



**REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR-LESTE  
MINISTÉRIO DO PLANO E DAS FINANÇAS  
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA**

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**TIMOR- LESTE  
OVERSEAS TRADE STATISTICS  
2005**



Dili, Timor-Leste  
March 2006

# Preface

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I am pleased to be able to present **Overseas Trade Statistics 2005**, the second official publication of annual Trade Statistics for Timor-Leste. The statistics contained in this report reflect the patterns of international trade relating to Timor-Leste during the 2005 calendar year. Additionally, the report provides comparative annual data for the 2004 and 2005 years.

This publication is aimed at users of economic statistics in government, the donor community, NGOs, universities, research organisations and the private sector. It is intended to produce similar reports each year, along with the regular monthly Trade data releases that began in January 2004. In addition to the publication of this summary volume it should be noted that the DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA has now established a comprehensive Trade Statistics database. On request, this database can provide more detailed statistical data than is presented in this annual publication.

Due to some unique characteristics of the Timor-Leste economy it is important that readers are aware of the concepts and definitions used in the compilation of this report. I would urge therefore that special attention be given to the initial sections of the report that provide clarification on some aspects of the data.

Overseas Trade statistics are compiled from declarations made to the Timor-Leste Customs Service by importers and exporters, or their agents. I would therefore like to express my thanks for the cooperation of the Customs Service in providing the data used for this publication.

I would also like to extend my appreciation for the support provided by the Asian Development Bank during the initial years of Trade system implementation. Thanks are also extended to the offices of NZAID for the current funding that has enabled further development of the Trade Statistics program.

Expertise provided by Mr Gavin Lucas and the efforts of his counterparts within the Trade Statistics Section – Mr Silvino Lopes, Mr Eduardo Martinho Ximenes, Mr Rodolfo Soares and Ms Nani Rolanda - have also contributed to the success of this project. There is now a fully operational Trade Statistics Section within the DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA and I am confident that the staff of the Trade Statistics Section will provide excellent service to users of Trade data in the future.

Copies of this annual publication will be available in English, Portuguese and Tetun. I would welcome any comments from users of this publication as such feedback would help in improving the usefulness of future Trade Statistics releases.

National Statistics Directorate



Manuel Mendonça  
Director

March 2006

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## Introduction

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With the publication of this annual Trade Statistics report the DIREÇÃO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA provides the latest available data on imports and exports for Timor-Leste during the 2005 calendar year.

As a “stand alone” indicator Trade statistics form a valuable source of information on the economic health of a country, as well as being used by a wide variety of planning and business organisations. Statistics on imports and exports form a valuable component of a country’s statement of economic transactions in the National Accounts and Balance of Payments. Accordingly, internationally comparable Trade Statistics that are accurate, detailed and timely have always been a statistical priority. Such information is vitally important for the planning and future development of Timor-Leste.

The information contained in this report aggregates the regular monthly releases of Trade Statistics issued by the Directorate during 2005. Additionally there are tables that aim to provide a more comprehensive picture of trading patterns than is possible from viewing a single month’s data. As the Trade Statistics database increases it is possible to now present comparative annual data.

In the setting up of a system for the production of Trade Statistics there must always be a “balancing act” between the need for accurate, timely information that meets certain acceptable standards whilst at the same time taking into account the limited resources of both personnel and equipment. The sustainability of any system put in place is critical and refinements to data quality and coverage will be incorporated into future statistical publications as resources permit.

No two economies are identical nor have exactly the same overseas trading patterns and these factors need to be considered when attempting to compare Trade Statistics published by various countries and via different agencies. As a newly developing nation Timor-Leste has some unique economic features of its own that require special attention when compiling and analysing Overseas Trade Statistics, particularly in relation to Re Exports. Within the following Section titled “Concepts and Definitions” the statistical procedures used in the compilation of Trade Statistics are documented.

The statistical methods and concepts used to compile data for this report closely follow the recommendations of UN publication “**International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions (IMTS, Rev.2)**” wherever possible. The objective of **Overseas Trade Statistics, 2005** is to provide an aggregated view of import and export statistics for the 2005 calendar year, accepting the fact that more detailed analysis of specific commodities is available by contacting the DIREÇÃO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA.

## Concepts, Definitions and Explanations of Data

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The following section aims to provide additional information on the methods used to collect and analyse the Trade Statistics contained in this report. As already mentioned, these Trade Statistics are compiled using the UN ***“International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions (IMTS, Rev.2)”*** as a guide and quotations from that publication are included here.

Additionally there are explanations of specific situations in the Timor-Leste economy that may differ from international convention, meaning caution should be exercised when analysing some of the data contained in this report.

<b>Source of Data</b>	Data is obtained from import and export documents lodged with the Customs Service of Timor-Leste. This data is then processed by the National Statistics Directorate to produce Overseas Trade Statistics that conform to United Nations statistical concepts.
	The ASYCUDA (Automated System for Customs Data) system became operational in the Timor-Leste Customs Service in October 2003. This system provides the basic data from which Overseas Trade Statistics are prepared. Currently this system provides coverage of all imports and exports from the main airport and seaports plus parcel post. Some documentation from “small” ports is also processed at the Dili Customs Office, however it should be noted that approximately 4% of entries (those not lodged electronically via ASYCUDA), may not be included in the Trade Statistics.
<b>Time of Recording</b>	Import and Export Statistics are compiled by Date of Assessment. This is the date on which the duty to be paid (if any) is assessed by the Customs Service, in effect “clearing” the goods for import/export.
<b>System of Recording</b>	Overseas Trade statistics are compiled in close accordance with the United Nations International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions. The system is known as the “general” system of recording trade statistics as defined in UN statistical papers M52. Under this system imports includes all goods entering the economic territory of a compiling country and exports includes all goods leaving the economic territory of a compiling country. The “economic territory” includes bonded warehouses.
<b>Merchandise Trade</b>	Merchandise Trade is the import or export of goods that alter the nation’s stock of material resources as a result of their movement in or out of the country.
<b>Non Merchandise Trade</b>	Goods which do not permanently add to the material resources of a country are identified as “Non Merchandise” trade. Some common examples would be temporary imports, returnable containers, goods in transit and goods consigned to foreign embassies or military installations within a host country.
<b>Country Statistics</b>	Import statistics are available by “Country of Origin” - the country of manufacture of the goods.

	Export statistics are available by “Country of Destination” – the country of final destination as shown on the export declaration.
<b>Commodity Classification</b>	Goods are classified by Customs using the Customs Tariff that is based on the international “Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System”, or “HS” as it is sometimes called.
<b>Limitations of data</b>	Overseas Trade statistics are compiled from documents provided by exporters and importers to the Timor-Leste Customs Service. Considerable reliance is placed on the exporters/importers and their agents submitting correct codes and information. Before the data is released for statistical purposes it is validated and detected errors corrected however no warranty can be given that this information contains no errors.  It should also be noted that goods crossing international borders without appropriate Customs documentation would not be included in Trade Statistics.
<b>F.O.B. (Free on Board)</b>	Method of valuation for Exports. This valuation includes the cost of the goods plus their delivery on board ship ready for departure.
<b>C.I.F. (Cost, Insurance and Freight)</b>	Method of valuation for Imports. This valuation includes the cost of the goods, cost of insuring the goods during transportation and cost of freight.
<b>Re Exports</b>	Re Exports are goods leaving the country that were previously imported into Timor-Leste and comprise less than 50 percent Timor-Leste value by content at time of export.

**NOTE: The Treatment of Re Exports Data**

It is standard practice when compiling Export statistics to collect separate data on both Exports and Re Exports. It is also normal practice (according to international convention) to include the total Re Export value in published “TOTAL EXPORT” values.

Applying this convention to Timor-Leste would mean a disproportionately large portion of the “TOTAL EXPORTS” would in fact be Re Exports. The situation arises due to the large outflows of personnel and equipment returning to home countries as UNIMISSET/UNOTIL operations are scaled down. For this reason, when referring to “TOTAL EXPORTS” in this report, Re Exports have been excluded but further identified in separate tables.

# Key Statistics

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## SUMMARY TOTALS

	2004	2005
Merchandise Imports (\$000)	\$113,489	\$101,619
Non Merchandise Imports (\$000)	\$32,619	\$7,508
Total all Imports (\$000)	\$146,108	\$109,127
Exports (\$000)	\$6,972	\$8,093
Re Exports (\$000)	\$98,682	\$35,358
Total Exports (incl. Re Exports) (\$000)	\$105,654	\$43,451

## FURTHER TOTALS OF INTEREST

		2004	2005
<b>Trade Balance for Calendar Year (\$000)</b>	Calculated by subtracting Merchandise Imports from Exports	<b>Deficit \$106,518</b>	<b>Deficit \$93,526</b>
<b>Total Re Exports for Calendar Year (\$000)</b>	Total comprises large values for equipment belonging to outgoing peacekeeping forces	<b>\$98,682</b>	<b>\$35,358</b>
<b>Total Value of Coffee Exports for Calendar Year (\$000)</b>	Includes exports of green beans, roasted beans and ground coffee	<b>\$6,900</b>	<b>\$7,630</b>
<b>Largest Value Trading Partner (Imports) (\$000)</b>	Contribution to Merchandise Imports, based on Country of Origin	<b>Indonesia: \$60,200</b>	<b>Indonesia: \$47,769</b>
<b>Largest Value Trading Partner (Exports) (\$000)</b>	Contribution to Exports, based on Country of Destination	<b>USA: \$3,551</b>	<b>USA: \$3,978</b>

## Key Statistics – (ctd).

<b>IMPORTS - Major Commodities</b>			
<b>HS.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value (\$000)</b>	
<b>Chap.</b>		<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	36,757	35,136
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	4,651	7,847
87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	14,735	7,018
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television etc.	9,821	5,470
10	Cereals	8,111	4,690
30	Pharmaceutical products	2,652	2,636
73	Iron or steel articles	1,391	2,629
39	Plastics and articles thereof	1,287	2,362
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1,739	2,229
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	2,113	2,162
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>83,257</b>	<b>72,179</b>
	<b>All Other Commodities</b>	<b>30,232</b>	<b>29,440</b>
	<b>Total Merchandise Imports</b>	<b>113,489</b>	<b>101,619</b>

<b>IMPORTS - Major Trading Partners</b>		
<b>Country of Origin</b>	<b>Value (\$000)</b>	
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Indonesia	60,200	47,769
Singapore	15,154	14,796
Australia	20,051	14,145
Japan	1,269	10,535
Viet Nam	5,242	4,534
China, Peoples Republic of	1,149	1,684
Portugal	1,686	1,656
Thailand	1,306	1,122
Korea Republic of	1	878
Malaysia	709	788
<b>Totals</b>	<b>106,767</b>	<b>97,907</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>3,712</b>
<b>Total Merchandise Imports</b>	<b>113,489</b>	<b>101,619</b>



# Imports Tables

Table 1: Trade Statistics Summary by Month – 2005.

TIMOR - LESTE TRADE STATISTICS SUMMARY						
2005						
MONTH	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	MERCHANDISE	NON MERCH.	TOTAL	EXPORTS	RE EXPORTS	TOTAL
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
JANUARY	7,045	716	7,761	299	458	757
FEBRUARY	8,192	1,045	9,237	1,278	7,257	8,535
MARCH	12,115	1,074	13,190	212	657	869
<b>QUARTER (1)</b>	<b>27,352</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>30,188</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>8,372</b>	<b>10,161</b>
APRIL	7,391	1,134	8,525	226	1,141	1,367
MAY	7,014	693	7,707	72	3,872	3,944
JUNE	7,215	206	7,420	80	15,047	15,127
<b>QUARTER (2)</b>	<b>21,620</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>23,652</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>20,060</b>	<b>20,438</b>
JULY	8,560	696	9,256	876	4,850	5,726
AUGUST	14,141	218	14,359	1,284	332	1,616
SEPTEMBER	10,281	355	10,636	1,161	629	1,790
<b>QUARTER (3)</b>	<b>32,982</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>34,251</b>	<b>3,321</b>	<b>5,811</b>	<b>9,132</b>
OCTOBER	9,036	489	9,525	1,157	602	1,759
NOVEMBER	4,930	628	5,558	866	166	1,032
DECEMBER	5,699	254	5,953	582	347	929
<b>QUARTER (4)</b>	<b>19,665</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>21,036</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>3,720</b>
<b>2005 TOTALS</b>	<b>101,619</b>	<b>7,508</b>	<b>109,127</b>	<b>8,093</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>43,451</b>

## NOTES:

**Merchandise Trade** Imports exclude values of goods imported for use by foreign Embassies and High Commissions, goods imported for the provision of foreign forces and goods imported by UNOTIL. Imports of goods by these organisations are deemed to be "**Non Merchandise**" Trade Imports.

**Exports** are goods comprising at least 50 percent Timor-Leste content by value.

**Re Exports** are goods for export that were previously imported into Timor-Leste and comprise less than 50 percent Timor-Leste content by value.

Individual values may not aggregate to Totals, due to rounding.

**Table 2: Merchandise Imports by Chapter Heading (HS2).**

HS2	HS Description	Value (\$000)	
		2004	2005
01	Animals; live	9	17
02	Meat and edible meat offal	905	992
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	134	89
04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	1,066	953
05	Animal originated products; not elsewhere specified or included	15	8
06	Trees and other plants, live; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	5	26
07	Vegetables and certain roots and tubers; edible	324	151
08	Fruit and nuts, edible; peel of citrus fruit or melons	215	182
09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices	101	152
10	Cereals	8,111	4,690
11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches, inulin, wheat gluten	1,192	1,439
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit, industrial or medicinal plants; straw etc.	76	347
13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	2	2
14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	10	9
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared animal fats; animal or vegetable waxes	1,077	865
16	Meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; preparations thereof	379	303
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1,392	1,251
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	75	77
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	2,113	2,162
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or plants	216	199
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	302	274
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1,739	2,229
23	Food industries, residues and wastes thereof; prepared animal fodder	82	141
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	2,171	1,431
25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	1,598	1,584
26	Ores, slag and ash	89	250

**Table 2: Merchandise Imports by Chapter Heading (HS2). ctd**

27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	36,757	35,136
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals	388	83
29	Organic chemicals	83	27
30	Pharmaceutical products	2,652	2,636
31	Fertilizers	30	36
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints etc.	439	336
33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	456	376
34	Soap, organic surface-active agents; washing, lubricating, polishing or scouring preparations	845	909
35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes	41	50
36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	32	10
37	Photographic or cinematographic goods	88	21
38	Chemical products n.e.s.	221	194
39	Plastics and articles thereof	1,287	2,362
40	Rubber and articles thereof	1,038	916
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	1	1
42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut	58	43
43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	2	5
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	765	1,626
45	Cork and articles of cork	1	8
46	Manufactures of straw, esparto or other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	4	11
47	Pulp of wood or other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	6	7
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or paperboard	1,005	1,558
49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts etc.	538	227
50	Silk	13	7
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	5	2
52	Cotton	35	58
53	Vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	2	
54	Man-made filaments	8	11

**Table 2: Merchandise Imports by Chapter Heading (HS2). ctd**

55	Man-made staple fibres	14	20
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens, special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	105	162
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	17	9
58	Fabrics; special woven fabrics, tufted textile fabrics, lace, tapestries, trimmings, embroidery	10	18
59	Textile fabrics; impregnated, coated, covered or laminated; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use	42	18
60	Fabrics; knitted or crocheted	8	22
61	Apparel and clothing accessories; knitted or crocheted	318	226
62	Apparel and clothing accessories; not knitted or crocheted	165	478
63	Textiles, made up articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	518	591
64	Footwear; gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	502	387
65	Headgear and parts thereof	24	15
66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops; and parts thereof	13	22
67	Feathers and down, prepared; and articles made of feather or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	11	9
68	Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; articles thereof	205	275
69	Ceramic products	427	451
70	Glass and glassware	358	247
71	Natural, cultured pearls; precious, semi-precious stones; precious metals, metals clad with precious metal etc.	9	50
72	Iron and steel	1,484	2,120
73	Iron or steel articles	1,391	2,629
74	Copper and articles thereof	113	524
75	Nickel and articles thereof	31	2
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	509	274
78	Lead and articles thereof	26	0
79	Zinc and articles thereof	426	470
80	Tin; articles thereof	7	2
81	Metals; n.e.s., cermets and articles thereof	14	39
82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof, of base metal	502	535
83	Metal; miscellaneous products of base metal	364	656
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	4,651	7,847

**Table 2: Merchandise Imports by Chapter Heading (HS2). ctd**

85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television etc.	9,821	5,470
86	Railway, tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings	1,400	292
87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	14,735	7,018
88	Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof	11	225
89	Ships, boats and floating structures	51	54
90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus	2,657	693
91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	28	27
92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	21	15
93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	261	845
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting	1,175	1,241
95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof	355	454
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	505	684
97	Works of art; collectors' pieces and antiques	5	21
	<b>Total Merchandise Imports</b>	<b>113,489</b>	<b>101,619</b>

**Table 3: Merchandise Imports by Country of Origin.**

Country of Origin	Value (\$000)	
	2004	2005
Indonesia	60,200	47,769
Singapore	15,154	14,796
Australia	20,051	14,145
Japan	1,269	10,535
Viet Nam	5,242	4,534
China, Peoples Republic of	1,149	1,684
Portugal	1,686	1,656
Thailand	1,306	1,122
Korea Republic of	1	878
Malaysia	709	788
India	1,143	778
Denmark	1,655	443
Hong Kong	314	412
Philippines	81	300
United States of America	618	270
United Kingdom	3	267
Norway	0	234
Russia	0	180
Belgium	352	130
Taiwan	11	109
<b>Totals</b>	<b>110,944</b>	<b>101,030</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>589</b>
<b>Total Merchandise Imports</b>	<b>113,489</b>	<b>101,619</b>



**Table 4: Merchandise Imports of Major Commodities by Country of Origin.**

HS Code	HS Description	Country Of Origin	Value (\$)
<b>27101931</b>	<b>Diesel</b>	Australia	2,423,000
		Indonesia	16,410,400
		Singapore	7,049,321
<b>27101931 Total</b>			<b>25,882,721</b>
<b>10061000</b>	<b>Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)</b>	Australia	7,749
		China, Peoples Republic of	40
		Indonesia	201,063
		Italy	374
		Malaysia	25
		Philippines	12
		Singapore	5,778
		Thailand	191,089
		United States of America	2,229
		Viet Nam	4,265,421
<b>10061000 Total</b>			<b>4,673,780</b>
<b>27101131</b>	<b>Motor spirit</b>	Australia	3,248
		Indonesia	4,207,503
<b>27101131 Total</b>			<b>4,210,751</b>
<b>87032300</b>	<b>Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of cylinder capacity 1500-3000cc</b>	Australia	723,506
		Denmark	71,792
		Indonesia	133,537
		Japan	512,640
		Macau	39,736
		Malaysia	23,000
		Singapore	496,287
		Thailand	37,627
		United Kingdom	202,748
<b>87032300 Total</b>			<b>2,240,873</b>
<b>84079000</b>	<b>Spark-ignition reciprocating/rotary internal combustion engines, nes</b>	Indonesia	2,041
		Japan	1,808,585
		Malaysia	2,007
		Singapore	4,402
		Turkey	213

<b>84079000 Total</b>			<b>1,817,248</b>
<b>27101929</b>	<b>Other petroleum</b>	Australia	1,147,740
		Indonesia	91,273
		Singapore	528,369
<b>27101929 Total</b>			<b>1,767,382</b>
<b>27101921</b>	<b>Jet fuel</b>	Australia	1,311,707
		Indonesia	205,961
<b>27101921 Total</b>			<b>1,517,668</b>
<b>24022000</b>	<b>Cigarettes containing tobacco</b>	Australia	173,238
		Indonesia	1,153,021
		Korea Republic of	7,245
		Malaysia	55,073
		Singapore	41,939
<b>24022000 Total</b>			<b>1,430,516</b>
<b>25232900</b>	<b>Portland cement (excl. white)</b>	Australia	154
		Indonesia	1,375,036
		Malaysia	107
		Singapore	801
<b>25232900 Total</b>			<b>1,376,098</b>
<b>30031000</b>	<b>Medicaments of penicillins or streptomycins, not for retail sale</b>	Australia	82,305
		India	271,763
		Indonesia	666,075
		Netherlands	13,597
		Singapore	209,382
<b>30031000 Total</b>			<b>1,243,122</b>
<b>17011100</b>	<b>Raw cane sugar, in solid form</b>	Australia	3,330
		Belgium	7,125
		China, Peoples Republic of	9
		India	39,625
		Indonesia	191,836
		Malaysia	2
		Singapore	3,358
		Thailand	584,248
		Viet Nam	194,745
<b>17011100 Total</b>			<b>1,024,278</b>
<b>39172100</b>	<b>Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene</b>	Australia	55,211



		Cambodia	834
		China, Peoples Republic of	35
		Indonesia	403,415
		Japan	528,463
		Malaysia	3,063
		Singapore	1,178
		Viet Nam	338
<b>39172100 Total</b>			<b>992,537</b>
<b>72149100</b>	<b>Iron/steel bars and rods, hot-rolled...,of rectangular (other than square) x-sec</b>	Australia	3,617
		Indonesia	47,646
		Japan	868,923
		Malaysia	20
		Singapore	60
<b>72149100 Total</b>			<b>920,266</b>
<b>87112000</b>	<b>Motorcycles with reciprocating engine of capacity 50-250cc</b>	Australia	2,369
		China, Peoples Republic of	103,964
		Indonesia	727,771
		Korea Republic of	1,357
		Macau	68
		Malaysia	242
		Singapore	2,402
<b>87112000 Total</b>			<b>838,173</b>
<b>19021900</b>	<b>Uncooked pasta, not containing eggs, not stuffed</b>	Australia	2,910
		Indonesia	811,559
		Singapore	964
<b>19021900 Total</b>			<b>815,433</b>
<b>73102900</b>	<b>Tanks, casks, drums... (excl. for gas) of iron or steel, &lt;50 litre</b>	Australia	420
		Indonesia	105
		Japan	780,714
		Malaysia	275
		Singapore	20,957
<b>73102900 Total</b>			<b>802,471</b>
<b>11061000</b>	<b>Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables of 0713</b>	Australia	1,342
		China, Peoples Republic of	556

		Indonesia	657,600
		Malaysia	2
		Singapore	10,282
<b>11061000 Total</b>			<b>669,782</b>
<b>11010000</b>	<b>Wheat or meslin flour</b>	Australia	399
		Indonesia	599,857
		Malaysia	2
		Singapore	22,581
<b>11010000 Total</b>			<b>622,839</b>
<b>44034100</b>	<b>Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau wood in the rough</b>	Australia	131
		China, Peoples Republic of	127
		Indonesia	611,301
		Japan	158
		Malaysia	30
		Singapore	45
<b>44034100 Total</b>			<b>611,792</b>
	<b>Total (Major Commodities)</b>		<b>53,457,730</b>
	<b>Other Merchandise Imports</b>		<b>48,161,249</b>
	<b>Total Merchandise Imports</b>		<b>101,618,979</b>



## Exports Tables

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Table 5: Exports by Major Trading Partners.

Country of Destination	Value (\$000)	
	2004	2005
United States of America	3,551	3,978
Germany	441	1,672
Portugal	579	968
Australia	511	445
Indonesia	1,277	406
Taiwan	93	196
Japan	80	100
Singapore	158	91
Norway	71	71
Thailand	0	48
Canada	0	44
Korea Republic of	4	33
New Zealand	48	24
Macau	0	11
Hong Kong	3	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>8,092</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>8,093</b>

### NOTE: Revenue Earned From Export of Oil and Gas.

The tables presented in this publication DO NOT INCLUDE revenue from the export of petroleum products.

Currently (as at March 2006) the Joint Petroleum Development Area (**JPDA**) is the only producing area of petroleum products for export.

The Timor Sea Designated Authority (**TSDA**) was created on 2 April 2003, pursuant to the Timor Sea Treaty between the Governments of Timor-Leste and Australia, to administer the Joint Petroleum Development Area on behalf of both governments.

Under the arrangements of the Timor Sea Treaty, Timor-Leste receives royalties on any oil and gas products exported from the JPDA. These royalties vary from month to month and the amount received does not necessarily equate to the value of petroleum exports for that calendar month. Average monthly payments of these royalties into the Petroleum Fund are approximately \$8,000,000. This value is indicative only, and may vary greatly depending on several factors.

For further details and explanation visit [www.timorseada.org](http://www.timorseada.org)

**Table 6: Re Exports by Country of Destination.**

Country of Destination	Value (\$000)	
	2004	2005
Australia	43,557	22,895
United States of America	787	6,399
Brazil	4	961
Bangladesh	4,226	924
Pakistan	1,443	918
Fiji	160	837
Indonesia	1,352	453
Portugal	13,132	280
Sudan	15	273
Cyprus	2	266
Cote d'Ivoire	16	204
Malaysia	1,703	107
St Kitts Nevis	0	106
Afghanistan	2	103
Singapore	829	100
New Zealand	47	52
Central African Republic	98	46
Thailand	226	37
Japan	24,034	32
Canada	2,768	26
Liberia	92	20
Kiribati	0	17
South Africa	1	16
Germany	0	16
Sri Lanka	12	16
Belgium	0	15
Philippines	95	14
Cambodia	0	13
China, Peoples Republic of	10	13
Netherlands	7	12
Taiwan	41	12
Kenya	1	12
Morocco	0	11
United Kingdom	9	11
Sierra Leone	23	10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>94,694</b>	<b>35,231</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Total Re Exports</b>	<b>98,682</b>	<b>35,358</b>

**Table 7: Coffee Exports by Country of Destination.**

Country of Destination	2004		2005	
	QTY (kg.000)	VALUE (\$000)	QTY (kg.000)	VALUE (\$000)
United States of America	3,053	3,551	3,140	3,977
Germany	670	441	2,119	1,672
Portugal	453	579	486	966
Indonesia	2,512	1,265	907	400
Australia	405	511	244	273
Japan	43	80	41	99
Norway	54	71	74	71
Singapore	229	158	60	51
Canada	- -	- -	33	44
Korea Republic of	11	4	51	33
New Zealand	36	48	18	24
Macau	0	0	19	11
Taiwan	54	36	18	9
Netherlands	72	94	- -	- -
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,593</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>7,630</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>- -</b>	<b>- -</b>
<b>Total Coffee Exports</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>7,630</b>

Note: "- -" denotes a value too small to be significant.

**Table 8: Coffee Exports by Month, Quantity and Value.**

Month	2004		2005	
	Quantity (kg.000)	Value (\$000)	Quantity (kg.000)	Value (\$000)
January	152	77	222	175
February	1,028	1,036	1,178	1,276
March	90	106	450	201
April	158	100	213	190
May	517	303	26	18
June	474	323	126	51
July	766	828	747	860
August	1,196	1,090	937	1,105
September	1,094	950	1,189	1,153
October	1,082	973	996	1,160
November	798	833	655	866
December	335	281	472	576
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>7,630</b>

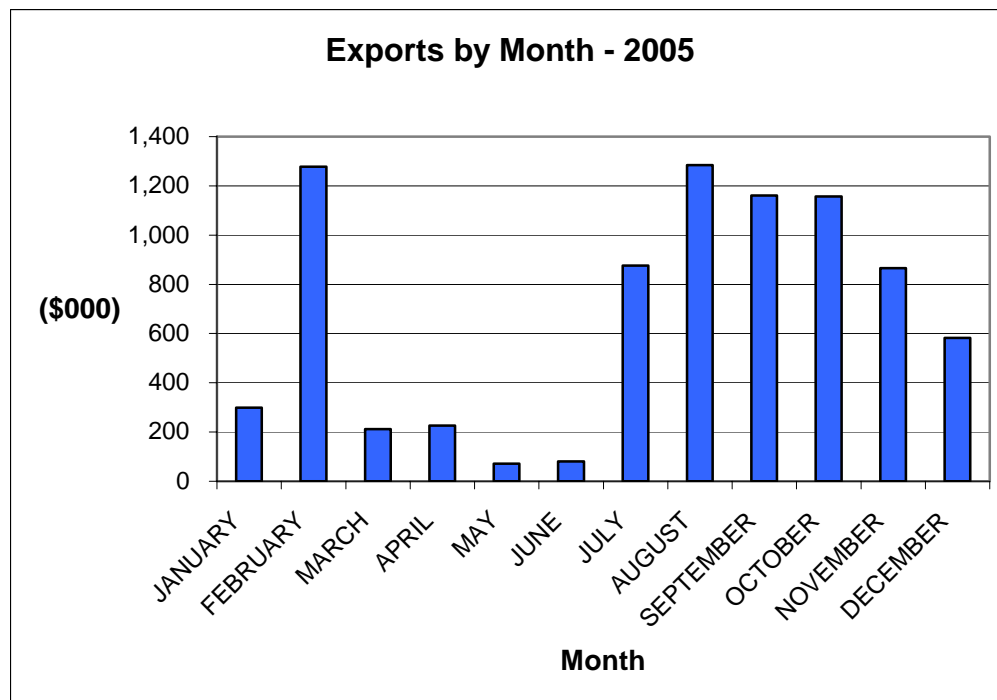
# Charts

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Chart 1: Merchandise Imports by Month – 2005.



Chart 2: Exports by Month – 2005.



**Chart 3: Coffee Exports by Month – 2005.**

