

PRESS RELEASE

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இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கி
CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

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External Sector Performance - October 2021

Overview

The merchandise trade deficit, which has been falling on a month-on-month basis since May 2021, declined further to US dollars 495 million in October 2021. Earnings from exports recorded the highest monthly export value in history in October 2021, while marking the fifth consecutive month of above US dollars 1.0 billion of export earnings. Such improvement in export earnings, along with improving conversions, is expected to strengthen foreign exchange inflows to the domestic foreign exchange market in the period ahead. The import expenditure also recorded a y-o-y growth in October 2021. Tourist arrivals continued the growth momentum with a notable increase over the previous month. A further moderation of workers' remittances was observed in October 2021. Foreign investments in the government securities market and the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) recorded marginal net outflows during the month. Meanwhile, the weighted average spot exchange rate in the interbank market hovered around Rs. 201 per US dollar during the month.

Table 1: Summary of External Sector Performance (a)

Category	October 2020 US\$ mn	October 2021 US\$ mn	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2020 US\$ mn	Jan-Oct 2021 US\$ mn	Change (%)
Merchandise exports	854	1,200	40.4	8,299	10,134	22.1
Merchandise imports	1,363	1,694	24.3	13,145	16,632	26.5
Trade balance	-509	-495		-4,846	-6,498	
Earnings from tourism	-	31 (c)	-	682 (b)	82 (c)	-88.0
Workers' remittances	631	317	-49.7	5,680	4,895	-13.8
Inflows to the CSE (net) (d)	21	-7		-194	-222	
Inflows to the Government (gross)	251	0.01 (e)		1,814	2,135 (f)	
Treasury bills and bonds	1	0.01		103	16	
Long term loans	251	n.a.		1,712	2,118 (f)	
Foreign direct investment (gross) (g)				351	398	
Overall balance				-2,083	-3,261	

Sources: Sri Lanka Customs (SLC), Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA), Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE), Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI), Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL)

- (a) Provisional
- (b) Revised, based on the survey results of SLTDA on average stay period and average spending per day estimates for 2020
- (c) This provisional estimate may be revised once SLTDA releases its survey results for 2021
- (d) Includes primary and secondary transactions
- (e) Data for gross inflows to the government exclude foreign loans in October 2021
- (f) Cumulative data for long term loans include foreign loans only up to September 2021
- (g) Data for the first six months of each year including foreign loans to Direct Investment Enterprises as recorded by the BOI and net direct investment to the CSE

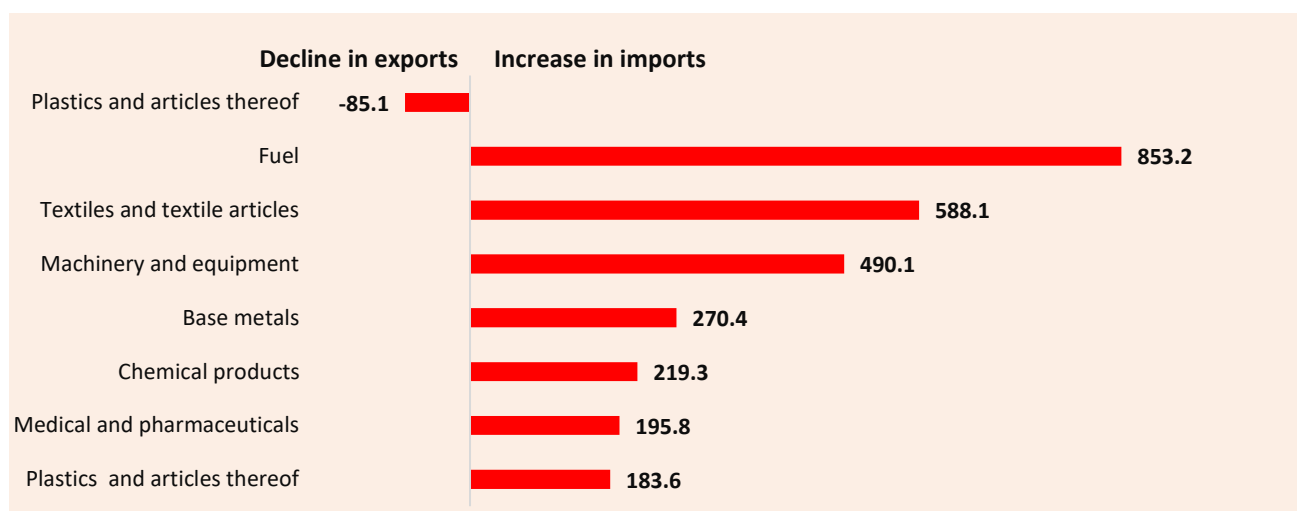
The CBSL publishes a 'Monthly Trade Bulletin' with further information on merchandise trade performance, which can be viewed on the Central Bank of Sri Lanka website under Statistics > Economic Indicators > Monthly Trade Bulletin. <https://www.cbsl.gov.lk/en/monthly-trade-bulletin>

Merchandise Trade Balance and Terms of Trade

Trade Balance: The deficit in the trade account narrowed to US dollars 495 million in October 2021, compared to the deficit of US dollars 509 million recorded in October 2020, and the same level recorded in September 2021. The cumulative deficit in the trade account widened during January to October 2021 to US dollars 6,498 million from US dollars 4,846 million in the corresponding period of 2020. The major factors that contributed to the widening of the trade deficit are shown in Figure 1.

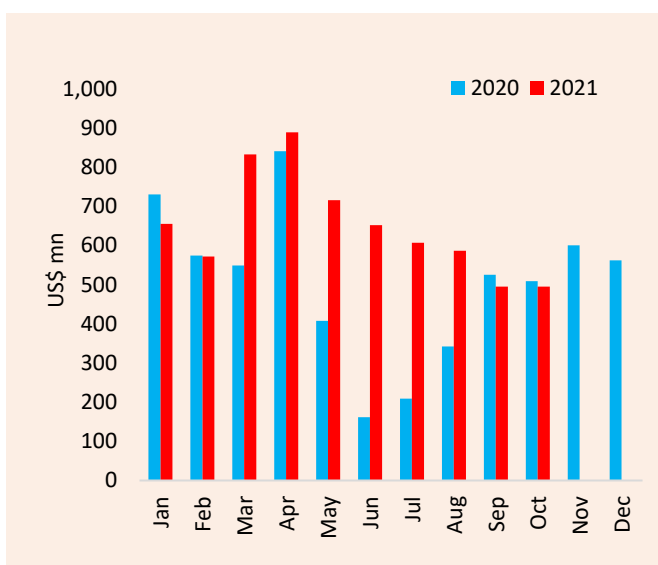
Terms of Trade: Terms of trade, i.e., the ratio of the price of exports to the price of imports improved by 1.5 per cent in October 2021, compared to October 2020, as the increase in export prices surpassed the increase in import prices.

Figure 1: Major Contributory Factors for the y-o-y Increase in the Trade Deficit during January-October 2021 (values in US\$ mn)



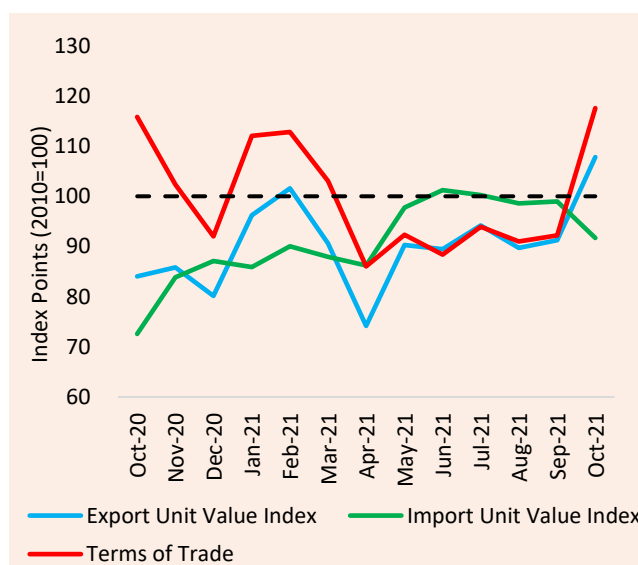
Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 2: Monthly Trade Deficit (2020 – 2021)



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 3: Terms of Trade (2020 – 2021)



Source: CBSL

Performance of Merchandise Exports¹

Overall exports: Surpassing the previous maximum recorded in March 2019 (US dollars 1,137 million), earnings from exports in October 2021 grew by 40.4 per cent over October 2020 to reach US dollars 1,200 million. Increases in earnings were observed in agricultural and industrial exports, while a marginal decline was recorded in mineral exports. Cumulative export earnings, which increased by 22.1 per cent during January-October 2021, amounted to US dollars 10,134 million, compared to US dollars 8,299 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2020.

Industrial exports: Earnings from the export of industrial goods increased by 49.3 per cent in October 2021, compared to October 2020. The major export segments, such as garments, food, beverages and tobacco, transport equipment, machinery and mechanical appliances, petroleum products and rubber products recorded substantial increases in earnings, while a decline in earnings was reported in the category of plastics and articles (mainly plastic clothing articles). Exports of garments to all major markets improved. All subcategories of exports under food, beverages and tobacco and machinery and mechanical appliances increased, while earnings from transport equipment increased mainly due to the export of two ships. Earnings from the export of petroleum products increased mainly due to the increase in bunker fuel exports, reflecting higher prices. Tyres and gloves led the increased export earnings from rubber products.

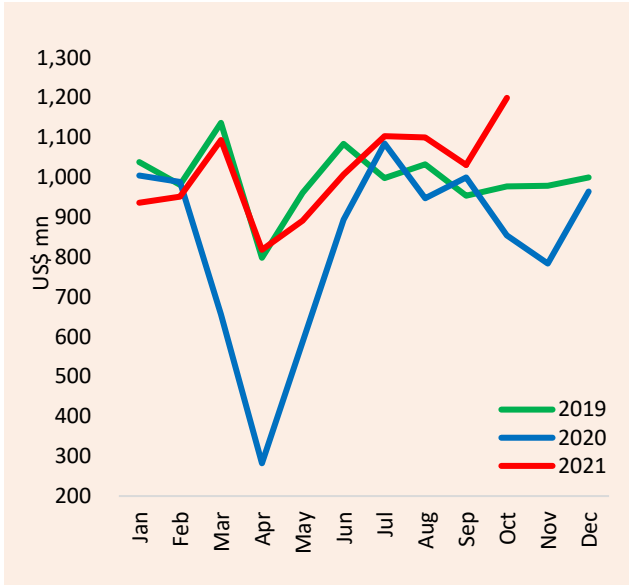
Agricultural exports: Total earnings from the export of agricultural goods in October 2021 increased by 14.3 per cent, compared to October 2020, mainly due to the increase in export earnings from spices, seafood, coconut and minor agricultural products. However, earnings from tea exports decreased by 2.4 per cent (y-o-y), due to lower export prices (by 7.3 per cent) in October 2021.

Mineral exports: Earnings from mineral exports decreased marginally in October 2021, compared to October 2020, due to lower earnings from earths and stone.

Export indices: The export volume index and unit value index increased by 9.5 per cent and 28.3 per cent, respectively, on a year-on-year basis, in October 2021. This indicates that the increase in export earnings can be attributed to the combined impact of higher export volumes and prices.

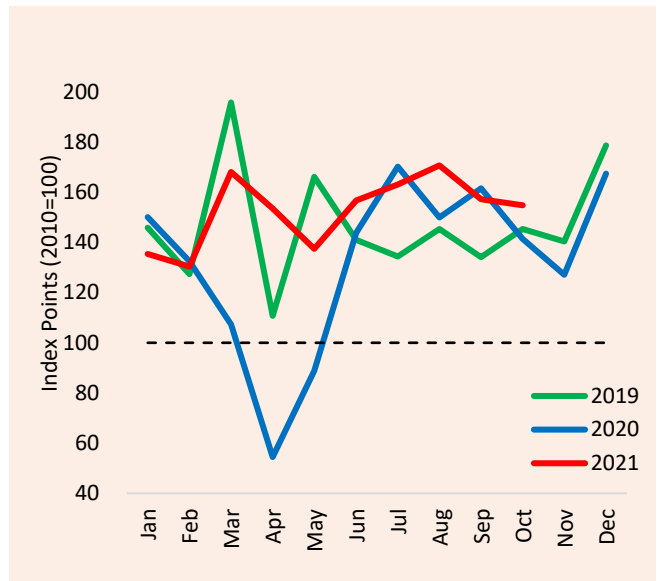
¹ The classification of exports, based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, is presented in Annex I.

Figure 4: Monthly Export Performance



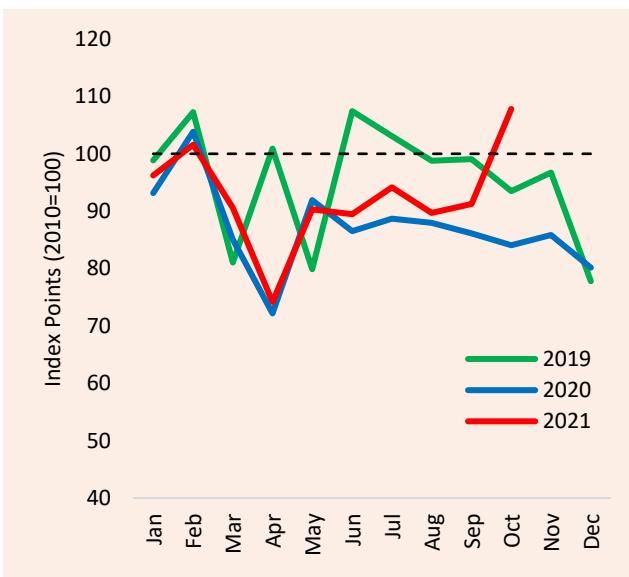
Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 5: Monthly Export Volume Index



Source: CBSL

Figure 6: Monthly Export Unit Value Index



Source: CBSL

Table 2: Earnings from Merchandise Exports (a)

Category	October 2020 (US\$ mn)	October 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2020 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Industrial exports	639.1	954.0	49.3	6,319.1	7,853.0	24.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	39.1	79.0	102.4	387.7	476.7	23.0
Animal fodder	4.7	12.6	167.6	88.6	98.5	11.2
Textiles and garments	358.2	510.6	42.5	3,645.0	4,403.9	20.8
o/w Garments	325.7	467.0	43.4	3,245.4	4,011.3	23.6
Textiles	26.3	30.7	16.7	207.9	285.5	37.3
Other made-up textile articles	6.2	12.8	106.2	191.8	107.0	-44.2
Rubber products	77.9	88.7	13.8	644.8	861.3	33.6
Gems, diamonds and jewellery	16.2	33.4	105.4	139.2	228.8	64.4
Machinery and mechanical appliances	20.8	45.5	119.2	266.1	412.0	54.9
Transport equipment	4.2	43.2	918.2	58.7	126.5	115.5
Petroleum products	24.4	47.7	95.9	321.1	396.3	23.4
Chemical products	16.0	19.1	19.2	139.7	182.0	30.3
Wood and paper products	8.1	12.9	59.4	82.5	105.6	28.0
Printing industry products	2.6	1.7	-36.4	38.9	41.8	7.4
Leather, travel goods and footwear	3.0	5.2	73.3	47.0	44.5	-5.3
Plastics and articles thereof	42.6	7.0	-83.5	149.3	64.2	-57.0
Base metals and articles	5.8	13.5	132.7	90.4	124.8	38.1
Ceramic products	1.7	3.2	92.1	18.2	31.0	70.3
Other industrial exports	13.9	30.8	122.2	202.1	255.1	26.2
2. Agricultural exports	211.4	241.6	14.3	1,949.9	2,228.3	14.3
Tea	112.2	109.5	-2.4	1,031.8	1,096.1	6.2
Rubber	2.4	3.2	33.5	22.3	35.6	59.8
Coconut	32.5	40.3	24.1	289.8	353.1	21.8
Spices	33.6	44.9	33.6	266.7	364.5	36.7
Vegetables	4.4	2.4	-44.9	32.9	22.7	-31.0
Unmanufactured tobacco	2.0	1.8	-10.2	21.7	24.4	12.3
Minor agricultural products	8.7	15.0	71.9	119.8	119.4	-0.3
Seafood	15.6	24.4	57.0	165.0	212.5	28.8
3. Mineral exports	2.2	2.2	-0.4	18.1	36.0	98.5
4. Unclassified exports	1.6	1.8	13.2	12.2	16.7	36.7
Total exports	854.3	1,199.6	40.4	8,299.3	10,133.9	22.1

(a) Provisional

Sources: SLC, National Gem and Jewellery Authority (NGJA), Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) and Other Exporters of Petroleum, CBSL

Performance of Merchandise Imports²

Overall imports: Expenditure on merchandise imports increased by 24.3 per cent to US dollars 1,694 million in October 2021, compared to US dollars 1,363 million recorded in October 2020. An increase in import expenditure was observed in intermediate goods and investment goods, while a decline was observed in consumer goods. On a cumulative basis, total import expenditure from January to October 2021 amounted to US dollars 16,632 million, compared to US dollars 13,145 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2020.

Consumer goods: Expenditure on the importation of consumer goods in October 2021 decreased by 7.1 per cent over October 2020, led by lower expenditure on food and beverages. Expenditure on the importation of non-food consumer goods increased by 5.6 per cent (y-o-y), mainly due to the importation of clothing and accessories. Imports of some other categories of non-food consumer goods, including home appliances (mainly radio receivers and TV sets) and telecommunication devices, also increased. Meanwhile, expenditure on food and beverages imports declined by 20.5 per cent in October 2021 (y-o-y), mainly with a decline in sugar imports. In addition, declines were observed in oils and fats (mainly coconut oil), spices (mainly chillies), seafood (mainly fresh fish), and fruits. An increase in import expenditure was observed in dairy products (mainly milk powder), vegetables (mainly lentils), and beverages (mainly alcoholic beverages).

Intermediate goods: Expenditure on the importation of intermediate goods in October 2021 increased by 38.6 per cent over October 2020, driven by fuel, textiles and textile articles (mainly fabrics and yarn), wheat, base metals, and rubber and articles thereof. Despite lower import volumes, expenditure on fuel increased by 72.3 per cent in October 2021 due to the increase of import prices of crude oil by 76.0 per cent (to US dollars 73.51 per barrel in October 2021 from US dollars 41.77 per barrel in October 2020), refined petroleum by 88.1 per cent and coal by 148.2 per cent (y-o-y). Meanwhile, import expenditure on fertiliser, unmanufactured tobacco, gold, and mineral products decreased.

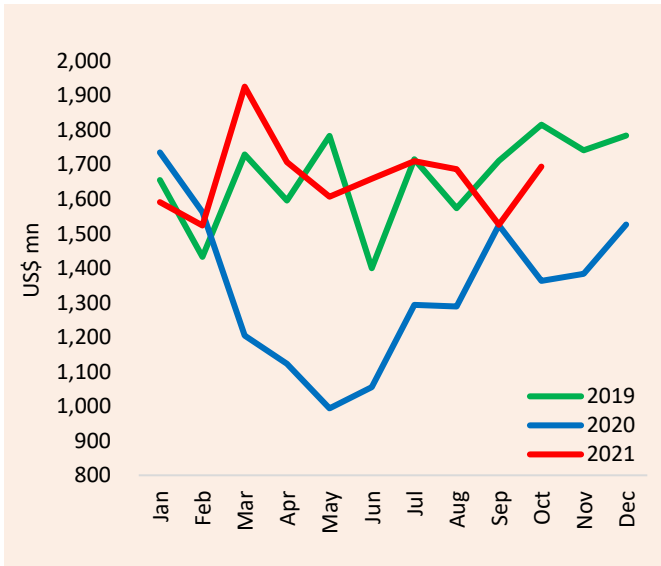
Investment goods: Expenditure on the importation of investment goods increased by 11.5 per cent in October 2021, compared to the same month in 2020. An increase in import expenditure under machinery and equipment (mainly medical and laboratory equipment, engineering equipment, and electronic equipment) and building material (mainly iron and steel) was recorded in October 2021.

² The classification of imports, based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, is presented in Annex II.

Meanwhile, expenditure on transport equipment decreased, owing to lower expenditure on commercial vehicle imports.

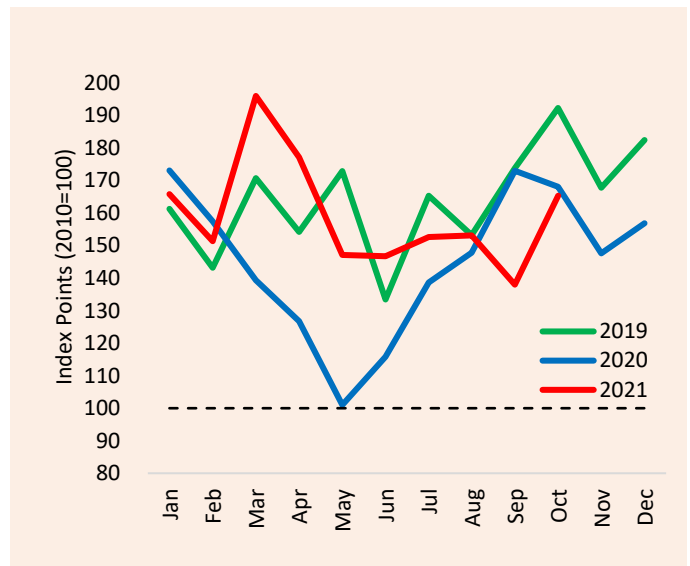
Import indices: The import volume indices decreased by 1.6 per cent while the unit value indices increased by 26.4 per cent, (y-o-y), in October 2021, implying that the increase in import expenditure was mainly due to the price effect.

Figure 7: Monthly Import Performance



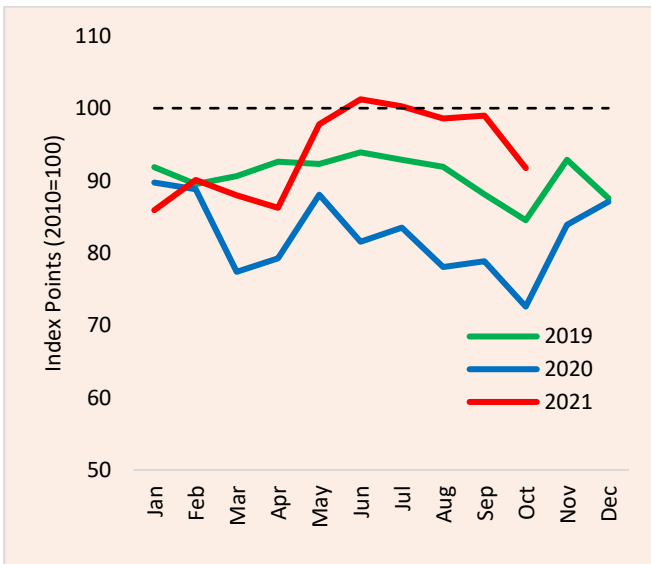
Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 8: Monthly Import Volume Index



Source: CBSL

Figure 9: Monthly Import Unit Value Index



Source: CBSL

Table 3: Expenditure on Merchandise Imports (a)

Category	October 2020 (US\$ mn)	October 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2020 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Consumer goods	251.6	233.6	-7.1	2,818.4	3,123.6	10.8
Food and beverages	122.8	97.7	-20.5	1,271.7	1,359.4	6.9
Cereals and milling industry products	3.3	3.9	21.0	27.4	31.4	14.5
Dairy products	20.3	22.9	12.9	273.3	293.6	7.4
Vegetables (b)	17.6	18.9	7.3	280.1	321.5	14.8
Seafood	11.5	10.7	-6.5	164.9	102.8	-37.7
Sugar and confectionery	32.8	10.2	-69.0	233.4	224.9	-3.6
Spices	11.7	9.3	-20.1	106.0	107.8	1.7
Other food and beverages	25.8	21.7	-15.7	186.6	277.5	48.7
Non-food consumer goods	128.7	136.0	5.6	1,546.7	1,764.2	14.1
Personal vehicles	0.5	1.7	210.3	281.9	11.5	-95.9
Medical and pharmaceuticals	51.9	48.7	-6.1	493.6	689.4	39.7
Home appliances	16.8	18.6	10.7	134.2	213.4	59.0
Clothing and accessories	12.8	19.8	54.8	165.9	176.6	6.5
Telecommunication devices	15.1	16.5	9.2	210.7	323.7	53.6
Household and furniture items	13.5	13.4	-1.0	118.0	131.5	11.4
Other non-food consumables	18.1	17.3	-4.4	142.4	218.1	53.2
2. Intermediate goods	817.5	1,132.6	38.6	7,393.2	9,923.4	34.2
Fuel	223.4	385.0	72.3	2,128.6	2,981.8	40.1
o/w Crude oil	28.0	48.9	74.7	479.2	565.3	18.0
Refined petroleum	172.0	280.2	62.9	1,481.3	2,191.5	48.0
Coal	23.4	55.8	138.2	168.1	224.9	33.8
Diamonds, precious stones, and metals	13.5	19.1	41.6	80.7	113.2	40.3
Textiles and textile articles	218.1	265.8	21.9	1,883.6	2,471.7	31.2
Paper and paperboard and articles thereof	35.0	36.8	5.2	312.1	392.3	25.7
Agricultural inputs	14.2	18.1	27.0	161.8	222.9	37.7
Wheat and maize	24.1	70.0	190.8	314.1	361.4	15.1
Base metals	63.4	89.7	41.4	385.4	655.8	70.2
Plastics and articles thereof	51.8	53.1	2.6	440.3	623.9	41.7
Chemical products	71.8	78.0	8.7	669.9	889.2	32.7
Fertiliser	22.5	15.6	-30.7	161.5	120.0	-25.7
Rubber and articles thereof	17.4	32.8	88.6	182.7	323.4	77.0
Mineral products	11.5	11.1	-3.2	143.5	125.9	-12.3
Other intermediate goods	50.9	57.6	13.1	529.0	642.0	21.4
3. Investment goods	293.5	327.3	11.5	2,920.9	3,576.1	22.4
Machinery and equipment	183.0	205.5	12.3	1,764.7	2,254.9	27.8
Building material	87.5	103.7	18.5	852.2	1,004.1	17.8
Transport equipment	22.8	17.7	-22.1	301.3	312.4	3.7
Other investment goods	0.2	0.4	61.4	2.6	4.7	78.7
4. Unclassified imports	0.2	0.7	262.9	12.4	8.7	-30.0
Total imports	1,362.8	1,694.3	24.3	13,145.0	16,631.8	26.5
o/w Non-fuel imports	1,139.4	1,309.3	14.9	11,016.4	13,650.0	23.9

(a) Provisional

(b) Includes lentils, onions, potatoes, leguminous and other vegetables

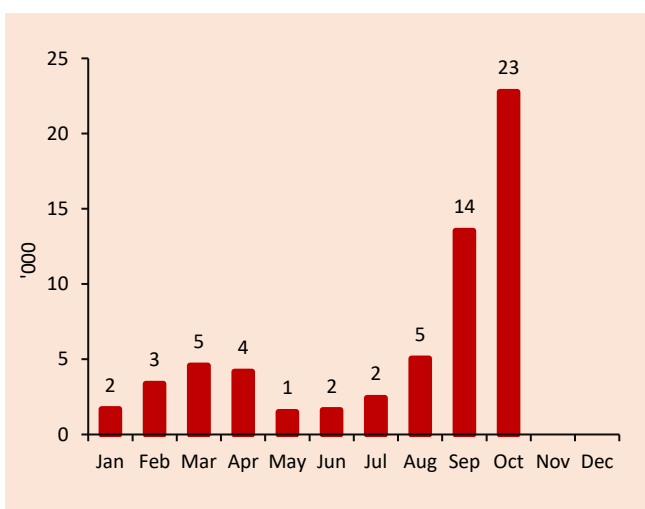
Sources: SLC, CPC, Lanka IOC PLC, CBSL

Other Major Inflows to the External Current Account

Workers' remittances declined in October 2021, compared to a year earlier. Workers' remittances amounted to US dollars 317 million during October 2021, in comparison to US dollars 631 million in October 2020. On a cumulative basis, workers' remittances during January-October 2021 amounted to US dollars 4,895 million, which is a decline of 13.8 per cent, over the same period in the previous year. Total departures for foreign employment recorded a growth of 28.2 per cent to 15,733 during the month of October 2021 compared to the previous month, mainly in the categories of skilled (5,464), unskilled (3,847) and domestic aid (3,820), indicating that, with targeted measures to enhance remittance flows from December 2021 onwards, workers' remittances are likely to increase significantly in the period ahead.

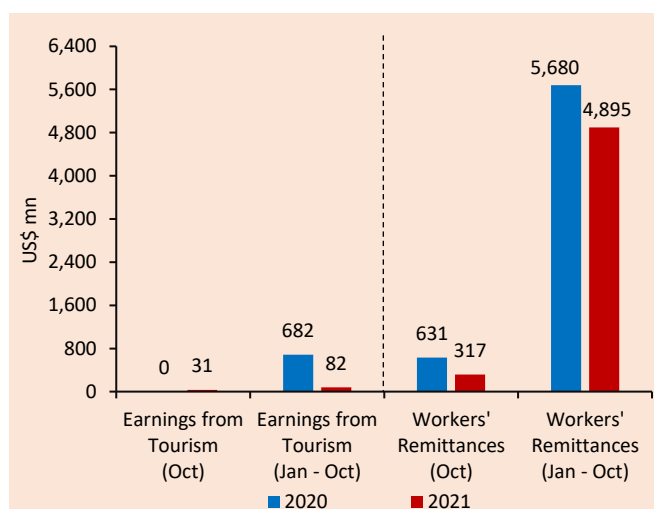
Tourist arrivals continued to gather pace in recent months. Accordingly, tourist arrivals in October 2021 were recorded at 22,771, compared to 13,547 arrivals in September 2021. A total of 60,695 tourist arrivals were recorded during the ten months up to October 2021, compared to 507,311 arrivals in the corresponding period of 2020. The main source countries for tourists in October 2021 were India, the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Russia, and Germany. Earnings from tourism are estimated at US dollars 31 million in October 2021. Cumulative earnings from tourism are estimated at US dollars 82 million during the ten months up to October 2021, compared to US dollars 682 million recorded during the same period in 2020.

Figure 10: Monthly Tourist Arrivals in 2021



Source: SLTDA

Figure 11: Earnings from Tourism and Workers' Remittances



Sources: SLTDA, Licensed Banks, CBSL

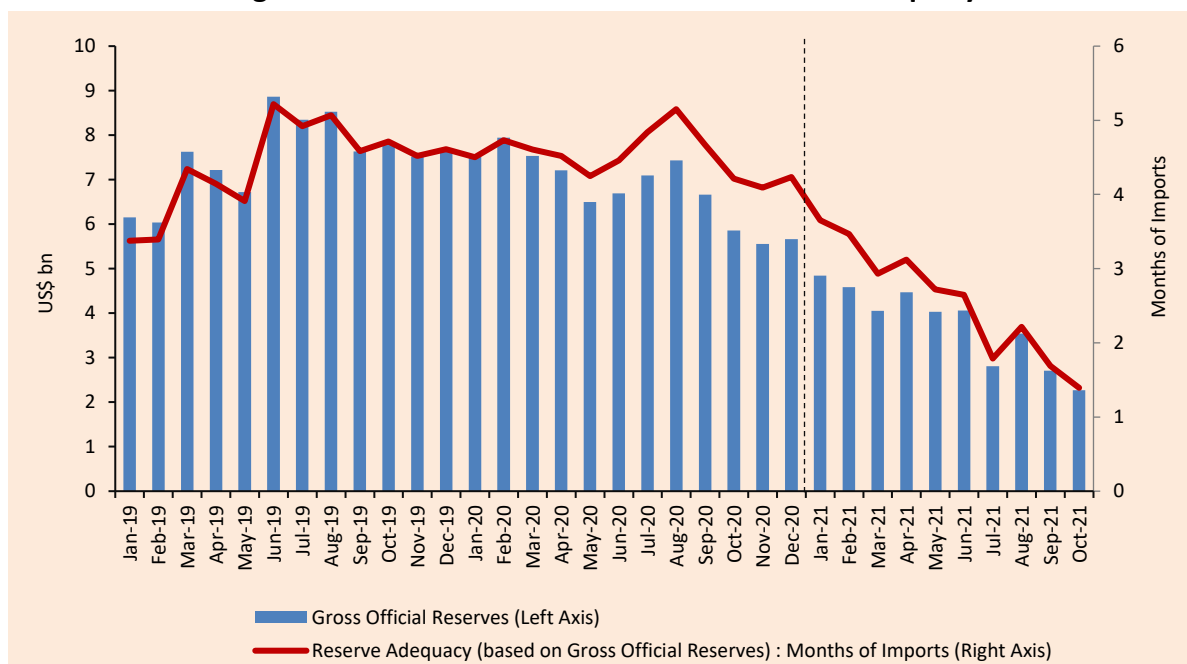
Financial Flows

A marginal net outflow of foreign investment was recorded in the government securities market in October 2021. Cumulative net outflows from the government securities market during the ten months up to October 2021 amounted to US dollars 28 million, while the outstanding exposure remained low at US dollars 9 million at end October 2021. Meanwhile, the CSE recorded a net outflow of US dollars 7 million in October 2021, resulting in a net outflow of US dollars 222 million during the ten months up to October 2021.

International Reserves

Gross official reserves stood at US dollars 2.3 billion at end October 2021. This level of gross official reserves does not include the 3-year bilateral currency swap facility amounting to CNY 10 billion (approximately US dollars 1.5 billion) between the People’s Bank of China (PBoC) and the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Total foreign assets, which consist of gross official reserves and foreign assets of the banking sector, amounted to US dollars 5.6 billion at end October 2021.

Figure 12: Gross Official Reserves and Reserve Adequacy

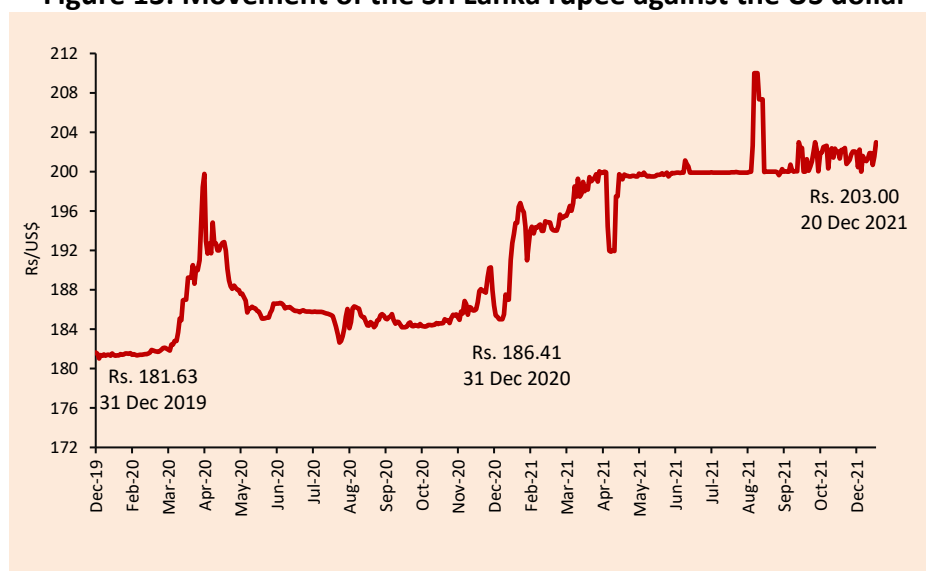


Source: CBSL

Exchange Rate Movements

The weighted average spot exchange rate in the interbank market continued to remain broadly stable within the range of Rs. 200 to Rs. 203 per US dollar since the first week of April 2021, except for the first week of September 2021. Overall, during the year up to 20 December 2021, the rupee recorded a depreciation of 8.2 per cent against the US dollar. Reflecting cross-currency movements, the Sri Lanka rupee depreciated against the pound sterling, the Indian rupee and the Australian dollar, while appreciating against the Japanese yen and the euro during the year up to 20 December 2021.

Figure 13: Movement of the Sri Lanka rupee against the US dollar



Source: CBSL

Table 4: Movement of the Sri Lanka rupee against Selected Currencies

Currency	2019	2020	During October 2021 Depreciation (-)/ Appreciation (+)	2021 (Up to 20 Dec) Depreciation (-)/ Appreciation (+)
US dollar	+0.6%	-2.6%	-0.9%	-8.2%
Euro	+2.6%	-11.2%	-1.5%	+0.5%
Pound sterling	-2.8%	-6.2%	-3.4%	-5.2%
Japanese yen	-1.0%	-7.5%	+0.6%	+1.2%
Australian dollar	+1.3%	-11.4%	-5.4%	-0.6%
Indian rupee	+2.6%	0.0%	-0.4%	-4.6%

Source: CBSL

Annex I:

Export Earnings Classified as per the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 (a)

Category	October 2020 (US\$ mn)	October 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2020 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	207.1	277.6	34.1	2,017.7	2,297.1	13.8
03 Fish and fish preparations	17.8	27.9	57.0	186.1	244.5	31.4
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	5.0	7.2	45.7	52.2	57.4	10.1
05 Vegetables and fruit	33.7	46.1	37.0	338.3	384.2	13.6
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	140.9	152.3	8.1	1,270.9	1,430.9	12.6
1. Beverages and tobacco	10.4	13.5	29.4	96.9	112.7	16.3
11 Beverages	3.1	3.0	-2.6	26.5	26.0	-1.8
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	7.3	10.5	42.9	70.4	86.6	23.0
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	35.3	36.1	2.4	301.2	358.1	18.9
23 Crude rubber	2.4	3.3	33.1	23.0	36.4	58.0
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	23.8	21.4	-9.8	193.7	202.0	4.3
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	24.4	47.7	95.9	321.1	396.3	23.4
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	24.4	47.7	95.9	302.0	359.5	19.0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	-	...	-	19.1	36.9	92.8
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	10.5	12.8	21.1	78.0	105.6	35.4
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	8.6	7.4	-13.9	65.3	69.0	5.7
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	22.7	24.0	5.9	182.7	235.9	29.2
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	105.5	162.3	53.9	1,102.2	1,388.2	25.9
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	51.9	60.9	17.5	448.2	558.4	24.6
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	24.8	41.4	67.1	352.1	373.1	6.0
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	18.6	39.2	111.2	166.8	277.3	66.2
7. Machinery, transport equipment	24.3	87.1	257.9	313.6	523.7	67.0
77 Electric machinery, apparatus, and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	15.6	27.1	73.0	195.4	262.0	34.1
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	414.2	538.5	30.0	3,885.9	4,715.6	21.4
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	390.8	498.0	27.4	3,573.5	4,345.1	21.6
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	-	...	-	0.03	0.8	2185.8
Total exports	854.3	1,199.6	40.4	8,299.3	10,133.9	22.1

(a) Provisional

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified

... negligible

Sources: Sri Lanka Customs (SLC), National Gem and Jewellery Authority (NGJA), Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) and Other Exporters of Petroleum, CBSL

Note: The first digit indicates the 'section' and the first two digits indicate the 'division' of SITC. The above table shows only selected divisions of SITC. For further information on SITC, please see CBSL Annual Report 2017 Box Article 04.

https://www.cbsl.gov.lk/sites/default/files/cbslweb_documents/publications/annual_report/2017/en/9_Chapter_05.pdf

Annex II:

Import Expenditure Classified as per the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 (a)

Category	October 2020 (US\$ mn)	October 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2020 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2021 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	153.8	184.5	20.0	1,738.2	1,869.8	7.6
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	20.4	22.9	12.4	273.7	293.9	7.4
03 Fish and fish preparations	11.5	10.8	-6.1	165.8	103.7	-37.4
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	26.6	74.0	177.7	339.3	391.1	15.3
05 Vegetables and fruit	24.4	25.2	3.3	335.2	377.4	12.6
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	32.8	10.2	-69.0	233.4	224.9	-3.6
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	14.3	12.6	-11.3	134.8	141.9	5.3
1. Beverages and tobacco	6.4	5.4	-16.3	80.4	62.2	-22.6
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	30.8	49.9	62.1	370.3	470.2	27.0
23 Crude rubber	14.3	28.6	99.6	152.5	283.7	86.0
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	3.0	4.1	38.2	70.9	20.1	-71.6
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	223.4	385.0	72.3	2,128.6	2,981.8	40.1
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	172.5	296.6	71.9	1,748.7	2,465.1	41.0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	27.5	32.6	18.6	211.7	291.7	37.8
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	20.3	15.7	-22.8	148.5	246.0	65.7
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	19.3	13.7	-28.9	141.4	226.0	59.8
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	195.4	192.2	-1.7	1,737.2	2,288.9	31.8
54 Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	46.7	44.1	-5.5	455.8	639.6	40.3
56 Fertilisers, manufactured	22.4	15.5	-30.8	161.2	119.4	-25.9
57 Plastics in primary forms	36.3	37.1	2.4	298.6	456.2	52.8
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	13.9	13.5	-2.7	118.0	137.8	16.8
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	428.2	523.2	22.2	3,625.7	4,795.7	32.3
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	33.2	34.5	4.0	301.3	372.0	23.5
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	215.5	258.3	19.9	1,812.3	2,425.5	33.8
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	37.8	44.2	17.0	430.6	422.7	-1.8
67 Iron and steel	82.0	116.9	42.6	508.2	808.1	59.0
7. Machinery, transport equipment	235.6	257.0	9.1	2,657.4	3,129.6	17.8
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	36.5	47.0	28.7	346.6	533.5	53.9
74 General industrial machinery and equipment and machine parts, n.e.s.	37.5	44.1	17.7	424.8	501.1	18.0
75 Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	18.3	19.7	7.5	162.4	269.1	65.7
76 Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	40.6	47.9	17.8	397.1	656.9	65.4
77 Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	55.7	60.6	8.7	455.2	598.6	31.5
78 Road vehicles	22.0	20.1	-8.7	516.7	283.5	-45.1
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	66.2	80.5	21.7	645.4	777.5	20.5
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	11.5	17.3	49.8	140.4	151.6	8.0
87 Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	16.3	21.1	30.0	154.2	200.0	29.7
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere specified in SITC	2.6	0.9	-66.3	13.4	9.9	-26.0
Total imports	1,362.8	1,694.3	24.3	13,145.0	16,631.8	26.5

(a) Provisional

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified

Sources: SLC, CPC, Lanka IOC PLC, CBSL

Note: The first digit indicates the 'section' and the first two digits indicate the 'division' of SITC. The above table shows only selected divisions of SITC. For further information on SITC, please see CBSL Annual Report 2017 Box Article 04.

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