 2004 to 2010 in May 2012, and national accounts statistics for 2000-2003 was disseminated in 2005.

³ The 2008 SNA was prepared under the auspices of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA), which consists of five organizations: The Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Statistics Division and regional commissions of the United Nations and the World Bank. The 2008 SNA is published jointly by the five organizations.

For these reasons, some macroeconomics aggregates could be different compared with those disseminated before. The year 2010 changed only by the inventories of wholesale and retail industry.

- ii) Also, in the course of preparing 2015 statistics, as usual, considering 2010 as a base year, the national accounts will begin independently the compilation of a news series considering 2015 as a new base year for the measures at constant prices. This process, called *rebase*⁴ will take some time because it includes *benchmarking*, that is the incorporation of the new Living Standard Survey and *linking*, the connection between the 2010 base year with 2015 new base year.

As in GDP 2013, the *headline* GDP for TL-NA 2000 -2014 is the GDP expenditure. Despite the fact that production approach has basic sources as good as the expenditure approach in nominal terms, the expenditure approach has been chosen over the production approach because it makes use of higher quality price data sets in order to obtain results in real terms.

Finally, for first time, the TL-NA includes some results from the *quarterly GDP Non-Oil indicator* (qGDPi), expenditure approach.

Acknowledgements

The TL-NA 2000-2014 was produced under my direction within the General Directorate of Statistics.

The national accounts compilation 2014 was implemented by a team comprising the National Accounts Adviser, Gerardo Aceituno Puga, and staff of the National Directorate of Economic and Social Statistics within the GDS – Rodolfo Soares (Head), Maria do Carmo Moreira, Henriqueta da Costa Braz, Ermelinda Fontura dos Reis Marcal, and Esther Namukasa, ODI fellow. In the last phases were incorporated, Faviana Bosco, Alzira Doutel, and Nilton Vicente, juniors statisticians.

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

⁴ It is necessary to *rebase* (update prices) in the national accounts in order to update values at constant prices, the best practices recommend rebasing every five years. This process is independent of *reweight* the CPI. But analytically they are similar, because in both cases they improve the measures of different concepts: rebase update prices for more representative values at constant prices in National Accounts, and reweight update the consumer basket (quantities) for a more representative values of the CPI. But there is an indirect relation between rebase and reweight and, the new consumer basket, that contributes to estimates of the new weights of CPI can also be used as a benchmark for private consumption.

The statistics will be a comprehensive and valuable data source for policy making, analysis and research. As expected one year ago, the annual national accounts statistics 2014 were compiled and published within twelve months of year to which they relate.



Antonio Freitas

Director-General for Statistics
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December 2015

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	Autonomous Agencies
AED	Aid Effectiveness Directorate, MOF
AFR	Annual Financial Reports also known as auditors' reports
BEC	Classification of Broad Economic Categories
BCTL	Central Bank of Timor-Leste (Banco Central de Timor-Leste)
Bldg.	Building
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CG	Central Government
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight Interstate
CoE	Compensation of Employees
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CPC	Central Product Classification
CPI	Consumer Price Index
Curr	Current
CY	Calendar Year
D&TA	Development and Technical Assistance
DP	Development Partner
DP&TA	Development Partners and Technical Assistance
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
Eqpt.	Equipment
F&HR	Financial and Human Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCE	Final Consumption Expenditure
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FOB	Free on Board
FY	Financial Year
GCS	Gross Capital Stock
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDP (E)	Gross Domestic Product Expenditure Approach
GDP (P)	Gross Domestic Product Production Approach
GDP (I)	Gross Domestic Product Income Approach
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GFSM	Government Finance Statistics Manual
GG	General Government
GNDI	Gross National Disposable Income
GNI	Gross National Income
GoTL	Government of Timor-Leste
GVA	Gross Value Added
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
IC	Intermediate Consumption
ICT	Information, Communication and Telecommunications
IIP	International Investment Position
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Ins.	Insurance
IO	International Organization
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
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
OECD	Organization 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
qGDPI	Non-Oil Quarterly GDP (E) Indicator
SA	Staff Assessment
SD	Statistical Discrepancy
SD (E)	Expenditure Statistical Discrepancy
SD (P)	Production Statistical Discrepancy
SFA	Self-Funded Agencies
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
STA	Statistics Department (IMF)
TFET	Trust Fund for East Timor (World Bank and ADB)
SHA	System of Health Accounts
TL	Timor-Leste
TL-NA	Timor-Leste's National Accounts
TL-SLS	Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standards
Trf	Transfer
UN	United Nations
UNAC-TL	UN Assessed Contribution (core UN paid personnel working for the GoTL)
UNMIT	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste
WEO	World Economic Outlook
XMPI	Export and Import Price Indices
XPI	Export Price Index

SUMMARY ⁵

In considering the national accounts, 2014 has two histories: from one side the Oil GDP decreased in 39.9%. For the other, the non-Oil GDP increased 5.9%, following the GDP expenditure (e) approach, as the *headline* GDP (GDP (e) = GDP).

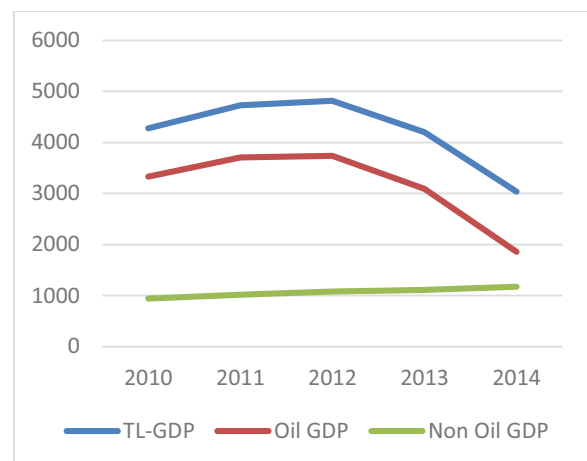
- Volumes extracted in the Oil sector were considerably lower than those of 2013 (-25.1% in Oil Output), following a political strategy that pursue to maintain oil, given the depressed international prices.
- The Non-Oil GDP was driven by the Public Sector Government (+23.2%) and the Private Sector (+10.6%). For two consecutive years, the private investment has increased more (+17.3%) than private consumption (+9.8%). Development Partners expenditures declines -23.9%
- In quarterly terms, the Non-Oil GDP (e), comparing the same quarters (Q) between 2013 and 2014, expanded considerably in Q2 and Q3, propelled by public expenditure
- From the supply side, the Non-Oil GDP (production approach), increased +4.9%. Leading by construction (+16.3%), manufacturing (+16.9%) and public administration (+14.1%).
- The Non-Oil GDP per capita, increased in 4.7% in current terms.

TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2014

Table I OVERVIEW OF THE TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMY IN 2014: The basic macroeconomic aggregates.

Millions of USD	2013	2014
<i>(Current)</i>		
Timor-Leste GDP	5,641	4,175
- Oil GDP	4,328	2,774
- Non Oil GDP	1,313	1,400
<i>(Constant)</i>		
Timor-Leste GDP	4,201	3,034
- Oil GDP	3,092	1,859
- Non Oil GDP	1,109	1,174
<i>(Growth Rates, %)</i>		
Timor-Leste GDP	-12.8	-27.8
- Oil GDP	-17.3	-39.9
- Non Oil GDP	2.8	5.9

Graph 1: Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices, 2010 to 2014 (millions of US dollars)

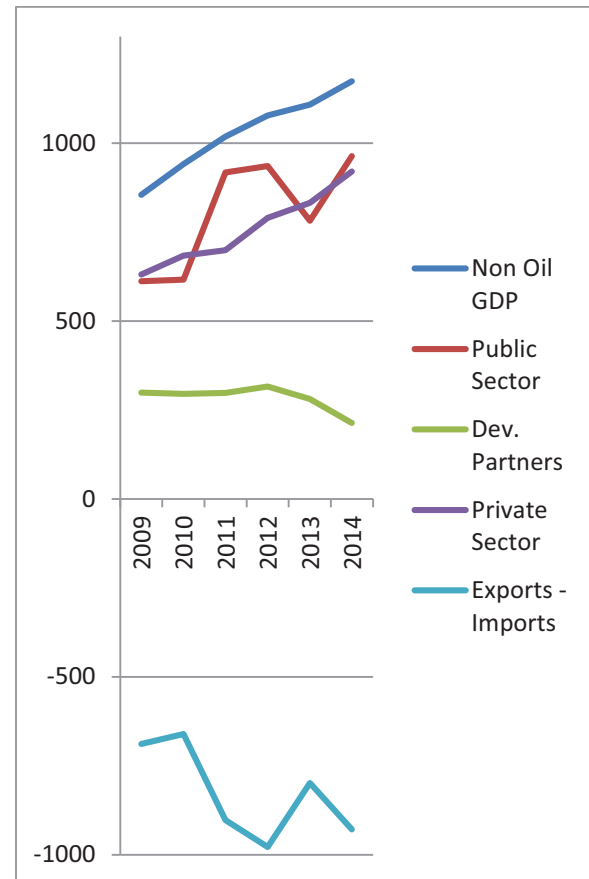


⁵ The sums may not add due to rounding.

Key Points

- Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in *current prices* for Timor-Leste in 2014 was \$4,175 million. Of this:
 - The oil industry accounted for \$2,774 million (66.4% of total GDP).
 - The non-oil industry accounted for \$1,400 million (33.6% of total GDP).
- The GDP per capita in current prices was \$3,566 in 2014. Of this:
 - The oil industry provided \$2370
 - The non-oil industry contributed with \$1,196 (\$1,142 in 2013)
- In *constant prices*, total GDP *fell* in 2014 by 27.8% (compared with negative growth of 12.8% in 2013) of which:
 - The Oil sector *fell* by 39.9% in 2014 (in addition to the negative growth of 17.3% in 2013). Volumes extracted in the Oil sector were considerably lower than those of 2013 (-25.1% in Oil Output). The decrease in the Oil sector was mainly as a result of political decisions –given the low levels of international prices of oil- in a context where intermediate consumption increased by 23.3%, mainly by the Upstream Operative Costs. Continuing with the tendencies from 2012
 - The Non-oil sector *grew* by 5.9% in 2014 compared with 2.8% in 2013. This recovery was result of the extraordinary expansion in the public expenditure (23.2%, in real terms).

Graph 2: Key Expenditure Components of Non-Oil GDP, Constant Prices, 2010 to 2014 (millions of US Dollars)



Graph 2 illustrates a structural strong relation in the economy of Timor-Leste: the net Exports (Exports of goods and services, net of Imports of goods and services) *follow* (with the opposite sign) the public sector expenditure.

The fall, by exogenous reasons, of Development Partners support, in 23.9% during 2014, was offset with a double digit growth in private expenditure (10.6%).

Components of Non-Oil GDP in 2014

Non-Oil GDP in constant prices, **by the expenditure approach**, grew by 5.9% in 2014, compared with growth of 2.8% in 2013, and the Non-Oil GDP in constant prices, **by the production approach**, grew +4.9% in 2014,

compared with growth of -2.7% in 2013⁶, according the reviewed registers.

Expenditure Approach. Annually

Table II shows the growth rates of the expenditures from the public sector, the private sector, development partners and from the external sector.

Table II Macroeconomic Aggregates
Growth rates (%)

	2013	2014
Non-Oil GDP	2.8	5.9
Public expenditure	-16.4	23.2
...Consumption	7.7	23.2
...Investment	-40.2	23.1
Development partners	-11.0	-23.9
Private Expenditure	5.4	10.6
... Consumption	3.4	9.8
... Investment	28.2	17.3
Exports	-16.1	-21.9
Imports	-18.2	12.3

Movements in the major components of Non-Oil GDP, all in constant prices, were as follows, *by sectors*:

PUBLIC SECTOR

- Public sector expenditure had a growth of 23.2%. With similar rates for both public consumption (23.2%) and public investment (23.1%). Public consumption was driven by the net purchases of goods and services (28.6%), public employment growth at 23.0%⁷, and the consumption of fixed capital, a notional concept of national accounts, growth at 11.9%. Public investment growth was more for public infrastructure (25.6%), than investment in machinery and equipment (14.0 %)

⁶ In levels, the difference between the expenditure approach and the production approach is known as the "statistical discrepancy".

⁷ From 2010, the public employment did not change in real terms.

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

- Development Partners and Technical Assistance expenditure fell in -23.9% (-11.0% in 2013). Not only in terms of consumption (-38.2%) but also in terms of investment (-27.1%).

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Private sector expenditure grew by 10.6%. Private consumption increased by 9.8%, and 7.7% in its domestic concept, mainly by services and imported goods. In 2014, Private investment increased by 17.3%, mainly through the private corporation, who increased their investment in 21.6%. Households maintained their investment (in housing), after the big increase in 2012.

CHANGE IN INVENTORIES

- The Change in Inventories fell from \$11 to \$5 USD million in 2014. Basically for lower inventories in the Wholesale and Retail Trade Industry⁸.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

- The Exports of Goods and Services declined 21.9%, mainly because Coffee exports declined from 18 thousands of tons in 2013 to 10 thousands of tons in 2014.
- And, finally, the increase in imports of goods and services (+12.3%). In the case of goods (+10.8%) the imports were led by food (21.8%), and by mineral products for construction (13.5%). Electrical Machinery declined 25.4%, given the high levels in the years 2012

⁸ Compared with TL-NA 2000-2013, a new methodology, based in the Business Activity Survey, was included. With this strong support, this variable is maintained without changes in the reconciliation process.

and 2013. The import of services increased in 14.1%.

Expenditure Approach. Quarterly

The quarterly Non-Oil GDP indicator (qGDPI), expenditure approach, replicates the annual GDP at quarterly temporal frequency using –as possible - the same concepts, sources and methods. But, is an indicator because, given an annual national accounts variable (for example, Private Consumption) as benchmark, this is *temporally disaggregated* using quarterly indicators.

Table III shows the quarterly profile of the QDP (e) and its components.

The Non-Oil GDP (e) *not seasonally adjusted* (NSA) shows big changes compared to same quarter of 2013, because the expenditure from Development Partners and Public Investment shows positive and negative growth rates y/y.

Both of them are “exogenous”, or basically instruments of international and national economic policy, respectively. Also, the policy-making and the execution of the public expenditure depends from institutional factors.

Taking note that also quarterly, the Imports change in the same direction, following the change of Public Investments, through the imports of goods and services associated

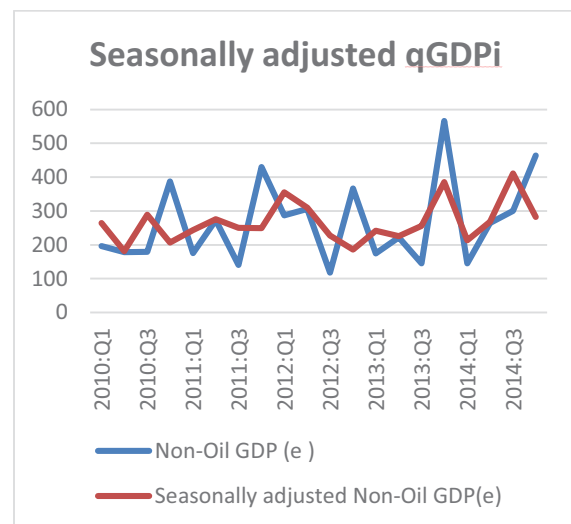
If seasonality is removed (SA), through some procedure based in moving averages, it is possible to better analyze the movements of the economy in the short term.

Table III 2014: Quarterly Non-Oil GDP (e)

Indicator (% y/y)⁹

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2014
Private consumption	7.7	9.3	11.4	11.2	9.8
Private investment	31.1	6.8	9.6	22.1	17.3
Development Partners	-39.4	-27.5	98.6	-32.2	-23.9
Gen. Gov. Consumption	21.5	45.1	44.8	2.9	23.2
Public investment	-7.8	60.4	-8.7	32.2	23.1
Exp. goods & ss.	-27.4	65.5	-20.8	-55.5	-21.9
Imp. goods & ss.	17.2	20.4	-26.1	50.0	12.3
Change in Inventories	-54.9	-59.1	-59.8	-55.4	-57.3
Non-Oil GDP (e) (NSA)	-16.8	19.2	106.3	-18.2	5.9
Non-Oil GDP (e) (SA)	-12.1	18.9	60.5	-26.7	5.9

Specifically, with seasonal adjustment, it is possible compare quarter to quarter growth rates unlike in non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) series. And thus examine changes in the direction of the economy quarterly as shown in the following graph:



In this case, the difference between the original series and the seasonally adjusted series are the seasonal factors, and the seasonally adjusted series reflect the trend-cycle and the irregular factors. Given that the seasonal factors are identified inside the year, then the year growth rate (5.9%) does not change. Only changes the quarterly y/y growth rates.

⁹ Given the non-linearities involved, the yearly growth rates are approximately the average of the quarterly growth rates. Better approximation, when the time series are monotonic, as private consumption. Bad

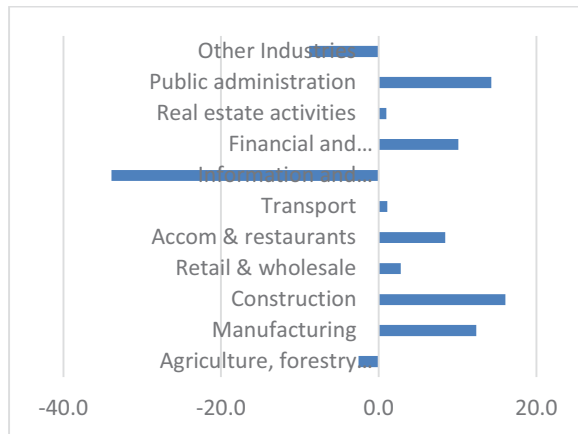
approximation when the time series are non-monotonic, as Non-Oil GDP (e).

Production Approach

The non-Oil GDP (p) increased in 4.9%, after a slowdown of -2.7% in 2013.

The Graph 5 shows growth rates by industry in constant prices for 2014.

Graph 5: Growth Rates by Industry, Constant Prices, 2014 (per cent)



The growths of the valued added (output less intermediate consumption) for the main industries in 2014 were:

- Agriculture (-2.6%). Increase in maize did not compensate the decrease in rice paddy. The value added of other products had no any significant change.
- Construction (+16.1%). In 2014 the industry has increased driven by the investment by Government through the Infrastructure fund.
- Transport (+1.1 %). This small increase is supported by decreases in some sectors of the industry
- Retail and Wholesale (+2.8%). In line with increase in imported merchandise.
- Public Administration (+14.3%). Mainly by the decreases of the Intermediate Consumption.
- Information and Communications (-33.9%). Although more people are using

mobile phones, the intermediate consumption increased more than output.

- Real estate (+1.0%). Actual rents declined and imputed rents increased at demographic rates.
- NGO & Others (-8.8%). Due to the decrease of Development Partners support, continuing the tendency from 2013.

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Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A T C U R R E N T P R I C E S															
Gross domestic product (GDP)	444	494	483	503	1,102	1,846	2,819	2,903	4,487	3,391	4,267	5,973	6,809	5,641	4,175
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,774
Non-oil sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	941	1,149	1,291	1,313	1,400
Gross National Income (GNI)	588	646	770	672	685	829	1,266	1,918	3,252	2,559	3,295	4,608	4,295	3,910	1,516
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	157	293	738	1,223	2,342	1,451	2,028	3,109	2,663	2,311	-198
Non-oil sector	510	601	724	611	528	536	528	695	910	1,107	1,267	1,499	1,632	1,599	1,714
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	955	1,184	1,210	1,003	951	1,009	1,544	2,359	3,704	3,041	3,799	5,151	4,823	4,246	1,740
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,132	2,682	2,328	-180
Non-oil sector	876	1,140	1,163	943	791	708	796	1,120	1,347	1,574	1,748	2,019	2,141	1,917	1,920
Saving, Gross	143	137	93	86	175	338	778	1,316	2,466	1,625	2,248	3,431	2,732	2,251	-327
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,132	2,682	2,328	-180
Non-oil sector	64	92	46	26	15	38	29	76	109	159	197	299	50	-77	-147
GDP per capita (\$)	495	543	524	537	1,158	1,904	2,851	2,873	4,340	3,199	3,918	5,387	6,031	4,907	3,566
Oil sector	86	49	45	56	672	1,402	2,386	2,324	3,674	2,425	3,060	4,351	4,887	3,765	2,370
Non-oil sector	411	498	482	484	489	506	468	553	671	780	864	1,036	1,144	1,142	1,196
GNI per capita (\$)	656	711	836	717	720	855	1,281	1,898	3,145	2,413	3,026	4,156	3,804	3,401	1,295
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	165	303	746	1,211	2,265	1,369	1,862	2,804	2,359	2,010	-169
Non-oil sector	569	662	785	653	555	553	534	688	880	1,045	1,163	1,352	1,446	1,391	1,464
GNDI per capita (\$)	1,064	1,303	1,312	1,071	999	1,040	1,562	2,335	3,583	2,868	3,489	4,645	4,272	3,693	1,486
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,825	2,375	2,025	-154
Non-oil sector	977	1,254	1,262	1,007	831	731	804	1,108	1,303	1,485	1,605	1,821	1,897	1,668	1,640
Saving, Gross per capita (\$)	159	151	101	92	183	349	787	1,303	2,385	1,533	2,065	3,094	2,420	1,958	-279
Oil sector	87	49	50	64	167	310	757	1,227	2,279	1,383	1,883	2,825	2,375	2,025	-154
Non-oil sector	72	102	50	28	16	39	30	76	105	150	181	269	44	-67	-125
<i>Memoranda item:</i>															
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	949	1,206	1,261	1,039	864	760	822	1,140	1,436	1,904	2,025	2,573	2,844	2,580	2,700
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	102	93	63	61	42
Non-oil sector	952	1,209	1,264	1,042	868	764	826	1,145	1,442	1,771	1,930	2,480	2,781	2,519	2,658
GNE per capita (\$)	1,058	1,327	1,368	1,109	908	784	832	1,129	1,389	1,796	1,860	2,320	2,519	2,245	2,306
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	93	84	55	53	36
Non-oil sector	1,061	1,330	1,372	1,113	912	788	835	1,133	1,394	1,670	1,773	2,237	2,463	2,191	2,270

Section I. MAIN AGGREGATES

Table 1.1: Key national accounts aggregates

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
GDP	769	787	731	731	1,692	2,585	4,152	4,135	4,633	4,324	4,267	4,727	4,818	4,201	3,033
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,562	3,477	3,882	3,476	3,333	3,708	3,740	3,092	1,859
Non-oil sector	553	643	600	587	593	631	594	662	756	854	941	1,019	1,078	1,109	1,174
GDP per capita (\$)	858	866	793	781	1,777	2,666	4,198	4,092	4,481	4,079	3,918	4,263	4,267	3,654	2,591
Oil sector	242	158	143	154	1,158	2,020	3,602	3,442	3,754	3,279	3,060	3,344	3,313	2,689	1,588
Non-oil sector	616	707	651	627	623	651	601	655	732	806	864	919	955	964	1,003
<i>Memoranda item:</i>															
GNE	1,437	1,766	1,733	1,382	1,135	977	1,024	1,314	1,499	1,998	2,025	2,342	2,414	2,024	2,144
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	101	92	62	61	41
Non-oil sector	1,437	1,766	1,733	1,382	1,140	981	1,028	1,319	1,504	1,866	1,930	2,250	2,352	1,963	2,103
GNE per capita (\$)	1,602	1,943	1,880	1,476	1,193	1,007	1,035	1,300	1,449	1,884	1,859	2,112	2,138	1,761	1,832
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	93	83	55	53	35
Non-oil sector	1,602	1,943	1,880	1,476	1,197	1,012	1,040	1,305	1,455	1,760	1,773	2,029	2,084	1,708	1,796

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

	AT CURRENT PRICES														
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Gross domestic product (GDP)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	119.2	67.5	52.7	3.0	54.6	-24.4	25.8	40.0	14.0	-17.2	-26.0	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.2	112.3	73.6	-0.5	61.7	-32.3	29.7	44.8	14.4	-21.6	-35.9	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.8	22.1	12.4	1.6	6.7	
Gross National Income (GNI)	9.8	19.2	-12.8	2.0	21.0	52.7	51.5	69.5	-21.3	28.8	39.9	-6.8	-9.0	-61.2	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.5	160.1	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	-38.0	39.7	53.3	-14.3	-13.2	-108.6	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	17.9	20.4	-15.5	-13.6	1.4	-1.4	31.5	30.9	21.7	14.4	18.3	8.9	-2.1	7.2	
Gross National Disposable Income (GNI)	9.8	19.2	-12.8	2.0	21.0	52.7	51.5	69.5	-21.3	28.8	39.9	-6.8	-9.0	-61.2	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.5	160.1	87.3	151.5	65.8	91.5	-38.0	39.7	53.3	-14.3	-13.2	-108.6	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	17.9	20.4	-15.5	-13.6	1.4	-1.4	31.5	30.9	21.7	14.4	18.3	8.9	-2.1	7.2	
Gross Savings	24.1	2.1	-17.1	-5.2	6.1	53.1	52.8	57.0	-17.9	24.9	35.6	-6.4	-12.0	-59.0	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.7	3.7	29.5	164.4	88.7	149.3	65.6	90.1	-37.8	39.9	52.7	-14.4	-13.2	-107.7	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	30.0	2.1	-19.0	-16.0	-10.5	12.3	40.7	20.3	16.8	11.0	15.5	6.1	-10.5	0.2	
GDP per capita	9.8	-3.5	2.5	115.5	64.5	49.7	0.8	51.0	-26.3	22.5	37.5	12.0	-18.6	-27.3	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.5	-7.6	24.9	1,094.9	108.5	70.2	-2.6	58.0	-34.0	26.2	42.2	12.3	-23.0	-37.0	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	21.0	-3.1	0.4	1.0	3.5	-7.6	18.2	21.3	16.2	10.8	19.9	10.4	-0.2	4.8	
GNI per capita	12.3	-2.3	4.4	125.2	69.6	53.3	2.9	52.8	-23.0	23.7	37.4	-8.5	-10.6	-61.9	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	155.7	83.9	146.6	62.3	87.1	-39.6	36.0	50.6	-15.9	-14.8	-108.4	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	16.4	18.7	-16.8	-15.0	-0.4	-3.3	28.7	27.9	18.7	11.4	16.2	6.9	-3.8	5.3	
GNDI per capita	10.8	20.9	-13.7	2.1	21.7	53.3	50.9	67.2	-20.1	26.4	33.2	-8.0	-13.6	-59.7	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	159.9	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	-39.3	36.2	50.0	-15.9	-14.7	-107.6	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	28.4	0.6	-20.2	-17.4	-12.1	10.1	37.8	17.6	14.0	8.1	13.4	4.2	-12.1	-1.6	
Saving, Gross per capita	10.8	20.9	-13.7	2.1	21.7	53.3	50.9	67.2	-20.1	26.4	49.9	-21.8	-19.1	-114.3	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-43.4	2.2	27.6	159.9	85.2	144.4	62.1	85.8	-39.3	36.2	50.0	-15.9	-14.7	-107.6	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	41.7	-50.5	-44.6	-41.8	140.6	-23.9	154.3	39.2	42.2	21.0	48.7	-83.5	-251.6	86.2	
<i>Memoranda item:</i>															
Gross National Expenditures (GNE)	27.1	4.6	-17.7	-16.8	-12.1	8.2	38.7	26.0	32.5	6.4	27.1	10.5	-9.3	4.6	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26.7	-8.8	-32.5	-2.0	-31.5	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	27.0	4.6	-17.6	-16.7	-12.0	8.1	38.6	26.0	22.8	9.0	28.5	12.1	-9.4	5.5	
GNE per capita (\$)	25.4	3.1	-18.9	-18.2	-13.7	6.1	35.7	23.1	29.3	3.6	24.8	8.5	-10.9	2.7	
<i>Oil sector</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28.6	-10.4	-33.7	-3.8	-32.7	
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	25.4	3.1	-18.9	-18.1	-13.6	6.0	35.6	23.1	19.8	6.1	26.2	10.1	-11.0	3.6	

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
GDP	2.3	-7.1	-0.1	131.5	52.8	60.6	-0.4	12.1	-6.7	-1.3	10.8	1.9	-12.8	-27.8
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	81.9	-2.4	11.6	-10.5	-4.1	11.3	0.9	-17.3	-39.9
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.1	1.1	6.2	-5.7	11.3	14.2	12.9	10.1	8.2	5.8	2.8	5.9
GDP per capita (\$)	1.0	-8.4	-1.6	127.6	50.0	57.5	-2.5	9.5	-9.0	-3.9	8.8	0.1	-14.4	-29.1
Oil sector	-34.5	-9.9	7.9	652.4	74.4	78.3	-4.4	9.1	-12.7	-6.7	9.3	-0.9	-18.8	-40.9
Non-oil sector	14.9	-8.0	-3.7	-0.5	4.4	-7.6	9.0	11.7	10.2	7.2	6.3	3.9	1.0	4.0
<i>Memoranda item:</i>														
GNE	22.9	-1.9	-20.3	-17.8	-14.0	4.9	28.3	14.1	33.3	1.4	15.6	3.1	-16.2	5.9
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26.8	-9.6	-32.5	-2.0	-31.6
Non-oil sector	22.9	-1.9	-20.3	-17.5	-13.9	4.8	28.2	14.1	24.0	3.5	16.6	4.6	-16.5	7.1
GNE per capita (\$)	21.3	-3.2	-21.5	-19.2	-15.5	2.8	25.6	11.5	30.0	-1.3	13.6	1.3	-17.7	4.0
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28.8	-11.2	-33.7	-3.8	-32.8
Non-oil sector	21.3	-3.2	-21.5	-18.9	-15.5	2.8	25.5	11.5	21.0	0.7	14.5	2.7	-18.0	5.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (IPD): 2010=100														
GDP deflator	57.7	62.7	66.0	68.8	65.2	71.4	67.9	70.2	96.9	78.4	100.0	126.4	141.3	134.3	137.6
Oil sector	35.7	30.8	31.6	36.6	58.1	69.4	66.3	67.5	97.8	73.9	100.0	130.1	147.5	140.0	149.2
Non-oil sector	66.8	70.4	74.1	77.3	78.5	77.8	77.8	84.4	91.7	96.7	100.0	112.8	119.8	118.4	119.3
IPD for exports of goods and services	44.2	42.9	44.1	47.0	58.0	68.4	67.9	70.9	96.5	73.4	100.0	128.4	137.1	128.9	125.2
Oil sector	38.3	34.0	34.9	39.7	57.3	68.1	67.7	70.5	96.4	72.9	100.0	128.6	137.7	129.4	125.6
Non-oil sector	70.8	65.1	66.7	68.4	74.5	82.6	89.4	93.1	105.5	96.6	100.0	119.5	109.8	107.6	109.2
IPD for imports of goods and services	66.2	67.3	72.1	73.7	70.2	70.7	82.3	90.1	94.5	84.4	100.0	110.7	108.6	115.8	108.8
Oil sector	68.5	71.4	73.9	76.6	47.9	54.9	79.9	91.0	85.3	73.3	100.0	114.7	97.6	95.0	88.2
Non-oil sector	66.1	67.2	72.0	73.7	73.7	78.5	84.3	89.5	100.4	93.6	100.0	108.9	116.3	137.8	133.4
Terms of trade	66.7	63.8	61.2	63.8	82.6	96.7	82.6	78.7	102.1	86.9	100.0	116.0	126.2	111.3	115.1
Oil sector	56.0	47.7	47.3	51.9	119.5	124.0	84.7	77.5	113.0	99.6	100.0	112.1	141.1	136.3	142.4
Non-oil sector	107.0	96.8	92.5	92.9	101.1	105.3	106.1	103.9	105.1	103.1	100.0	109.8	94.4	78.1	81.8
	IPD: percent change on preceding year														
GDP deflator	8.7	5.3	4.2	4.2	-5.3	9.6	-4.9	3.4	37.9	-19.0	27.5	26.4	11.8	-5.0	2.5
Oil sector	-13.8	2.5	15.8	15.8	58.8	19.5	-4.5	1.9	44.9	-24.4	35.2	30.1	13.4	-5.1	6.6
Non-oil sector	-13.8	2.5	15.8	15.8	58.8	19.5	-4.5	1.9	44.9	-24.4	35.2	30.1	13.4	-5.1	6.6
Exports of goods and services	-2.8	2.7	6.6	6.6	23.4	18.0	-0.7	4.3	36.1	-24.0	36.3	28.4	6.8	-6.0	-2.9
Oil sector	-11.3	2.7	13.8	13.8	44.1	18.9	-0.6	4.2	36.6	-24.3	37.1	28.6	7.1	-6.1	-2.9
Non-oil sector	-8.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	8.9	10.9	8.2	4.1	13.4	-8.5	3.6	19.5	-8.1	-2.0	1.5
Imports of goods and services	1.7	7.1	2.3	2.3	-4.7	0.8	16.3	9.6	4.9	-10.7	18.5	10.7	-1.9	6.6	-6.1
Oil sector	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	-37.5	14.6	45.6	13.8	-6.3	-14.1	36.5	14.7	-14.9	-2.7	-7.1
Non-oil sector	1.7	7.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	6.5	7.4	6.3	12.2	-6.8	6.8	8.9	6.9	18.5	-3.2
Terms of trade	-4.4	-4.1	4.2	4.2	29.5	17.1	-14.6	-4.8	29.8	-14.9	15.1	16.0	8.8	-11.8	3.4
Oil sector	-14.9	-0.8	9.7	9.7	130.4	3.7	-31.7	-8.4	45.8	-11.9	0.4	12.1	25.9	-3.4	4.5
Non-oil sector	-9.6	-4.4	0.4	0.4	8.8	4.1	0.8	-2.0	1.1	-1.8	-3.0	9.8	-14.0	-17.3	4.8
	Memoranda item:														
Population (000') *)	897	909	922	936	952	970	989	1,010	1,034	1,060	1,089	1,109	1,129	1,150	1,171
Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual average of which Dili	12.9	6.7	7.9	7.1	3.2	1.8	4.1	9.0	7.7	0.1	4.7	12.6	11.7	10.7	0.8
Timor-Leste excluding Dili	-	-	-	7.2	3.3	1.1	3.9	10.4	9.1	0.8	6.8	13.5	11.8	11.2	0.5
	-	-	-	7.1	3.1	2.0	4.2	8.6	7.3	-0.1	4.1	12.4	11.7	9.4	2.3

*) Population data for 2004 and 2010 are from the 2004 and 2010 population census. The population estimates for 2010 onwards consider the average growth rates between the population census 2010 and 2015.

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,720	2,091	1,995	2,067
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	690	897	988	1,056
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	75	113	89	63
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	956	1,082	918	948
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	494	481	852	753	586	633
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	493	475	845	731	569	625
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	102	93	63	61	43
Non-Oil sector:	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	752	669	508	581
Changes in inventories	-16	-8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	8	21	17	8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External balance of goods and services	-505	-713	-778	-536	238	1,086	1,997	1,763	3,051	1,487	2,242	3,400	3,965	3,061	1,475
Exports of goods and services	127	94	89	98	724	1,507	2,734	2,874	4,313	3,165	4,013	5,520	6,524	5,318	3,872
Oil sector	90	53	50	62	685	1,466	2,690	2,814	4,243	3,089	3,920	5,421	6,401	5,217	3,791
Non-oil sector	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	93	100	124	102	81
Less: Imports of goods and services	632	807	867	634	486	421	738	1,111	1,262	1,677	1,771	2,120	2,559	2,258	2,396
Oil sector	13	9	8	10	45	107	330	465	444	658	689	689	946	950	1,059
Non-oil sector	619	798	858	625	441	313	408	646	818	1,020	1,082	1,431	1,613	1,308	1,338
GDP	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,823	2,907	4,492	3,397	4,274	5,973	6,809	5,641	4,175
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,774
Non-oil sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	941	1,149	1,291	1,313	1,400

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,208	1,524	1,530	1,219	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,549	1,754	1,543	1,623
Households FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	613	728	753	827
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	68	95	70	49
General Government FCE	684	913	928	670	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	868	931	719	746
Gross capital formation	229	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	507	481	793	660	481	523
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	506	475	786	645	470	518
Oil sector:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	101	92	62	61	42
Non-Oil sector:	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	695	583	409	475
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	16	11	5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External balance of goods and services	-668	-979	-1,002	-651	556	1,608	3,128	2,821	3,134	2,327	2,242	2,385	2,404	2,177	889
Exports of goods and services	287	219	201	210	1,249	2,203	4,024	4,053	4,469	4,314	4,013	4,300	4,760	4,126	3,092
Oil sector	236	156	143	157	1,197	2,154	3,974	3,989	4,403	4,235	3,920	4,217	4,647	4,031	3,018
Non-oil sector	52	63	58	53	52	49	50	64	66	78	93	83	113	94	74
Less: Imports of goods and services	955	1,199	1,203	860	693	595	897	1,233	1,335	1,987	1,771	1,915	2,356	1,949	2,203
Oil sector	19	12	11	12	94	195	412	511	521	898	688	601	969	1,000	1,200
Non-oil sector	936	1,186	1,191	848	599	399	484	721	814	1,089	1,082	1,314	1,387	949	1,003
GDP	769	787	731	731	1,696	2,589	4,156	4,139	4,639	4,331	4,274	4,727	4,818	4,201	3,034
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,562	3,477	3,882	3,476	3,333	3,708	3,740	3,092	1,859
Non -oil sector	553	643	600	587	593	631	594	662	756	854	941	1,019	1,078	1,109	1,174

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	29.0	6.6	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	10.9	21.6	-4.6	3.6
Households FCE	22.1	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	12.6	30.0	10.1	6.9
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	209.2	51.2	-20.9	-29.8
General Government FCE	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	4.6	13.1	-15.2	3.3
<i>Individual consumption expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-3.3	11.4	36.0	13.1	-6.5	72.0	55.7	34.7	30.7	8.3	42.9
<i>Collective consumption expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-31.8	-30.2	53.9	54.2	27.9	14.8	6.0	2.8	11.7	-17.3	-1.4
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	143.2	-2.6	77.2	-11.7	-22.2	8.0
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	143.7	-3.6	77.9	-13.5	-22.2	9.8
<i>Oil sector:</i>														
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	101.5	-11.1	-24.1	14.6
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	552.1	22.0	183.8	-21.5	-52.3
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	-	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	-25.7	-6.0	11.3	635.4	108.0	81.5	5.1	50.1	-26.6	26.8	37.6	18.2	-18.5	-27.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	-41.1	-6.1	24.6	1,001.7	114.0	83.4	4.6	50.8	-27.2	26.9	38.3	18.1	-18.5	-27.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	12.5	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	23.2	7.0	24.2	-17.8	-20.7
Imports of goods and services	27.7	7.4	-26.8	-23.3	-13.5	75.4	50.6	13.6	32.9	5.6	19.7	20.7	-11.8	6.2
<i>Oil sector</i>	-30.8	-5.4	13.6	373.5	138.1	207.2	41.1	-4.5	48.1	4.8	0.0	37.2	0.4	11.5
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	28.9	7.6	-27.2	-29.3	-29.0	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	32.2	12.8	-18.9	2.3
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	52.6	3.0	54.5	-24.4	25.8	39.8	14.0	-17.2	-26.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.2	112.3	73.6	-0.5	61.7	-32.3	29.7	44.8	14.4	-21.6	-35.9
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.8	22.1	12.4	1.6	6.7

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

	<i>(In percent)</i>													
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	26.1	0.4	-20.4	-16.3	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	-0.1	13.3	-12.0	5.2
Households FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.1	18.8	3.4	9.8
NPIHs FCE	30.1	2.6	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	182.4	39.7	-26.1	-30.1
General Government FCE	33.4	1.7	-27.8	-30.7	-30.3	47.2	42.6	11.9	18.9	1.1	-5.1	7.3	-22.7	3.7
Gross capital formation	5.9	-16.3	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	139.3	-5.2	64.9	-16.7	-27.1	8.6
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	-20.9	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	140.0	-6.2	65.7	-18.0	-27.1	10.2
Oil sector:														
Non-Oil sector:	0.9	-20.9	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	86.2	-16.1	-29.8	16.1
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	470.0	5.8	138.8	-27.4	-57.3
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	-	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	-23.6	-8.5	4.4	496.1	76.3	82.7	0.7	10.3	-3.5	-7.0	7.2	10.7	-13.3	-25.1
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	664.5	80.0	84.5	0.4	10.4	-3.8	-7.5	7.6	10.2	-13.2	-25.1
Non-oil sector	22.3	-8.2	-8.5	-1.2	-6.8	2.4	29.0	2.8	18.0	19.0	-10.4	35.2	-16.1	-21.9
Imports of goods and services	25.5	0.3	-28.5	-19.5	-14.2	50.8	37.5	8.3	48.8	-10.9	8.1	23.0	-17.3	13.0
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	657.1	107.7	111.0	23.9	1.9	72.3	-23.3	-12.8	61.3	3.2	20.0
Non-oil sector	26.7	0.4	-28.8	-29.4	-33.3	21.3	49.0	12.9	33.8	-0.6	21.4	5.5	-31.6	5.6
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT														
Oil sector	2.3	-7.1	-0.1	132.1	52.7	60.5	-0.4	12.1	-6.6	-1.3	10.6	1.9	-12.8	-27.8
Non-oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	81.9	-2.4	11.6	-10.5	-4.1	11.3	0.9	-17.3	-39.9
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.1	1.1	6.2	-5.7	11.3	14.2	12.9	10.1	8.2	5.8	2.8	5.9

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	52.7	14.0	-41.2	-27.8	-9.5	5.2	9.8	6.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	6.2	-1.4	1.3
Households FCE	15.5	5.1	-1.7	2.7	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.3	1.2
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	1.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.5
General Government FCE	36.4	8.6	-39.5	-30.9	-9.0	7.1	7.0	5.3	2.6	2.0	1.0	2.1	-2.4	0.5
Individual consumption expenditure	0	0	0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8
Collective consumption expenditure	0	0	0	-30.8	-9.1	6.8	6.9	5.3	2.3	1.4	0.6	1.7	-2.5	-0.2
Gross capital formation	5.0	-2.9	-4.6	-6.6	0.1	-1.8	1.5	3.5	6.5	-0.4	8.7	-1.7	-2.5	0.8
Gross fixed capital formation	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.8	1.5	3.5	6.5	-0.5	8.7	-1.9	-2.4	1.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.3
Non-Oil sector:	3.2	-5.1	-4.7	-6.4	0.2	-1.8	1.5	3.5	3.4	0.6	8.9	-1.4	-2.4	1.3
Changes in inventories	1.8	2.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-7.3	-1.1	2.0	123.6	70.8	66.4	4.9	49.5	-25.5	25.0	35.3	16.8	-17.7	-25.6
Oil sector	-8.3	-0.7	2.5	123.1	70.6	66.1	4.4	49.2	-25.7	24.4	35.1	16.4	-17.4	-25.3
Non-oil sector	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.4
Imports of goods and services	-39.1	-12.1	47.8	29.2	5.9	-17.1	-13.2	-5.2	-9.2	-2.8	-8.2	-7.4	4.4	-2.5
Oil sector	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-7.0	-5.6	-12.0	-4.8	0.7	-4.8	-0.9	0.0	-4.3	-0.1	-1.9
Non-oil sector	-40.0	-12.2	48.1	36.2	11.6	-5.1	-8.4	-5.9	-4.5	-1.8	-8.2	-3.1	4.5	-0.5
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	11.2	-2.1	4.1	118.5	67.3	52.6	3.0	54.5	-24.4	25.8	39.8	14.0	-17.2	-26.0
Oil sector	-7.4	-0.6	2.3	116.1	65.0	54.1	-0.4	49.9	-27.3	22.4	34.9	11.6	-17.5	-27.5
Non-oil sector	18.6	-1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	-1.5	3.4	4.6	3.0	3.4	4.9	2.4	0.3	1.5

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.3: GDP by expenditures - components' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	41.0	0.9	-42.6	-27.1	-9.2	3.6	5.9	2.1	4.4	1.3	-0.1	4.3	-36.7	-36.6
Households FCE	10.7	-1.2	-7.1	0.7	-0.7	-2.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	2.4	-17.8	-17.7
NPISHs FCE	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	1.0	0.6	-0.5	-0.5
General Government FCE	29.7	1.9	-35.3	-28.2	-8.3	5.9	4.9	1.9	3.1	0.2	-1.1	1.3	-4.4	0.6
Gross capital formation	1.8	-5.0	-5.5	-6.0	-0.2	-1.8	1.0	2.4	6.4	-0.6	7.3	-2.8	-3.7	1.0
Gross fixed capital formation	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.8	-0.1	-1.8	1.0	2.4	6.4	-0.7	7.3	-3.0	-3.6	1.1
<i>Oil sector:</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	-0.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.4
<i>Non-Oil sector:</i>	0.3	-6.7	-5.7	-5.8	-0.1	-1.8	1.0	2.4	3.4	0.1	7.5	-2.4	-3.6	1.6
Changes in inventories	1.4	1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	-8.8	-2.4	1.2	142.2	56.2	70.4	0.7	10.1	-3.4	-6.9	6.7	9.7	-13.2	-24.6
<i>Oil sector</i>	-10.3	-1.7	1.9	142.3	56.4	70.3	0.3	10.0	-3.6	-7.3	6.9	9.1	-12.8	-24.1
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	1.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.5
Imports of goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	-31.7	-0.5	46.8	22.9	5.8	-11.7	-8.1	-2.5	-14.1	5.0	-3.4	-9.3	8.4	-6.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.8	0.1	-0.1	-11.2	-6.0	-8.4	-2.4	-0.2	-8.1	4.8	2.1	-7.8	-0.6	-4.8
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	-32.5	-0.6	47.0	34.1	11.8	-3.3	-5.7	-2.2	-5.9	0.2	-5.4	-1.5	9.1	-1.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	2.3	-7.1	-0.1	132.1	52.7	60.5	-0.4	12.1	-6.6	-1.3	10.6	1.9	-12.8	-27.8
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	-9.5	-1.6	1.7	131.1	50.5	61.9	-2.0	9.8	-8.7	-3.3	8.8	0.7	-13.5	-29.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	11.7	-5.5	-1.8	0.9	2.2	-1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.5

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.4: GDP by expenditures - components as share of GDP

(In percent)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	181.8	210.8	229.7	181.1	70.2	36.2	27.1	35.9	27.6	41.7	36.3	28.8	30.7	35.4	49.5
Households FCE	69.9	76.8	83.7	78.8	37.3	22.1	13.3	15.5	10.9	15.9	14.3	11.5	13.2	17.5	25.3
NPISHs FCE	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5
General Government FCE	109.6	131.2	142.9	99.3	31.3	13.3	13.4	19.8	16.2	24.9	21.4	16.0	15.9	16.3	22.7
Individual consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	3.4
Collective consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9	30.2	12.6	12.7	19.1	15.8	23.9	20.2	14.8	14.5	14.5	19.3
Gross capital formation	31.3	32.6	30.3	24.7	8.3	5.0	2.1	3.5	4.5	14.5	11.3	14.3	11.1	10.4	15.2
Gross fixed capital formation	35.0	34.3	29.8	24.1	8.1	5.0	2.1	3.5	4.5	14.5	11.1	14.1	10.7	10.1	15.0
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0
Non-Oil sector:	35.0	34.3	29.8	24.1	8.1	5.0	2.1	3.5	4.5	10.4	8.7	12.6	9.8	9.0	13.9
Changes in inventories	-3.7	-1.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	28.4	19.0	18.2	19.5	65.5	81.5	96.9	98.8	96.0	93.2	93.9	92.4	95.8	94.3	92.7
Oil sector	20.2	10.7	10.3	12.3	62.0	79.3	95.3	96.8	94.4	90.9	91.7	90.7	94.0	92.5	90.8
Non-oil sector	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.2	3.5	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Imports of goods and services	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9
Oil sector	141.5	162.4	178.3	125.3	44.0	22.7	26.1	38.2	28.1	49.4	41.4	35.5	37.6	40.0	57.4
Non-oil sector	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	4.1	5.8	11.7	16.0	9.9	19.4	16.1	11.5	13.9	16.8	25.4
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	138.7	160.7	176.6	123.4	39.9	16.9	14.5	22.2	18.2	30.0	25.3	24.0	23.7	23.2	32.0
Oil sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-oil sector	17.3	8.9	8.5	10.4	57.9	73.5	83.6	80.8	84.6	75.7	78.0	80.8	81.0	76.7	66.5
Non-oil sector	82.7	91.1	91.5	89.6	42.1	26.5	16.4	19.2	15.4	24.3	22.0	19.2	19.0	23.3	33.5

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

	AT CONSTANT PRICES														
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	157.0	193.6	209.2	166.8	60.2	33.4	23.1	29.1	27.9	34.6	36.3	32.8	36.4	36.7	53.5
Households FCE	66.1	75.1	79.5	72.5	31.5	20.2	11.3	12.3	11.0	13.0	14.3	13.0	15.1	17.9	27.3
NPISHs FCE	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6
General Government FCE	88.9	116.0	126.9	91.7	27.4	12.5	11.5	16.4	16.4	20.9	21.4	18.4	19.3	17.1	24.6
Gross capital formation	29.8	30.9	27.8	22.3	7.0	4.5	1.7	2.7	4.6	11.7	11.2	16.8	13.7	11.5	17.2
Gross fixed capital formation	32.6	32.2	27.4	21.7	6.9	4.4	1.6	2.7	4.5	11.7	11.1	16.6	13.4	11.2	17.1
Oil sector:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4
Non-Oil sector:	32.6	32.2	27.4	21.7	6.9	4.4	1.6	2.7	4.5	8.5	8.7	14.7	12.1	9.7	15.7
Changes in inventories	-2.9	-1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-86.8	-124.5	-137.0	-89.1	32.8	62.1	75.3	68.1	67.6	53.7	52.5	50.5	49.9	51.8	29.3
Oil sector	28.2	18.3	18.0	19.7	65.0	75.6	85.7	84.0	83.7	77.1	75.6	76.5	76.3	72.2	59.9
Non-oil sector	-115.0	-142.8	-155.0	-108.8	-32.2	-13.5	-10.4	-15.9	-16.1	-23.3	-23.2	-26.0	-26.4	-20.3	-30.6
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	28.2	18.3	18.0	19.7	65.0	75.6	85.7	84.0	83.7	80.3	78.0	78.4	77.6	73.6	61.3
Non-oil sector	71.8	81.7	82.0	80.3	35.0	24.4	14.3	16.0	16.3	19.7	22.0	21.6	22.4	26.4	38.7

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Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,720	2,091	1,995	2,067
Household FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	690	897	988	1,056
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	142	164	180	192	208	204	192	229	258	286	320	308	424	473	477
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	15	20	22	21	19	18	16	18	19	21	23	35	46	53	54
Clothing and footwear	7	8	10	11	12	13	11	14	16	20	25	35	48	62	69
Housing & utilities	84	108	105	97	100	100	88	103	101	104	116	128	139	127	129
Furnishings & routine maintenance	5	6	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	13	14	14
Health	4	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	5	5	4	6	6	6	5
Transport	10	12	12	14	16	18	16	20	21	23	27	35	54	67	89
Communication	2	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	8	10	17	18	23	30
Recreation and culture (R&C)	18	25	22	17	15	12	15	19	21	25	30	43	62	68	92
Education	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	21	28	35
Restaurants and hotels	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	8	7	2	1
Miscellaneous goods and services	15	18	20	19	19	19	16	20	22	24	27	50	58	63	61
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	75	113	89	63
Compensation of employees	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	19	28	22	15
Goods & services, net	7	10	10	10	11	10	8	11	12	21	17	54	82	63	43
Consumption of fixed capital	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	956	1,082	918	948
Compensation of employees	21	27	29	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	120	136	159	176
Goods & services, net	467	620	657	459	297	196	323	511	641	707	750	751	820	600	593
Consumption of fixed capital	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	126	159	179

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Table 2.5: Final consumption expenditure

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,208	1,524	1,530	1,219	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,549	1,754	1,543	1,623
Household FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	613	728	753	827
<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	267	291	297	281	293	288	264	269	273	304	320	256	313	313	325
<i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	26	30	30	26	24	23	18	19	20	21	23	31	36	38	39
<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	10	12	12	12	13	14	12	14	16	20	25	30	38	46	51
<i>Housing and utilities</i>	112	136	124	114	116	114	98	113	105	108	116	121	123	111	114
<i>Furnishings & routine maintenance</i>	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	9	11	11	12	12	12
<i>Health</i>	19	21	17	14	12	10	7	6	5	5	4	6	5	5	4
<i>Transport</i>	14	16	17	17	18	20	18	21	21	23	27	32	48	57	76
<i>Communication</i>	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	10	18	21	30	42
<i>Recreation and culture (R&C)</i>	25	36	28	21	19	14	17	21	22	25	30	42	58	64	83
<i>Education</i>	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	21	28	35
<i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	9	11	17	10	5	3	4	6	8	8	8	8	7	2	1
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	25	28	28	25	25	25	20	23	23	25	27	44	46	45	44
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	68	95	70	49
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	4	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	6	8	6	18	28	22	15
<i>Goods & services, net</i>	12	15	15	14	15	13	10	13	13	22	17	48	65	45	31
<i>Consumption of fixed capital</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
General Government FCE	684	913	928	670	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	868	931	719	746
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	34	43	49	56	61	61	72	83	84	107	109	108	105	117	136
<i>Goods & services, net</i>	647	862	867	599	386	244	385	575	650	758	750	681	719	475	467
<i>Consumption of fixed capital</i>	3	8	12	15	17	18	20	22	26	39	56	78	107	128	143

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Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	493	475	845	731	569	624
of which:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	102	93	63	61	42
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	752	669	508	581
By institutional sectors:															
Non-financial and financial corporations	51	50	43	41	46	50	13	31	48	196	164	173	115	137	138
Public corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	192	162	173	115	137	134
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	102	93	63	61	42
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	52	75	92
General government	107	117	95	74	36	33	37	59	142	280	298	650	584	402	459
General government, excl. DP&TA	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538	352	422
DP&TA on budget	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	47	46	50	37
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	9	14	11	7
Households*)	-3	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	13	19	20	20
By type of assets															
Dwellings	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	493	475	845	731	569	624
Other buildings and structures	25	24	21	21	21	25	10	17	21	21	22	25	18	14	15
Buildings other than dwellings	98	101	81	67	44	45	27	57	105	206	245	605	533	356	409
Other structures	31	33	27	24	20	21	9	32	52	40	39	47	49	24	13
Machinery and equipment	67	68	54	42	24	24	18	25	53	166	207	559	484	332	394
Transport equipment	40	48	42	35	24	23	21	25	74	122	103	119	108	129	144
ICT equipment	15	17	15	13	9	9	8	9	25	47	33	32	35	32	39
Other machinery and equipment	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	3	15	17	25	37	32	62	65
Cultivated biological resources	22	26	23	19	10	10	10	13	34	58	45	51	41	35	39
Animals yielding repeat products	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Intellectual property products	-7	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Intellectual property products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	102	93	63	61	42
<i>Mineral exploration and evaluation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	102	93	63	61	42
Other fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	2	3	7	7	12

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.6: Gross fixed capital formation

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF):	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	506	475	786	645	470	517
of which:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	101	92	62	61	41
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	695	583	409	475
By institutional sectors:															
Non-financial and financial corporations	81	74	60	55	61	64	14	34	49	197	163	166	108	124	121
Public corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	3
Private corporations	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	193	162	166	107	123	118
<i>of which Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	101	92	62	61	41
<i>non-Oil sectors</i>	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	46	63	76
General government	172	174	131	95	46	41	44	67	149	292	298	600	509	321	373
General government, excl. DP&TA	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	471	281	344
DP&TA on budget	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	43	39	40	29
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	12	8	6
Households*)	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	12	17	17	17
By type of assets															
Dwellings	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	506	475	786	645	470	517
Other buildings and structures	40	36	30	28	29	31	11	19	21	22	22	23	16	11	12
Buildings other than dwellings	156	151	114	89	59	57	32	65	111	215	245	558	464	282	330
Other structures	50	49	39	32	26	27	11	36	55	41	39	42	40	18	10
Machinery and equipment	106	101	76	57	32	30	22	29	56	174	207	515	424	264	319
Transport equipment	66	70	55	41	29	26	24	27	76	126	103	112	96	110	123
ICT equipment	27	27	20	14	10	10	8	9	25	47	33	31	34	30	37
Other machinery and equipment	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	15	18	25	35	29	53	55
Cultivated biological resources	35	39	32	25	13	12	12	15	36	61	45	46	33	27	31
Animals yielding repeat products	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Intellectual property products	-11	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<i>Mineral exploration and evaluation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	101	92	62	61	41
Other fixed assets	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	2	3	5	5	9

*) Households and informal businesses

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.7: Exports of goods

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	AT CURRENT PRICES														
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	102	62	59	71	697	1,481	2,701	2,826	4,263	3,103	3,949	5,457	6,469	5,241	3,809
02 Crops & Vegetables	12	9	9	9	12	14	11	12	20	14	29	35	56	24	17
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products **)	90	53	50	62	686	1,467	2,690	2,814	4,243	3,090	3,920	5,421	6,401	5,217	3,792
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
	AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Exports of goods by HS sections *)	254	176	163	174	1,217	2,175	3,988	4,003	4,423	4,251	3,949	4,243	4,710	4,059	3,034
02 Crops & Vegetables	18	19	19	16	20	20	13	13	19	15	29	25	51	26	15
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 Mineral products **)	236	157	144	157	1,197	2,154	3,975	3,989	4,403	4,236	3,920	4,217	4,648	4,032	3,019
09 Wood & Wood Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	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.

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Table 2.8: Exports of services

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	63	55	77	62
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
d. Travel	10	14	12	11	13	11	9	15	16	26	30	30	20	45	30
e. Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Insurance and pension services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g. Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	8	7	6	7	7	18	24
j. Other business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	11	15	14	13	11	9	19	27	25	28	27	26	26	12	6
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	57	50	67	58
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
d. Travel	13	16	13	14	14	13	10	16	16	27	30	26	18	38	26
e. Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Insurance and pension services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
g. Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	6	7	8	19	25
j. Other business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	19	25	23	19	15	12	23	31	25	30	27	23	23	9	5

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.9: Imports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	80	90	113	99	115	116	162	232	329	358	384	449	838	718	774
Oil sector	3	2	2	2	10	24	74	104	99	116	131	133	198	199	227
Non-oil sector	77	88	111	97	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	316	640	519	546
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	73	82	106	93	102	91	86	124	226	237	247	312	638	518	544
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	81	91	118	103	113	101	98	144	236	261	271	347	709	576	605
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	81	91	118	103	113	101	98	132	215	237	246	316	644	523	550
01 Animal & Animal Products	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4	13	14
02 Crops & Vegetables	-	-	-	-	10	7	12	15	29	38	19	12	35	30	39
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	4
04 Foodstuffs	-	-	-	-	8	8	7	9	16	18	25	21	38	45	48
05 Mineral products	-	-	-	-	38	37	36	33	67	36	40	51	111	162	172
06 Chemicals & Allied	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	4	10	9	10	7	13	15	18
07 Plastics / Rubbers	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	3	4	6	6	9	8	9
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 Wood & Wood Products	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 Paper and paperboard	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	22	2	4	4	1	9	5	7
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	3	5	4	16	36	26
12 Footwear / Headgear	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	6	5
14 Precious stones & metals	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	5	7	5	9	8	13	23	34	50	35	28
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	14	13	10	13	28	39	37	117	270	82	60
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	16	7	6	12	34	53	53	33	52	64	74
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	17	3	3
19 Arms and ammunition	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	14	10	11	14
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	24	25	32	64	52	55
Coefficient of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and Memoranda item:	3	4	4	3	2	0	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
Imports of goods by non-residents *)	53	71	77	53	33	9	19	55	54	58	52	26	5	4	3

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.9: Imports of goods

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Imports of goods, f.o.b.	150	166	208	173	199	178	204	258	333	440	384	390	757	696	798
Oil sector	4	3	3	3	21	44	92	114	117	170	131	114	203	210	259
Non-oil sector	146	163	205	170	178	134	112	143	216	270	252	276	554	486	539
Merchandise imports, f.o.b.	139	153	196	164	174	132	109	139	212	265	247	273	551	484	537
Merchandise imports, adjusted, c.i.f.	145	161	204	171	193	147	124	161	222	292	271	304	613	539	597
Merchandise imports in trade statistics, c.i.f.	145	161	204	171	193	147	124	148	202	265	246	276	557	490	542
01 Animal & Animal Products	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	3	4	15	19
02 Crops & Vegetables	-	-	-	-	20	12	18	20	22	35	19	10	31	28	45
03 Edible fats & oils	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	4	5
04 Foodstuffs	-	-	-	-	15	13	10	12	17	19	25	18	35	46	45
05 Mineral products	-	-	-	-	80	55	45	37	56	47	40	39	86	128	145
06 Chemicals & Allied	-	-	-	-	10	8	5	5	12	13	10	6	13	16	20
07 Plastics / Rubbers	-	-	-	-	5	6	5	5	4	7	6	5	9	10	14
08 Raw Hides & Skins, Leather	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 Wood & Wood Products	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 Paper and paperboard	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	21	2	4	4	1	9	4	6
11 Textiles	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	3	5	5	3	18	42	32
12 Footwear / Headgear	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
13 Stone / Glass	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	5	6	6
14 Precious stones & metals	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27
15 Base metals	-	-	-	-	9	12	6	10	10	19	23	29	50	36	31
16 Machinery / Electrical	-	-	-	-	17	14	11	13	27	40	37	106	216	77	58
17 Vehicles & transport eqpt.	-	-	-	-	19	8	7	13	33	54	53	31	49	60	71
18 Apparatus & instruments	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	16	3	3
19 Arms and ammunition	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
20 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	3	4	5	14	9	9	12
Adjustment for unrecorded and underreported imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	20	27	25	28	56	49	54
Coefficient of adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Imports of goods by travelers - estimate	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Goods received from non-resident institutions and individuals in Timor-Leste (handover, auctions and Memoranda item):	5	7	7	5	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
Imports of goods by non-residents *)	102	136	136	90	55	12	24	62	50	65	52	23	5	3	3

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

Section II. EXPENDITURE APPROACH

Table 2.10: Imports of services

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Imports of services	552	717	753	535	371	305	576	879	932	1,320	1,388	1,671	1,721	1,539	1,623
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	6	4	4	5	23	54	165	233	222	259	294	298	441	444	508
c. Transport	6	7	8	7	9	10	17	26	28	42	49	55	95	83	89
d. Travel	16	23	19	15	14	13	17	21	28	35	44	39	57	58	63
e. Construction	61	71	59	47	33	46	98	137	134	401	410	638	520	593	522
f. Insurance and pension services	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	7	6	7	7	10	19	16	17
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-6	-4	-12
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	6	6	17	7	22	13
j. Other business services	30	36	33	28	21	19	17	22	49	83	71	99	118	113	96
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	423	565	617	421	261	153	249	427	457	484	505	512	469	213	326
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Imports of services	800	1,027	990	683	494	417	693	975	1,002	1,547	1,387	1,525	1,599	1,253	1,405
a. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	9	6	6	6	47	98	206	256	260	380	294	255	453	470	579
c. Transport	12	13	16	13	16	15	21	29	27	54	49	46	83	77	89
d. Travel	27	36	28	22	41	64	123	152	160	367	292	253	336	342	382
e. Construction	91	102	80	60	25	22	17	22	23	137	163	373	170	63	167
f. Insurance and pension services	5	6	8	6	7	5	6	8	6	8	7	9	17	15	17
g. Financial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	-5	-3	-11
h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
i. Telecommunications, computer and information services	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	3	6	5	6	17	7	21	12
j. Other business services	49	56	47	37	27	24	21	25	52	87	71	88	95	85	73
k. Personal, cultural and recreational services;	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Government goods and services n.i.e.	601	802	800	532	327	185	294	480	469	509	505	482	443	184	97

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.1: Value added by industries

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A T C U R R E N T P R I C E S															
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	102	116	122	135	135	145	159	171	173	191	194	259	276	279
Mining and quarrying	81	48	45	55	642	1,361	2,362	2,350	3,800	2,572	3,333	4,826	5,519	4,330	2,777
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,775
Other mining and quarrying	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	2	2
Manufacturing and other industry *)	12	14	15	17	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	12	13
Of which: manufacturing	10	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	11	10	11	13
Construction	43	46	38	31	27	31	18	37	91	139	155	248	240	215	246
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	75	102	92	90	92	107	105	127	163	187	187	207	234	246	270
Information and communication	3	6	7	10	13	14	19	25	30	38	45	56	62	43	27
Financial and insurance activities	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	8	9	11	12
Real estate activities	57	71	74	71	74	75	62	72	71	74	84	92	113	103	104
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	6	7	25	30	37	38	48
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	27	37	43	49	55	58	60	70	94	148	175	208	268	324	362
Other service activities	32	50	32	34	24	31	28	33	47	56	66	57	57	53	47
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14	-9
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14	-9
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	444	494	483	503	1,102	1,846	2,819	2,903	4,487	3,391	4,267	5,933	6,798	5,638	4,178
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,775
Non-oil sector	366	449	441	450	462	487	459	555	689	821	934	1,108	1,280	1,310	1,402
Statistical Discrepancy	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	6	7	40	12	3	-2
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	6	7	40	12	3	-2
GDP	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,823	2,907	4,492	3,397	4,274	5,973	6,809	5,641	4,176
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,775
Non Oil Sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	941	1,149	1,291	1,313	1,400

*) 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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	155	155	166	163	171	178	187	181	181	196	191	158	200	200	195
Mining and quarrying	223	150	136	148	1,106	1,961	3,564	3,479	3,884	3,478	3,333	3,709	3,742	3,093	1,861
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,562	3,477	3,882	3,476	3,333	3,708	3,740	3,092	1,859
Other mining and quarrying	6	6	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	19	19	20	21	19	17	14	13	13	12	11	10	9	9	10
Of which: manufacturing	14	17	16	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	8	9
Construction	75	72	54	43	37	37	21	40	97	145	155	237	228	205	238
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	122	156	133	123	121	136	132	143	162	179	187	204	209	197	203
Information and communication	2	4	5	7	10	10	13	17	21	32	45	60	72	57	38
Financial and insurance activities	5	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	7	7	8	9
Real estate activities	69	83	80	78	82	83	70	78	74	77	84	87	100	91	92
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	25	27	30	30	38
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	52	67	74	82	88	89	98	111	117	155	175	188	216	249	284
Other service activities	37	58	37	38	42	56	51	55	66	73	66	63	64	60	55
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12	10	8
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	5	8	12	15	6	7	-9	6	7	-27	-6	14	12	10	8
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	769	787	731	731	1,692	2,585	4,152	4,135	4,633	4,335	4,267	4,765	4,888	4,209	3,031
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,562	3,477	3,882	3,476	3,333	3,708	3,740	3,092	1,859
Non-oil sector	553	643	600	587	589	626	590	657	751	859	934	1,057	1,148	1,117	1,171
Statistical Discrepancy	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	5	6	-5	7	-38	-70	-8	3
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-oil sector	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	5	6	-5	7	-38	-70	-8	3
GDP	769	787	731	731	1,696	2,589	4,156	4,139	4,639	4,331	4,274	4,727	4,818	4,201	3,033
Oil sector	217	144	132	144	1,103	1,958	3,562	3,477	3,882	3,476	3,333	3,708	3,740	3,092	1,859
Non Oil Sector	553	643	600	587	593	631	594	662	756	854	941	1,019	1,078	1,109	1,174

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

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

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.1	13.1	5.5	10.5	-0.3	7.7	9.8	7.7	1.1	9.9	1.9	33.2	6.7	1.0
Mining and quarrying	-40.6	-7.2	23.6	1,060.1	111.9	73.6	-0.5	61.7	-32.3	29.6	44.8	14.4	-21.5	-35.9
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.2	112.3	73.6	-0.5	61.7	-32.3	29.7	44.8	14.4	-21.6	-35.9
Other mining and quarrying	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-19.1	-6.4	16.0	-31.2	-6.2	-3.6	-	-	20.2	11.5	-2.8
Manufacturing and other industry *)	11.4	10.9	9.5	-15.1	-1.0	-12.5	0.4	-0.6	-5.6	-8.8	7.8	-2.3	7.5	12.3
Of which: manufacturing	27.4	1.6	6.6	-13.7	2.8	0.7	-0.5	-1.8	-7.0	-10.0	7.5	-1.1	7.6	12.7
Construction	5.4	-17.0	-18.1	-11.6	12.6	-40.2	97.8	148.3	52.9	11.7	60.2	-3.4	-10.3	14.2
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	35.5	-9.9	-1.5	1.6	16.9	-2.2	20.7	28.3	15.2	-0.4	10.7	13.3	5.1	9.7
Information and communication	67.0	31.5	32.8	37.5	3.5	34.2	34.3	21.1	25.0	16.8	25.9	11.2	-30.2	-37.3
Financial and insurance activities	113.3	2.0	-8.3	-8.2	-9.4	0.8	-10.8	-4.2	-10.9	-6.8	121.8	18.8	25.9	11.0
Real estate activities	26.2	3.2	-3.9	5.0	0.4	-16.6	15.5	-0.8	4.1	13.1	9.3	22.8	-8.8	1.3
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	23.7	-5.9	0.4	1.6	8.0	-6.7	16.3	41.9	23.4	259.7	22.5	21.3	5.0	25.6
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	39.7	15.0	14.9	12.4	4.9	3.8	16.2	33.9	56.9	18.5	18.8	28.9	21.0	11.8
Other service activities	55.8	-35.5	3.5	-28.0	28.3	-9.4	18.6	39.7	20.3	18.2	-14.5	1.4	-7.3	-10.9
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8	27.9	-36.9
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-oil sector	51.2	52.9	27.2	4.7	-22.1	-112.0	-747.3	-119.7	864.2	-65.9	-51.8	265.8	27.9	-36.9
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	119.2	67.5	52.7	3.0	54.6	-24.4	25.8	39.1	14.6	-17.1	-25.9
Oil sector	-42.8	-6.3	26.8	1,115.2	112.3	73.6	-0.5	61.7	-32.3	29.7	44.8	14.4	-21.6	-35.9
Non-oil sector	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.6	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.8	18.7	15.5	2.3	7.1

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

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

(In percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.1	6.9	-1.5	4.7	4.1	5.2	-3.3	0.3	8.1	-2.9	-17.1	26.7	0.1	-2.6
Mining and quarrying	-32.7	-9.2	8.5	647.4	77.4	81.8	-2.4	11.6	-10.5	-4.2	11.3	0.9	-17.3	-39.8
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	81.9	-2.4	11.6	-10.5	-4.1	11.3	0.9	-17.3	-39.9
Other mining and quarrying	-0.7	-22.0	-20.0	-23.5	-18.4	1.1	-28.2	-9.8	-5.3	-93.2	1,255.6	8.0	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.1	5.3	3.3	-11.1	-10.5	-16.7	-3.6	-5.8	-5.4	-11.8	-2.2	-11.3	-2.1	11.9
Of which: manufacturing	19.3	-5.0	0.2	-7.5	-7.3	-2.4	-4.5	-6.9	-6.7	-12.8	-2.7	-10.1	-2.0	12.4
Construction	-4.0	-25.1	-19.9	-15.8	2.3	-44.6	94.3	139.8	50.0	6.9	52.7	-3.6	-10.0	16.1
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	27.7	-15.2	-6.9	-2.0	12.7	-3.3	8.5	13.0	10.7	4.3	9.4	2.1	-5.8	3.0
Information and communication	72.4	34.3	36.6	38.2	3.5	30.1	32.6	21.9	52.8	40.2	34.9	19.7	-20.1	-33.9
Financial and insurance activities	99.8	-5.4	-14.4	-11.0	-11.0	-3.2	-18.2	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	96.9	6.4	13.7	10.1
Real estate activities	19.0	-3.2	-3.1	5.7	1.2	-16.2	12.1	-5.0	3.5	9.5	3.6	14.4	-8.9	1.0
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	19.5	-6.3	-2.1	0.4	7.0	-3.1	13.1	17.1	7.6	244.1	11.5	9.7	-0.9	27.1
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	30.3	10.7	10.1	7.9	0.7	10.5	13.1	5.7	31.7	13.1	7.7	14.8	15.1	14.3
Other service activities	55.7	-35.7	2.7	9.8	32.6	-7.7	6.4	21.6	10.6	-9.9	-4.3	0.7	-6.0	-8.8
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	51.2	52.9	27.2	-62.3	21.1	-231.0	-171.6	15.3	-471.2	-77.5	-327.8	-16.5	-18.2	-11.7
Oil sector	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	51.2	52.9	27.2	-62.3	21.1	-231.0	-171.6	15.3	-471.2	-77.5	-327.8	-16.5	-18.2	-11.7
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.1	-0.1	131.5	52.8	60.6	-0.4	12.1	-6.4	-1.6	11.7	2.6	-13.9	-28.0
Oil sector	-33.6	-8.6	9.5	665.2	77.6	81.9	-2.4	11.6	-10.5	-4.1	11.3	0.9	-17.3	-39.9
Non-oil sector	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	0.4	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	14.4	8.7	13.2	8.6	-2.7	4.9

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A T C U R R E N T P R I C E S														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	2.7	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1
Mining and quarrying	-7.4	-0.7	2.2	116.7	65.2	54.2	-0.4	49.9	-27.4	22.4	35.0	11.7	-17.5	-27.5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-7.5	-0.6	2.3	116.8	65.2	54.2	-0.4	50.0	-27.4	22.5	35.0	11.7	-17.5	-27.5
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.5	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.7	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.5	2.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	6.0	-2.0	-0.3	0.3	1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Information and communication	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	3.3	0.5	-0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0
Prof, scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7
Other service activities	4.1	-3.6	0.2	-1.9	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Oil sector														
Non-oil sector	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	11.2	-2.1	4.1	119.2	67.5	52.7	3.0	54.6	-24.4	25.8	39.1	14.6	-17.1	-25.9
Oil sector	-7.5	-0.6	2.3	116.8	65.2	54.2	-0.4	50.0	-27.4	22.5	35.0	11.7	-17.5	-27.5
Non-oil sector	18.7	-1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	-1.5	3.4	4.6	2.9	3.3	4.1	2.9	0.4	1.6

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.3: GDP production measure - industries' contribution to growth

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	1.4	-0.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Mining and quarrying	-9.5	-1.7	1.6	131.0	50.6	62.0	-2.0	9.8	-8.8	-3.3	8.8	0.7	-13.3	-29.3
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	-9.5	-1.6	1.7	131.1	50.6	62.0	-2.0	9.8	-8.8	-3.3	8.8	0.7	-13.3	-29.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which: manufacturing	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	-0.4	-2.3	-1.5	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.9	-0.2	-0.5	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	4.4	-3.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	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	0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	1.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0
Prof., scientific, technical, admin. and support services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Public admin., defence, education, health and social work	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
Other service activities	2.7	-2.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Oil sector</i>														
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	2.3	-7.1	-0.1	131.5	52.8	60.6	-0.4	12.1	-6.5	-1.5	11.7	2.6	-13.9	-28.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	-9.5	-1.6	1.7	131.1	50.6	62.0	-2.0	9.8	-8.8	-3.3	8.8	0.7	-13.3	-29.3
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	11.7	-5.5	-1.8	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.9	1.9	-0.6	1.3

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A T C U R R E N T P R I C E S															
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.0	20.7	24.0	24.3	12.2	7.3	5.1	5.5	3.8	5.1	4.5	3.3	3.8	4.9	6.7
Mining and quarrying	18.3	9.8	9.3	11.0	58.3	73.7	83.8	81.0	84.7	75.8	78.1	81.3	81.2	76.8	66.5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	17.5	9.0	8.6	10.5	58.1	73.6	83.7	80.9	84.7	75.8	78.1	81.3	81.2	76.8	66.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Of which: manufacturing	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Construction	9.8	9.2	7.8	6.2	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.8	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	16.9	20.6	19.0	18.0	8.3	5.8	3.7	4.4	3.6	5.5	4.4	3.5	3.4	4.4	6.5
Information and communication	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	12.7	14.5	15.3	14.1	6.7	4.0	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.5
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.0	7.6	8.9	9.8	5.0	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.9	5.7	8.7
Other service activities	7.3	10.2	6.7	6.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.0	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Oil sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-oil sector	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.0	1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oil sector	17.5	9.0	8.6	10.5	58.1	73.6	83.7	80.9	84.7	75.8	78.1	81.3	81.2	76.8	66.4
Non-oil sector	82.5	91.0	91.4	89.5	41.9	26.4	16.3	19.1	15.3	24.2	21.9	18.7	18.8	23.2	33.6

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

Section III. PRODUCTION APPROACH

Table 3.4: Value added by industries - components as share of GDP

(In percentage points)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.2	19.7	22.7	22.3	10.1	6.9	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.8	6.4
Mining and quarrying	29.0	19.1	18.6	20.2	65.3	75.9	85.8	84.1	83.8	80.2	78.1	77.8	76.5	73.5	61.4
Of which: <i>extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	28.2	18.3	18.0	19.7	65.2	75.8	85.8	84.1	83.8	80.2	78.1	77.8	76.5	73.5	61.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing and other industry *)	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Of which: manufacturing	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Construction	9.8	9.2	7.4	5.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	1.0	2.1	3.3	3.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	7.9
Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services	15.9	19.9	18.1	16.9	7.2	5.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.7	6.7
Information and communication	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	9.0	10.5	10.9	10.6	4.8	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.0
Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support services	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2
Public admin., defence, education, human health and social work activities	6.7	8.5	10.2	11.2	5.2	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.9	9.4
Other service activities	4.8	7.4	5.1	5.2	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8
Equals: VALUE ADDED, GROSS	99.3	99.0	98.4	98.0	99.7	99.7	100.2	99.8	99.8	100.5	100.1	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.7
<i>Oil sector</i>	28.2	18.3	18.0	19.7	65.2	75.8	85.8	84.1	83.8	80.2	78.1	77.8	76.5	73.5	61.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	71.2	80.7	80.4	78.2	34.5	24.0	14.4	15.7	16.0	20.3	22.0	21.9	23.2	26.3	38.4
Plus: Taxes less Subsidies on products	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
<i>Oil sector</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (P)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Oil sector</i>	28.2	18.3	18.0	19.7	65.2	75.8	85.8	84.1	83.8	80.2	78.1	77.8	76.5	73.5	61.4
<i>Non-oil sector</i>	71.8	81.7	82.0	80.3	34.8	24.2	14.2	15.9	16.2	19.8	21.9	22.2	23.5	26.5	38.6

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

Section IV. INCOME APPROACH

Table 4.1: Gross domestic product by income approach

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Compensation of employees	63	84	77	76	88	107	98	127	167	241	257	345	397	396	455
<i>Oil sector</i>	4	3	2	3	13	28	21	31	28	41	41	36	88	94	129
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	60	81	74	74	75	79	77	97	139	201	216	309	309	301	326
Gross Operating Surplus	235	255	236	245	825	1,551	2,533	2,558	4,098	2,940	3,773	5,357	6,102	4,915	3,372
<i>Oil sector</i>	74	42	39	50	627	1,331	2,339	2,318	3,770	2,530	3,291	4,788	5,430	4,234	2,647
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	161	213	197	195	198	220	195	240	328	410	482	569	672	681	725
Gross Mixed Income	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	234	310	342	361
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	234	310	342	361
Taxes less subsidies on production & imports	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14	-9
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	16	12	-1	9	-2	-18	-6	-3	-11	-14	-9
Taxes on production and imports	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64	71
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64	71
Less: Subsidies on production & imports	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78	79
<i>Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78	79
Equals: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (I)	444	493	483	503	1,102	1,846	2,819	2,903	4,487	3,391	4,267	5,933	6,798	5,638	4,178
<i>Oil sector</i>	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,775
<i>Non-Oil sector</i>	366	449	441	450	462	487	459	555	689	821	934	1,108	1,280	1,310	1,402

Section V. PRODUCT, INCOME AND SAVINGS

Table 5.1: Relations among product, income and savings

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	447	497	486	506	1,106	1,850	2,823	2,907	4,492	3,397	4,274	5,973	6,809	5,641	4,176
Oil sector	77	44	42	53	640	1,359	2,360	2,348	3,799	2,570	3,333	4,824	5,518	4,328	2,775
Non-Oil sector	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	941	1,149	1,291	1,313	1,400
Net primary income	145	153	288	169	-417	-1,017	-1,553	-985	-1,235	-833	-972	-1,365	-2,514	-1,732	-2,658
Oil sector	1	1	5	8	-484	-1,066	-1,622	-1,125	-1,457	-1,119	-1,304	-1,715	-2,854	-2,017	-2,973
Non-Oil sector	144	152	283	161	66	49	69	140	221	287	333	350	341	286	315
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	591	649	774	675	689	833	1,270	1,922	3,257	2,565	3,302	4,608	4,295	3,910	1,517
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	157	293	738	1,223	2,342	1,451	2,028	3,109	2,663	2,311	-198
Non-Oil sector	513	605	727	615	532	540	532	699	915	1,113	1,274	1,499	1,632	1,599	1,715
Net current transfers	366	538	439	331	266	180	278	441	453	482	504	543	528	336	224
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	3	7	11	16	15	15	23	23	19	17	17
Non-Oil sector	366	538	439	331	263	173	267	425	438	467	481	520	509	319	206
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	957	1,188	1,213	1,006	954	1,012	1,548	2,364	3,710	3,047	3,806	5,151	4,823	4,246	1,741
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,132	2,682	2,328	-180
Non-Oil sector	879	1,143	1,166	946	795	712	799	1,124	1,353	1,580	1,755	2,019	2,141	1,917	1,921
Final consumption expenditure	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,720	2,091	1,995	2,067
Oil sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Oil sector	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,720	2,091	1,995	2,067
SAVING, GROSS	145	140	96	90	178	342	782	1,320	2,471	1,631	2,255	3,431	2,732	2,251	-326
Oil sector	78	45	46	60	159	300	749	1,240	2,357	1,466	2,051	3,132	2,682	2,328	-180
Non-Oil sector	67	96	50	29	19	42	33	81	114	165	204	299	50	-77	-146

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	812	1,047	1,117	917	776	670	766	1,043	1,239	1,416	1,551	1,720	2,091	1,995	2,067
Households FCE	312	381	407	399	412	408	376	451	492	539	613	690	897	988	1,056
NPISHs FCE	10	14	15	15	17	15	13	17	19	30	24	75	113	89	63
General Government FCE	490	652	695	503	347	247	378	575	728	847	914	956	1,082	918	948
General government FCE	31	40	51	61	64	72	108	123	244	332	373	416	586	661	787
Development & TA (on-budget)	131	177	140	127	142	130	110	144	158	210	212	194	200	202	162
Purchase of services of UNMIT	327	436	503	315	141	45	88	142	168	182	191	192	186	12	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	166	158	123	138	154	111	43	-
Gross capital formation	140	162	148	125	92	93	60	101	203	355	379	760	690	524	589
Gross fixed capital formation	156	170	145	122	90	93	59	100	202	354	373	752	669	508	581
General government (GG)	16	10	7	4	3	4	13	27	107	236	242	603	538	352	422
DP&TA (on-budget)	91	107	89	70	33	29	23	32	36	45	56	47	46	50	37
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
Public Sector	107	118	96	74	36	34	37	59	143	284	299	650	584	402	462
Private corporations	51	49	42	40	46	50	13	31	47	54	61	80	52	75	92
NPISHs	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	9	14	11	7
Households	-3	2	5	6	6	7	8	8	10	15	11	13	19	20	20
Changes in inventories	-16	-8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	8	21	17	8
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	36	41	39	36	39	40	45	60	70	75	93	100	124	102	81
Exports of goods	12	9	9	9	12	15	11	13	21	14	30	36	68	25	18
Exports of services	25	32	29	27	27	26	34	47	49	61	63	63	55	77	62
Less: Imports of goods and services	619	798	858	625	441	313	408	646	818	1,020	1,082	1,431	1,613	1,308	1,338
Imports of goods	77	88	111	97	105	92	88	128	230	242	252	316	640	519	546
Imports of services	542	710	747	528	336	221	320	518	588	778	830	1,115	973	788	791
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	369	452	445	453	466	491	463	559	694	827	941	1,149	1,291	1,313	1,399

Section VI. NON-OIL SECTOR

Table 6.1: Gross domestic product by expenditures

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	1,208	1,524	1,530	1,219	1,020	865	959	1,206	1,292	1,497	1,551	1,549	1,754	1,543	1,623
Households FCE	508	591	582	530	535	523	468	507	512	561	613	613	728	753	827
NPISHs FCE	15	20	21	19	21	19	15	19	20	31	24	68	95	70	49
General Government FCE	684	913	928	670	464	324	476	679	760	904	914	868	931	719	746
General government FCE	67	86	105	114	110	112	159	172	264	363	373	360	465	501	617
Development & TA (on-budget)	197	251	187	159	175	158	130	160	166	219	212	178	170	162	129
Purchase of services of UNMIT	420	575	636	397	179	53	103	160	170	193	191	183	185	12	0
Purchase of services of ISF	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	188	160	130	138	146	110	44	0
Gross capital formation	229	243	203	163	119	116	69	113	212	369	379	701	599	421	480
Gross fixed capital formation	251	253	200	159	117	115	68	112	211	368	373	695	583	409	475
General government (GG)	26	14	9	5	3	5	16	31	112	246	242	557	471	281	344
DP&TA (on-budget)	146	160	123	90	42	36	28	37	38	46	56	43	39	40	29
Public Corporations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	3
Public Sector	173	175	132	95	46	41	44	68	150	296	299	600	509	321	376
Private corporations	80	73	59	54	61	64	14	33	48	55	61	74	46	63	76
NPISHs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	12	8	6
Households	-4	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	11	12	17	17	17
Changes in inventories	-22	-11	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	16	11	5
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports of goods and services	52	63	58	53	52	49	50	64	66	78	93	83	113	94	74
Exports of goods	18	20	20	17	20	21	14	14	20	15	30	26	63	27	16
Exports of services	33	43	38	36	32	28	36	50	47	63	63	57	50	67	58
Less: Imports of goods and services	936	1,186	1,191	848	599	399	484	721	814	1,089	1,082	1,314	1,387	949	1,003
Imports of goods	151	169	210	175	178	134	112	143	216	270	252	276	554	486	539
Imports of services	786	1,018	981	673	421	265	372	578	598	819	830	1,038	833	463	464
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	553	643	600	587	593	631	594	662	756	854	941	1,019	1,078	1,109	1,174

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

	AT CURRENT PRICES													
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	29.0	6.6	-17.9	-15.3	-13.6	14.3	36.2	18.7	14.3	9.6	10.9	21.6	-4.6	3.6
Households FCE	22.1	6.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	-7.9	20.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	12.6	30.0	10.1	6.9
NPISHs FCE	36.8	8.7	-1.1	13.9	-10.1	-18.2	36.2	10.7	57.1	-19.3	209.2	51.2	-20.9	-29.8
General Government FCE	33.2	6.6	-27.6	-31.1	-28.8	53.0	52.2	26.6	16.3	8.0	4.6	13.1	-15.2	3.3
General government FCE	28.6	29.9	18.9	4.1	13.2	49.7	14.0	98.6	36.2	12.4	11.5	40.7	12.9	19.0
Development & TA (on-budget)	34.3	-20.7	-9.6	12.0	-8.4	-15.3	30.7	9.7	33.0	1.1	-8.5	2.8	1.1	-19.9
Purchase of services of UNMIT	33.1	15.5	-37.4	-55.2	-68.2	95.4	61.4	18.6	8.3	4.8	0.7	-3.3	-93.5	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.0	-5.0	-22.4	12.5	11.2	-27.9	-61.4	-
Gross capital formation	15.9	-9.0	-15.1	-26.7	1.6	-36.0	69.6	100.5	74.9	6.8	100.2	-9.2	-24.0	12.4
Gross fixed capital formation	9.0	-14.8	-15.7	-26.4	3.0	-36.3	70.5	101.3	75.1	5.4	101.5	-11.1	-24.1	14.6
General government (GG)	-40.3	-32.6	-41.2	-31.5	50.8	227.8	103.8	298.3	121.0	2.5	149.7	-10.8	-34.6	19.9
DP&TA (on-budget)	18.4	-17.3	-20.9	-52.8	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	24.7	26.0	-16.6	-1.8	8.4	-25.6
Public Corporations	277.5	-51.5	23.8	-4.1	-26.9	-14.0	-16.1	137.6	590.9	-56.6	-91.8	-9.1	339.4	618.1
Public Sector	9.9	-18.7	-22.2	-51.5	-7.0	9.5	61.1	140.7	98.6	5.5	117.3	-10.1	-31.2	15.0
Private corporations	-3.1	-13.4	-4.5	12.6	10.1	-74.2	141.4	51.0	13.4	13.3	32.4	-35.3	44.9	22.4
NPISHs	36.0	7.7	-2.4	13.5	-11.4	-20.1	38.1	10.4	15.8	21.9	221.3	51.3	-22.4	-32.0
Households	-169.0	172.1	6.7	13.6	12.5	10.9	3.0	26.1	44.0	-27.4	21.0	47.2	4.3	0.7
Changes in inventories	-49.5	-129.2	21.0	-38.1	-66.9	18.7	6.3	9.9	13.0	552.1	22.0	183.8	-21.5	-52.3
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	-	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	12.5	-5.9	-6.0	7.6	3.3	10.8	34.3	16.6	7.9	23.2	7.0	24.2	-17.8	-20.7
Exports of goods	-23.4	2.7	-3.2	35.5	20.6	-24.4	14.2	62.8	-31.5	109.9	22.4	87.9	-64.0	-26.5
Exports of services	29.6	-8.3	-6.9	-1.6	-4.5	30.9	40.9	4.2	24.4	3.3	-0.2	-12.4	39.0	-18.9
Imports of goods and services	28.9	7.6	-27.2	-29.3	-29.0	30.2	58.3	26.6	24.7	6.2	32.2	12.8	-18.9	2.3
Imports of goods	14.1	27.2	-13.1	8.5	-12.5	-3.9	44.8	79.7	5.1	4.4	25.1	103.0	-18.9	5.2
Imports of services	30.9	5.1	-29.3	-36.3	-34.2	44.4	62.0	13.5	32.4	6.7	34.3	-12.8	-19.0	0.4
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.8	22.1	12.4	1.6	6.6

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

	AT CONSTANT PRICES													
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	26.1	0.4	-20.4	-16.3	-15.2	10.9	25.7	7.2	15.8	3.6	-0.1	13.3	-12.0	5.2
Households FCE	16.2	-1.5	-8.9	1.0	-2.3	-10.5	8.5	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.1	18.8	3.4	9.8
NPISHs FCE	30.1	2.6	-6.2	11.4	-11.5	-21.0	27.5	4.4	56.0	-22.6	182.4	39.7	-26.1	-30.1
General Government FCE	33.4	1.7	-27.8	-30.7	-30.3	47.2	42.6	11.9	18.9	1.1	-5.1	7.3	-22.7	3.7
General government FCE	28.9	21.9	8.5	-3.1	1.9	41.2	8.4	53.5	37.5	2.9	-3.5	29.0	7.7	23.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	27.4	-25.6	-15.0	10.0	-9.8	-17.9	23.3	3.5	32.1	-2.9	-15.9	-4.6	-4.6	-20.4
Purchase of services of UNMIT	36.9	10.6	-37.6	-55.0	-70.1	93.3	54.6	6.7	13.1	-1.0	-4.2	1.4	-93.3	-
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.2	-14.6	-18.9	6.3	5.8	-24.4	-60.2	-
Gross capital formation	5.9	-16.3	-19.8	-26.7	-2.7	-40.3	62.9	87.6	74.0	2.9	84.8	-14.7	-29.7	14.1
Gross fixed capital formation	0.9	-20.9	-20.8	-26.5	-1.3	-40.7	63.9	88.5	74.3	1.5	86.2	-16.1	-29.8	16.1
General government (GG)	-44.8	-38.4	-45.4	-29.0	43.6	216.5	95.9	266.1	119.6	-1.7	130.7	-15.5	-40.2	22.2
DP&TA (on-budget)	8.9	-23.2	-26.5	-53.3	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	23.5	21.0	-23.9	-9.6	2.6	-26.0
Public Corporations	235.3	-59.8	26.1	-0.7	-28.9	-16.0	-21.8	126.2	605.7	-58.4	-92.2	-10.4	294.8	662.8
Public Sector	1.2	-24.6	-27.6	-51.8	-10.5	6.9	53.7	121.9	97.1	1.2	100.6	-15.1	-36.9	17.1
Private corporations	-8.7	-19.3	-8.3	11.6	5.0	-78.1	140.4	44.9	12.8	11.0	22.7	-38.7	37.9	21.6
NPISHs	24.9	0.1	-9.3	12.4	-14.8	-21.7	31.1	2.1	14.7	17.1	193.1	39.3	-26.6	-32.3
Households	-169.0	155.6	-0.7	11.3	7.9	5.1	-0.2	18.3	43.9	-29.1	14.3	35.7	1.4	1.2
Changes in inventories	-50.7	-123.1	57.1	-37.5	-65.9	17.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	470.0	5.8	138.8	-27.4	-57.3
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	-	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	22.3	-8.2	-8.5	-1.2	-6.8	2.4	29.0	2.8	18.0	19.0	-10.4	35.2	-16.1	-21.9
Exports of goods	9.4	0.1	-14.7	19.2	1.5	-33.8	2.7	40.0	-21.3	91.6	-11.4	139.0	-56.7	-40.9
Exports of services	29.4	-12.0	-5.1	-10.9	-12.1	29.0	38.9	-7.6	34.6	1.0	-10.0	-12.7	34.9	-14.2
Imports of goods and services	26.7	0.4	-28.8	-29.4	-33.3	21.3	49.0	12.9	33.8	-0.6	21.4	5.5	-31.6	5.6
Imports of goods	12.0	24.5	-16.7	1.7	-24.8	-16.6	28.4	50.6	25.0	-6.6	9.4	100.7	-12.2	10.8
Imports of services	29.6	-3.6	-31.4	-37.5	-36.9	40.4	55.2	3.5	37.0	1.3	25.1	-19.8	-44.4	0.2
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	1.1	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	13.0	10.1	8.3	5.8	2.8	5.9

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	63.7	15.4	-45.0	-31.0	-22.7	19.5	59.9	35.0	25.5	16.4	18.0	32.3	-7.5	5.5
Households FCE	18.7	5.6	-1.8	3.0	-0.9	-6.6	16.3	7.2	6.8	8.9	8.2	18.0	7.0	5.2
NPISHs FCE	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	0.3	1.6	-0.7	5.4	3.3	-1.8	-2.0
General Government FCE	44.0	9.5	-43.2	-34.5	-21.4	26.6	42.6	27.4	17.1	8.2	4.4	10.9	-12.7	2.3
General government FCE	2.4	2.6	2.2	0.6	1.8	7.3	3.3	21.7	12.7	5.0	4.6	14.7	5.9	9.6
Development & TA (on-budget)	12.2	-8.1	-3.0	3.4	-2.6	-4.1	7.3	2.5	7.5	0.3	-1.9	0.5	0.2	-3.1
Purchase of services of UNMIT	29.4	14.9	-42.3	-38.4	-20.7	8.7	11.6	4.7	2.0	1.1	0.1	-0.5	-13.5	-0.9
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	14.7	20.4	-1.5	-5.1	1.9	1.6	-3.7	-5.3	-3.3
Gross capital formation	6.0	-3.2	-5.0	-7.4	0.3	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.9	40.4	-6.1	-12.8	5.0
Gross fixed capital formation	3.8	-5.6	-5.1	-7.1	0.6	-6.8	9.0	18.2	21.9	2.3	40.3	-7.3	-12.5	5.6
General government (GG)	-1.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	1.9	2.9	14.3	18.6	0.7	38.4	-5.7	-14.4	5.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	4.5	-4.1	-4.2	-8.2	-0.8	-1.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	-1.0	-0.1	0.3	-1.0
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-	0.2
Public Sector	2.9	-4.9	-4.8	-8.5	-0.5	0.7	4.9	14.9	20.3	1.9	37.3	-5.7	-	4.6
Private corporations	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.1	1.0	-7.6	4.0	2.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	-2.5	1.8	1.3
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	-0.2	-0.3
Households	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Changes in inventories	2.2	2.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.2	-0.4	-0.7
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	1.2	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	3.3	1.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	2.1	-1.7	-1.6
Exports of goods	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.9	1.9	0.7	2.8	-3.4	-0.5
Exports of services	2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.6	3.0	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.0	-0.7	1.7	-1.1
Imports of goods and services	-48.4	-13.4	52.6	40.4	27.5	-19.3	-51.4	-30.8	-29.1	-7.6	-37.0	-15.9	23.6	-2.3
Imports of goods	-2.9	-5.3	3.3	-1.8	2.8	0.7	-8.6	-18.3	-1.7	-1.3	-6.7	-28.3	9.4	-2.1
Imports of services	-45.5	-8.1	49.3	42.2	24.7	-20.0	-42.9	-12.5	-27.4	-6.3	-30.3	12.4	14.3	-0.2
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	-29.4	-14.9	42.3	38.4	20.7	-23.4	-32.0	-3.2	3.1	-2.9	-1.8	4.3	18.7	-
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	22.6	-1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	-5.7	20.8	24.2	19.2	13.8	22.1	12.4	1.6	6.6

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

(In percentage points)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	57.1	1.0	-51.9	-33.8	-26.2	14.9	41.5	13.1	27.0	6.3	-0.2	20.1	-19.6	7.2
Households FCE	14.9	-1.4	-8.7	0.9	-2.1	-8.7	6.7	0.7	6.5	6.0	0.0	11.3	2.3	6.7
NPISHs FCE	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.1	1.5	-0.8	4.7	2.7	-2.3	-1.9
General Government FCE	41.3	2.4	-43.0	-35.1	-23.7	24.2	34.1	12.2	19.0	1.2	-5.0	6.2	-19.6	2.4
General government FCE	3.5	2.9	1.5	-0.6	0.4	7.3	2.2	13.9	13.1	1.2	-1.4	10.2	3.3	10.5
Development & TA (on-budget)	9.8	-10.0	-4.7	2.7	-2.9	-4.5	5.1	0.9	7.0	-0.7	-3.6	-0.8	-0.7	-3.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	28.1	9.4	-39.8	-37.2	-21.1	7.9	9.5	1.6	2.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	-16.0	-1.1
Purchase of services of ISF	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	17.3	-4.2	-4.0	1.0	0.8	-3.5	-6.2	-4.0
Gross capital formation	2.4	-6.2	-6.7	-7.4	-0.5	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	1.2	34.2	-10.1	-16.5	5.4
Gross fixed capital formation	0.4	-8.2	-6.9	-7.2	-0.3	-7.4	7.3	15.0	20.7	0.7	34.2	-11.0	-16.1	5.9
General government (GG)	-2.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	1.7	2.5	12.3	17.7	-0.5	33.5	-8.5	-17.6	5.6
DP&TA (on-budget)	2.4	-5.8	-5.4	-8.2	-1.0	-1.2	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.1	-1.4	-0.4	0.1	-0.9
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-	0.2
Public Sector	0.4	-6.7	-6.1	-8.4	-0.8	0.4	4.0	12.4	19.3	0.4	32.0	-8.9	-	4.9
Private corporations	-1.3	-2.2	-0.8	1.1	0.5	-7.9	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	-2.8	1.6	1.2
NPISHs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Households	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Changes in inventories	2.0	2.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.6
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Exports of goods and services	2.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	2.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	-1.0	2.9	-1.7	-1.9
Exports of goods	0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.1	-1.1	0.1	0.8	-0.6	1.7	-0.4	3.6	-3.3	-1.0
Exports of services	1.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	1.3	2.4	-0.6	2.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	1.6	-0.9
Imports of goods and services	-45.3	-0.8	57.3	42.5	33.6	-13.5	-39.9	-14.0	-36.4	0.8	-24.7	-7.1	40.6	-4.8
Imports of goods	-3.3	-6.4	5.9	-0.5	7.4	3.5	-5.3	-11.0	-7.1	2.1	-2.5	-27.3	6.3	-4.7
Imports of services	-42.0	5.7	51.4	43.0	26.2	-17.0	-34.6	-3.1	-29.2	-1.3	-22.1	20.1	34.3	-0.1
Of which: services of UNMIT and ISF	-28.1	-9.4	39.8	37.2	21.1	-21.4	-26.8	2.6	1.1	-0.7	0.0	3.2	22.2	-
Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	16.3	-6.7	-2.2	1.1	6.3	-5.8	11.4	14.3	13.0	10.1	8.3	5.8	2.8	5.9

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

	<i>(In percentage points of GDP)</i>														
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	AT CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	220.0	231.5	251.2	202.1	166.7	136.6	165.6	186.7	178.5	171.3	164.8	149.8	161.9	152.0	147.7
Households FCE	84.6	84.3	91.5	87.9	88.5	83.2	81.3	80.8	70.9	65.2	65.1	60.0	69.4	75.2	75.5
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.6	6.5	8.7	6.8	4.5
General Government FCE	132.6	144.1	156.3	110.9	74.4	50.3	81.6	102.9	104.9	102.4	97.2	83.2	83.8	69.9	67.8
General government FCE	8.3	8.7	11.6	13.5	13.7	14.7	23.3	22.0	35.2	40.2	39.7	36.2	45.3	50.4	56.2
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.6	39.0	31.5	27.9	30.5	26.5	23.8	25.8	22.7	25.4	22.6	16.9	15.5	15.4	11.6
Purchase of services of UNMIT	88.7	96.3	113.2	69.5	30.3	9.1	19.0	25.3	24.2	22.0	20.3	16.7	14.4	0.9	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	29.8	22.8	14.8	14.7	13.4	8.6	3.3	0.0
Gross capital formation	37.9	35.8	33.2	27.6	19.7	19.0	12.9	18.1	29.3	43.0	40.3	66.1	53.4	39.9	42.1
Gross fixed capital formation	42.3	37.6	32.6	26.9	19.3	18.9	12.7	18.0	29.1	42.8	39.7	65.5	51.8	38.7	41.6
General government (GG)	4.4	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	2.8	4.8	15.4	28.5	25.7	52.5	41.6	26.8	30.1
DP&TA (on-budget)	24.6	23.7	20.0	15.5	7.1	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.0	4.1	3.6	3.8	2.7
Public non-financial corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Public financial corporations	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Corporations	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Public Sector	29.0	26.0	21.5	16.4	7.8	6.9	8.0	10.6	20.6	34.3	31.8	56.6	45.2	30.6	33.0
Private corporations	13.7	10.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	10.2	2.8	5.6	6.8	6.5	6.4	7.0	4.0	5.7	6.6
NPISHs	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5
Households	-0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
Changes in inventories	-4.5	-1.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.6
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-157.9	-167.3	-184.4	-129.7	-86.4	-55.6	-78.5	-104.9	-107.8	-114.2	-105.1	-115.9	-115.3	-91.9	-89.9
Exports of goods	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.7	3.2	3.2	5.3	1.9	1.3
Exports of services	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.2	7.3	8.5	7.1	7.4	6.7	5.5	4.3	5.9	4.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	167.8	176.4	193.0	137.8	94.8	63.8	88.2	115.6	117.9	123.3	115.0	124.5	124.9	99.6	95.6
Imports of goods	20.8	19.4	25.1	21.4	22.6	18.7	19.1	22.9	33.1	29.2	26.8	27.5	49.6	39.6	39.1
Imports of services	147.0	157.0	168.0	116.4	72.2	45.1	69.1	92.7	84.7	94.1	88.2	97.1	75.3	60.1	56.6
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	AT CONSTANT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure (FCE)	218.6	237.0	255.1	207.7	171.9	137.1	161.4	182.2	170.8	175.2	164.8	152.0	162.7	139.2	138.2
Households FCE	92.0	91.9	97.0	90.3	90.2	82.8	78.7	76.6	67.7	65.7	65.1	60.2	67.5	67.9	70.5
NPISHs FCE	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.6	2.6	6.7	8.8	6.3	4.2
General Government FCE	123.8	142.0	154.7	114.2	78.2	51.3	80.2	102.6	100.5	105.8	97.2	85.1	86.3	64.9	63.6
General government FCE	12.1	13.4	17.5	19.4	18.6	17.8	26.7	26.0	34.9	42.5	39.7	35.4	43.1	45.2	52.6
Development & TA (on-budget)	35.7	39.1	31.2	27.1	29.5	25.0	21.8	24.2	21.9	25.6	22.6	17.5	15.8	14.7	11.0
Purchase of services of UNMIT	76.1	89.5	106.0	67.7	30.1	8.5	17.4	24.1	22.5	22.5	20.3	17.9	17.2	1.1	0.0
Purchase of services of ISF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.4	21.2	15.2	14.7	14.3	10.2	4.0	0.0
Gross capital formation	41.5	37.8	33.9	27.8	20.1	18.4	11.7	17.1	28.0	43.2	40.3	68.8	55.5	37.9	40.9
Gross fixed capital formation	45.4	39.4	33.4	27.1	19.7	18.3	11.5	16.9	27.9	43.0	39.7	68.2	54.1	36.9	40.5
General government (GG)	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.6	4.6	14.8	28.8	25.7	54.7	43.7	25.4	29.3
DP&TA (on-budget)	26.5	24.8	20.4	15.4	7.1	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	6.0	4.2	3.6	3.6	2.5
Public Corporations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Public Sector	31.3	27.2	22.0	16.3	7.7	6.5	7.4	10.2	19.8	34.6	31.8	58.9	47.2	29.0	32.0
Private corporations	14.5	11.4	9.9	9.2	10.2	10.1	2.3	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.3	4.2	5.7	6.5
NPISHs	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5
Households	-0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Changes in inventories	-4.0	-1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External balance of goods and services	-160.1	-174.7	-189.0	-135.5	-92.0	-55.5	-73.0	-99.2	-98.9	-118.3	-105.1	-120.8	-118.2	-77.1	-79.1
Exports of goods	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.8	3.2	2.6	5.8	2.5	1.4
Exports of services	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.5	6.1	7.6	6.2	7.3	6.7	5.6	4.6	6.1	4.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	169.4	184.5	198.6	144.5	100.9	63.3	81.5	109.0	107.6	127.5	115.0	129.0	128.6	85.6	85.4
Imports of goods	27.3	26.3	35.0	29.8	30.0	21.2	18.8	21.7	28.6	31.6	26.8	27.1	51.4	43.8	45.9
Imports of services	142.2	158.3	163.6	114.7	70.9	42.0	62.7	87.3	79.1	95.9	88.2	101.9	77.3	41.8	39.5
Equals: Non-oil sector contribution to GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT CURRENT PRICES															
Compensation of employees	60	81	74	74	75	79	77	97	139	201	216	309	309	301	326
Non-financial and financial corporations	36	50	41	37	35	39	37	48	72	92	101	170	144	120	135
General government	21	27	29	32	35	35	37	44	61	101	109	120	136	159	176
NPISHs	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	19	28	22	15
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Operating Surplus	161	213	197	195	198	220	195	240	328	410	482	569	672	681	725
Non-financial and financial corporations	109	148	122	116	112	131	118	153	236	303	347	396	449	423	445
General government	2	5	9	13	14	16	17	19	25	38	56	85	126	159	179
NPISHs	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	5
Households	50	60	65	65	70	72	58	67	65	68	77	85	95	95	96
Gross Mixed Income	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	234	310	342	361
Non-financial and financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPISHs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	140	147	159	167	174	176	189	208	224	228	243	234	310	342	361
Subsistence agriculture	109	114	123	129	135	135	145	159	171	173	190	194	258	276	278
Informal business sector	31	33	36	38	39	42	44	49	53	55	53	40	51	66	82
Taxes on production and imports	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64	71
Taxes on products	5	8	12	15	19	18	18	19	19	30	32	51	61	64	71
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	4	6	10	13	16	15	15	15	15	27	28	47	57	61	67
Export taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes on products except VAT, import and export taxes	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3
Less: Subsidies	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78	79
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78	79
Import subsidies	0	0	0	0	3	5	19	9	21	48	38	53	72	78	79
NON-OIL SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP (I)	366	449	441	450	462	487	459	555	689	821	934	1,108	1,280	1,310	1,402

Section VII. QUARTERLY NON-OIL GDP INDICATOR

Table 7.1: Quarterly Non-Oil Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures

(In millions of US Dollars)

	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	AT CONSTANT PRICES																			
Private consumption	152	172	151	137	148	156	155	154	175	193	184	175	188	200	186	179	202	219	207	199
Private investment	18	19	18	17	5	15	29	38	16	15	12	20	17	19	19	24	22	21	21	30
Development Partners	89	32	30	145	59	25	25	188	61	45	57	152	57	43	19	161	34	31	38	109
General Government consumption	72	97	82	122	58	76	91	135	78	113	118	156	57	105	111	227	69	153	161	234
Public investment	4	21	42	176	15	231	114	198	123	125	79	144	10	31	74	167	9	50	67	220
Exports of goods and services	17	20	31	25	14	18	31	19	11	35	32	34	20	15	23	36	14	25	18	16
Imports of goods and services	156	184	177	236	125	250	307	305	180	223	368	320	178	195	290	231	208	235	214	346
Change in inventories	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
Non-Oil GDP (e)	196	178	179	388	175	273	140	430	287	306	118	367	174	222	146	566	145	265	300	463
Seasonally adjusted	264	181	289	207	243	276	250	249	355	309	228	186	242	225	256	386	213	268	411	283

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual consumption

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

Capital transfers

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

Changes in inventories held by enterprises and general government

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

Collective consumption

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

Compensation of employees

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

Constant price measures

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

Consumption of fixed capital

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

Contributions to Growth in GDP

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

Current prices

Estimates are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 2009 are valued using 2009 prices. This contrast with constant price measures where the prices used in valuation refer to the prices of the base year. *See also constant price measures.*

Current transfers

Transfers, other than those classified as capital transfers, in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or cash to another unit without receiving from the latter anything of economic value in return.

Economically significant prices

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

Employers' social contributions

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

Exports of goods and services

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

Final consumption expenditure - general government

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

Final consumption expenditure – households

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

Final consumption expenditure – non-profit institutions serving households

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

Fixed Assets

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

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

In Timor-Leste, from 2010 onwards, the GDP is measured from the Production Approach (GDP (P)), Expenditure Approach (GDP (E)) and Income Approach (GDP (I)). Only the first two are true independent measures: The GDP (P) is the total market value of goods and services produced in Timor-Leste within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. The GDP (E) is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and non-factorial services less imports of goods and non-factorial services. In TL-NA 2000-2013 the *headline* GDP is GDP (E).

GDP per capita

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

Gross fixed capital formation - general government

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

Gross fixed capital formation – private

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

Gross fixed capital formation - public corporations

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

Gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises

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

Gross national disposable income (GNDI)

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

Gross national expenditure

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

Gross national income (GNI)

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

Gross national savings

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

Gross operating surplus

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

Gross value added

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

Implicit price deflator.

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

Imports of goods and services

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

Individual consumption

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

Institutional unit

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

Intermediate consumption

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

Inventories

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

without further processing.

Livestock

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

Market output

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

Net secondary income from non-residents

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

Non-market output

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

Other subsidies on production

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

Other taxes on production

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

Output

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

Primary incomes

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

Property income

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

Purchasers' price

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

Secondary income

Consists of receipt and payment of current transfers.

Social assistance benefits in cash to residents

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

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

Statistical discrepancy is normally the numerical difference obtained for the estimation of a same variable using different approaches, sources and methods. Applied to GDP, there are different approaches, GDP (E) or GDP (P) for example. In TL-NA 2000-2013, given that GDP (E) is the *headline* GDP, then the Statistical Discrepancy is $SD = SD (E) = GDP(E) - GDP(P)$.

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.

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.

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.



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