

PRESS RELEASE

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 இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கி
CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

Issued By Economic Research Department

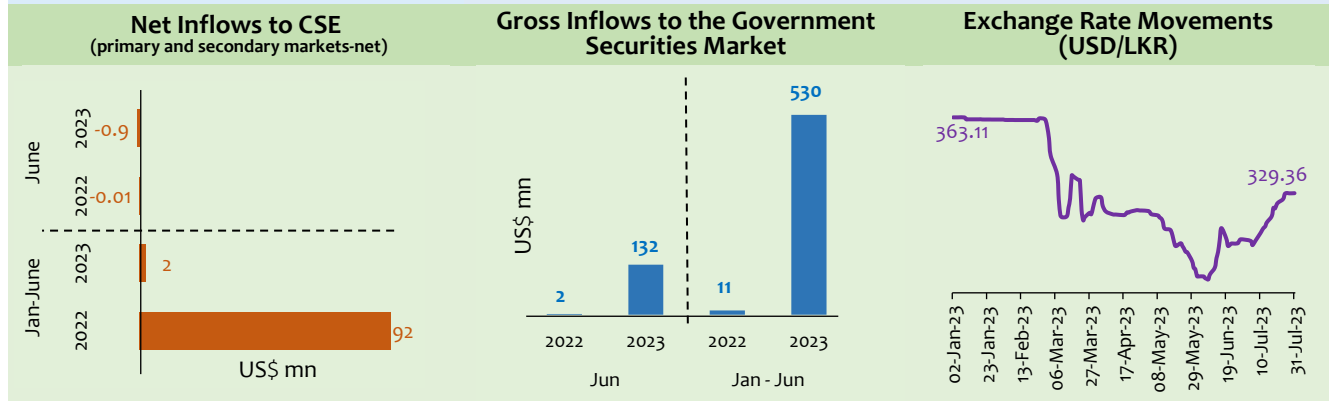
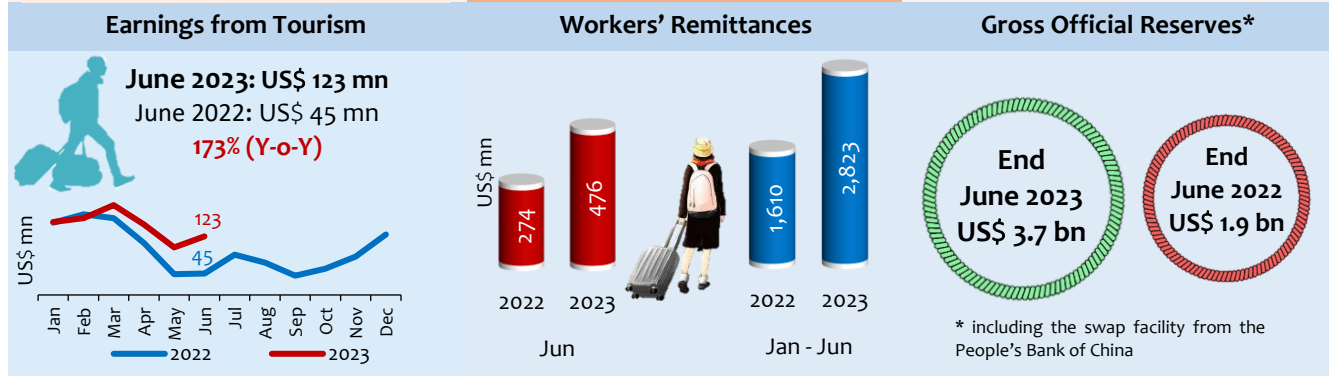
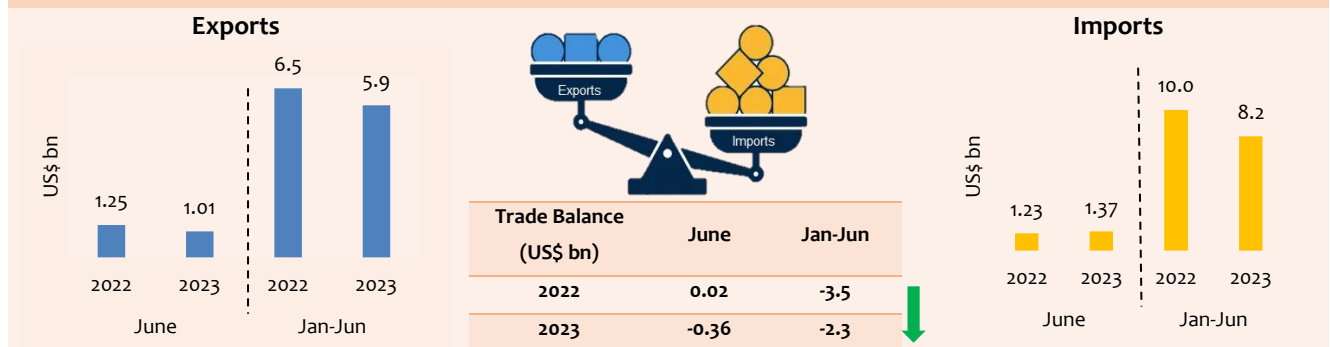
Date 31 July 2023

External Sector Performance – June 2023

Highlights

- Export earnings remained above US dollars 1.0 billion for the second consecutive month in June 2023, while import expenditure declined compared to the previous month.
- Workers' remittances and earnings from tourism continued to improve notably in June 2023, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- Foreign investment in the government securities market recorded a notable net inflow during June 2023.
- The receipt of around US dollars 250 million from the World Bank for the budgetary support, elevated the gross official reserve level (GOR) to around US dollars 3.7 billion by end June, compared to US dollars 3.5 billion as at end May 2023.
- The Sri Lanka rupee recorded some degree of volatility against the US dollar in June 2023, reflecting the determination of the exchange rate by market forces.

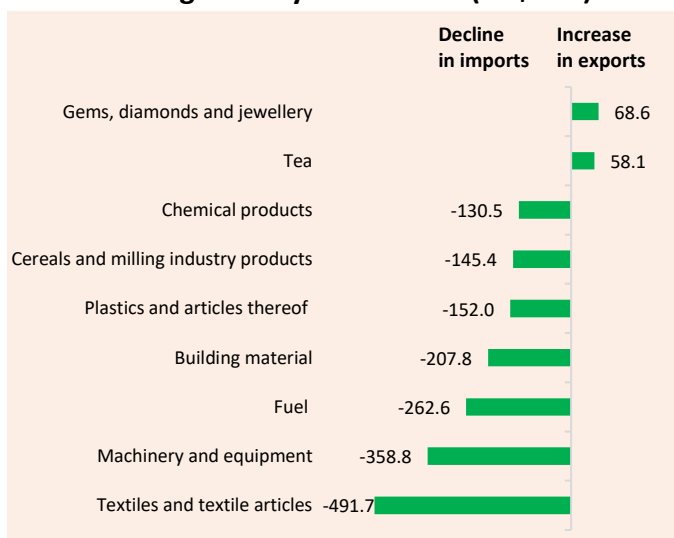
Merchandise Trade Performance



Merchandise Trade Balance

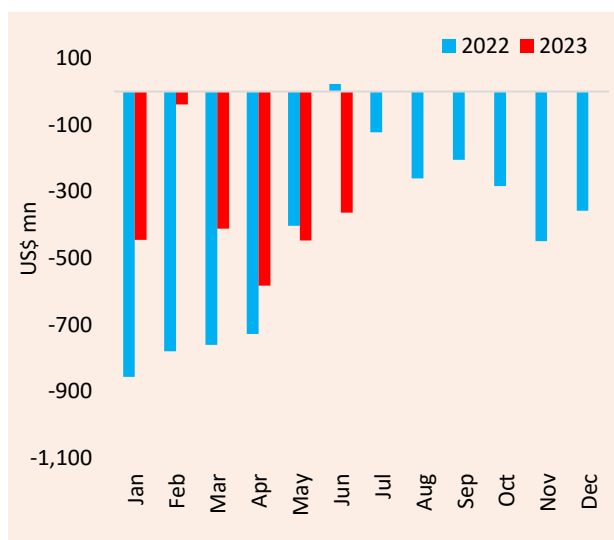
The balance in the merchandise trade account in June 2023 recorded a deficit of US dollars 364 million, compared to the surplus of US dollars 22 million recorded in June 2022. Meanwhile, the cumulative deficit in the trade account during January-June 2023 narrowed to US dollars 2,289 million from US dollars 3,506 million recorded over the same period in 2022. The major contributory factors for this change in the trade balance are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Major Contributory Factors for the Y-o-Y change in the Trade Deficit during January - June 2023 (US\$ mn)



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 2: Monthly Trade Balance



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Performance of Merchandise Exports¹

Overall Exports: Earnings from merchandise exports declined by 19.5 per cent in June 2023, over the corresponding month in 2022, to US dollars 1,005 million. This decline mainly reflected the high base in June 2022, and all major subcategories of merchandise exports recorded a decline in June 2023 compared to year earlier. Cumulative export earnings during January to June 2023 also declined by 10 per cent over the same period in the last year, amounting to US dollars 5,871 million.

Industrial Exports: Earnings from the exports of industrial goods declined in June 2023, compared to June 2022, due to a broad-based decline in earnings from most of the industrial products led mainly by garments. Exports of garments to most of the major markets (the USA, the EU and the UK) continued to record declines, resulting from subdued demand conditions in major markets. Further, a sizable decline was recorded in the exports of rubber products (mainly, tires and gloves); petroleum products (due to lower average export prices); food, beverages and tobacco (mainly, vegetable, fruit and nuts preparations; and milling industry products); printing industry products; and animal fodder

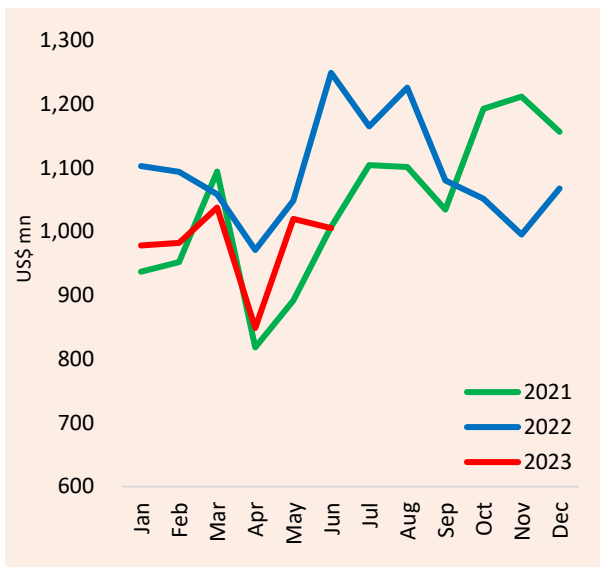
¹ The CBSL classification of exports and the classification of exports based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, are presented in Annex II and Annex III, respectively.

(mainly, poultry feed and copra residues). However, earnings from gems, diamonds and jewellery; and machinery and mechanical appliances increased in June 2023.

Agricultural Exports: Earnings from the exports of agricultural goods declined in June 2023, compared to a year ago, driven by lower export volumes of sea food (primarily, fresh and frozen fish), and coconut related products (primarily, desiccated coconut, coconut oil and fibres). Earnings from tea exports declined led by lower volumes despite higher export prices. Further, the export subcategories of spices (mainly, pepper and cinnamon), vegetables, natural rubber, and unmanufactured tobacco recorded a decline in June 2023, compared to the previous year. However, earnings from minor agricultural product exports (mainly, arecanuts) improved to some extent.

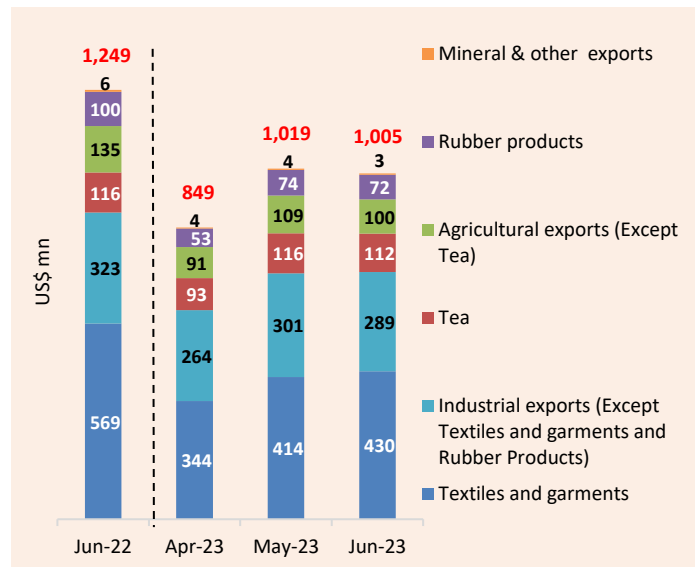
Mineral Exports: Earnings from mineral exports declined in June 2023, compared to June 2022, mainly due to the decline in exports of earths and stone; and ores, slag, and ash.

Figure 3: Monthly Export Performance



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 4: Composition of Exports



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Performance of Merchandise Imports²

Overall Imports: Expenditure on merchandise imports increased by 11.6 per cent to US dollars 1,369 million in June 2023, compared to US dollars 1,226 million in June 2022. The increase in import expenditure was observed across all main categories of imports, which was supported by the significantly low base in June 2022. Meanwhile, cumulative import expenditure during January to June 2023 declined by 18.6 per cent over the corresponding period in 2022. However, the relaxation of import restrictions, commenced during June and July 2023, could gradually generate higher import expenditure in the period ahead.

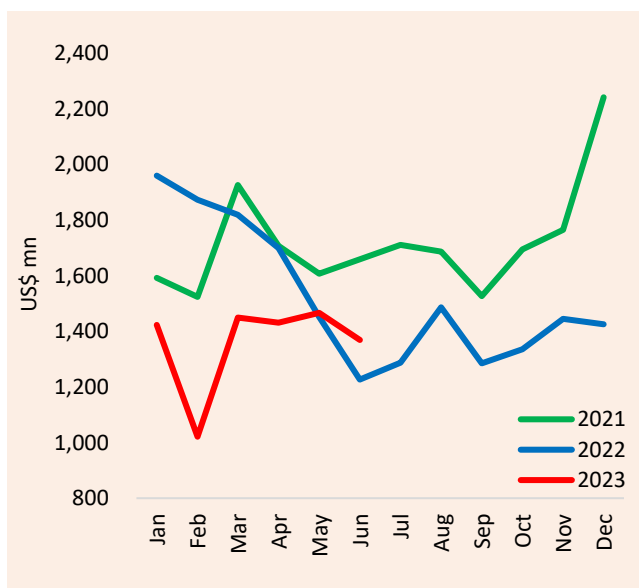
² The CBSL classification of imports and the classification of imports based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, are presented in Annex IV and Annex V, respectively.

Consumer Goods: Expenditure on the importation of consumer goods increased in June 2023, compared to a year ago, driven by the increases in expenditure on both food and non-food consumer goods. Expenditure on food and beverages increased due to the increase in import volumes of sugar; oils and fats (primarily, coconut oil); and vegetables (primarily, lentils). Meanwhile, the increase in expenditure on non-food consumer goods was due to the imports of medical and pharmaceuticals (mainly, medicaments), telecommunication devices (mainly, mobile telephones), and cosmetics and toiletries. However, the drop in imports of cereals and milling industry products (mainly, rice); and spices (mainly, chillies), which were categorised under food and beverages and clothing and accessories; and household and furniture items, which were categorised under non-food consumer goods was notable.

Intermediate Goods: Expenditure on the importation of intermediate goods increased in June 2023, compared to a year ago, mainly driven by the imports of fuel and base metals (mainly, iron and non-alloy steel). Import volumes of crude oil and refined petroleum increased in June 2023, compared to June 2022, although coal imports remained limited due to off-season. Further, a sizeable increase was recorded in the imports of wheat, fertiliser (mainly, urea), agricultural inputs (mainly, animal fodder), and food preparations (mainly, palm oil). However, the importation of textiles and textile articles; chemical products; paper and paperboard and articles thereof; and rubber and articles thereof recorded notable declines, among others, in June 2023, compared to June 2022.

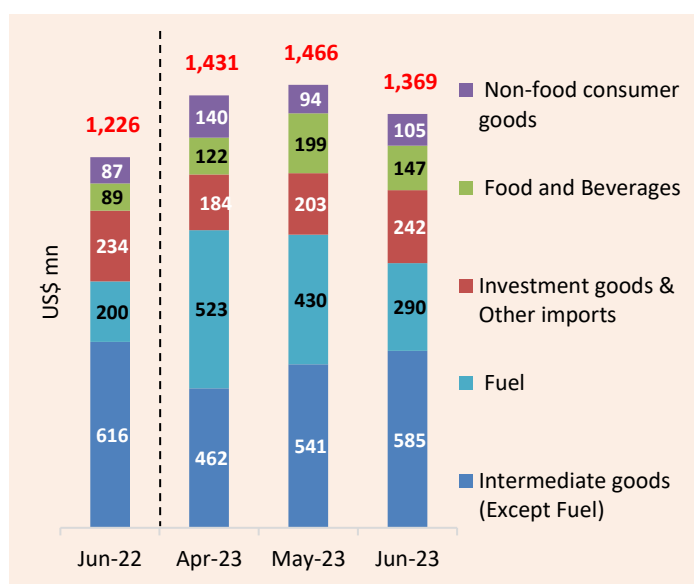
Investment Goods: Import expenditure on investment goods increased in June 2023, compared to June 2022, recording the first year-on-year increase since February 2022. The increase in imports of machinery and equipment (primarily, machinery and equipment parts, turbines, and telecommunication devices) mainly contributed for this increase. In addition, expenditure on the importation of building material increased marginally, while imports of transportation equipment recorded a decline in June 2023.

Figure 5: Monthly Import Performance



Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 6: Composition of Imports

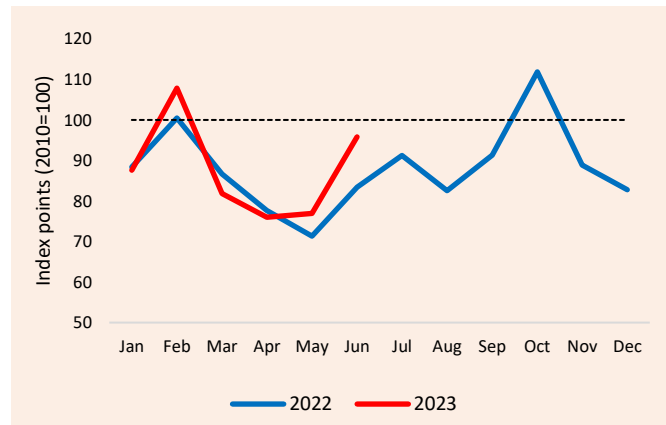


Sources: SLC, CBSL

Merchandise Trade Indices

Terms of trade, i.e., the ratio of the price of exports to the price of imports, improved by 13.8 per cent in June 2023, compared to June 2022, as the decline in the prices of imports surpassed the decline in the prices of exports.

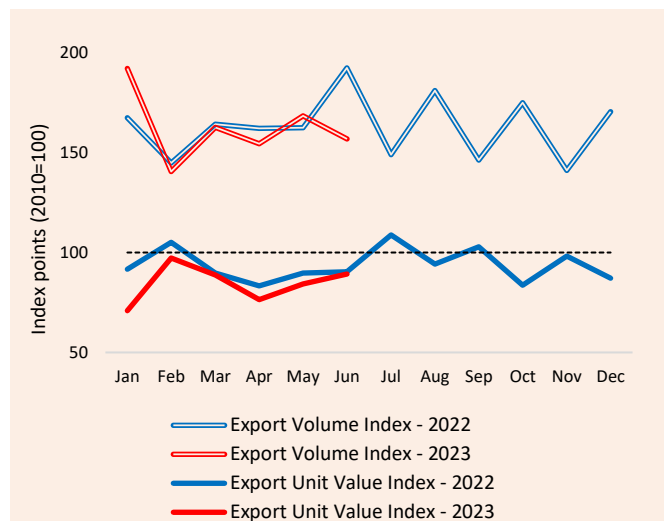
Figure 7: Terms of Trade



Source: CBSL

The export volume and unit value indices declined by 18.4 and 1.3 per cent (y-o-y), respectively, implying that the decline in export earnings in June 2023 was mainly driven by lower export volumes.

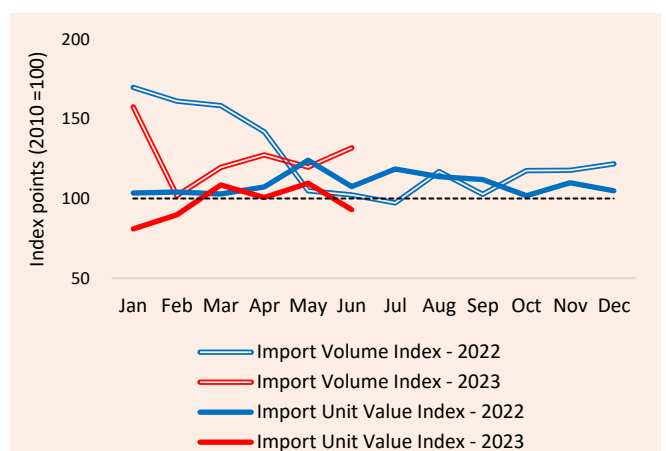
Figure 8: Export Volume and Unit Value Indices



Source: CBSL

The import volume index improved by 28.8 per cent (y-o-y), while unit value index declined by 13.3 per cent (y-o-y), indicating that the increase in imports reflected the higher import volumes.

Figure 9: Import Volume and Unit Value Indices



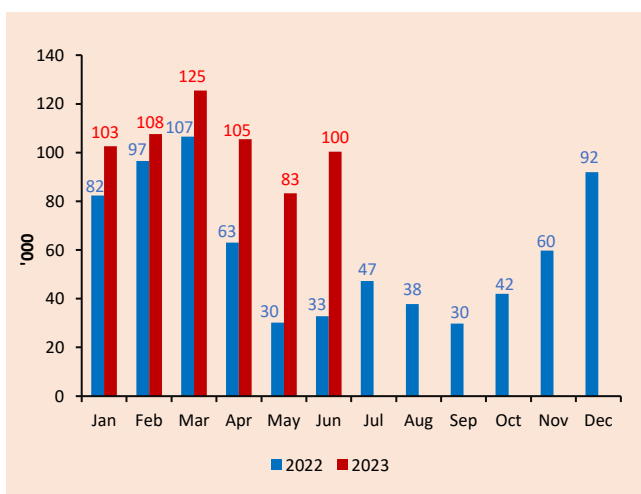
Source: CBSL

Other Major Developments in the External Current Account

Workers' Remittances: Workers' remittances increased notably to US dollars 476 million in June 2023 in comparison to US dollars 274 million in June 2022. Meanwhile, based on provisional data, total departures for foreign employment during January to June 2023 and departures in June 2023 amounted to 146,437 and 24,087, respectively. Departure levels in the first half of 2023 were broadly similar to that in 2022. Annual departures for 2022 was around 311,056.

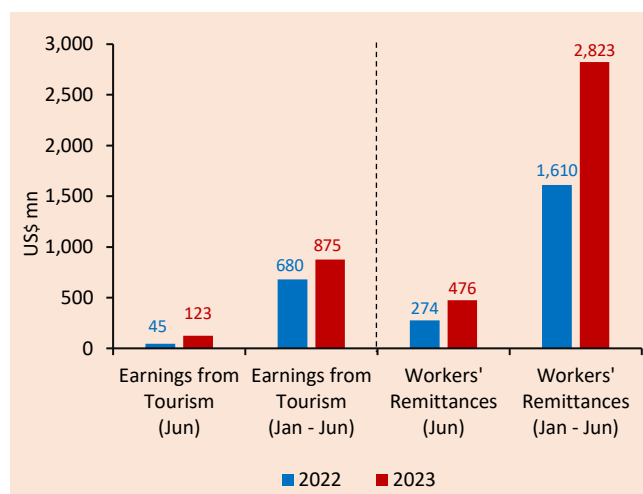
Tourist Arrivals: Tourist arrivals increased to 100,388 in June 2023, compared to 83,309 arrivals recorded in May 2023. Meanwhile, the cumulative tourist arrivals during January-June 2023 amounted to 624,874, compared to 411,377 arrivals recorded during the corresponding period in 2022. Earnings from tourism in June 2023 were estimated at US dollars 123 million, in comparison to US dollars 100 million in the previous month and US dollars 45 million in the corresponding month in the previous year. Consequently, earnings from tourism during January-June 2023 amounted to US dollars 875 million, compared to US dollars 680 million in corresponding period in 2022. India, Russia, the United Kingdom, Germany, and France were the main source countries for tourist arrivals during this period.

Figure 10: Monthly Tourist Arrivals



Source: SLTDA

Figure 11: Earnings from Tourism and Workers' Remittances



Sources: SLTDA, Licensed Banks, CBSL

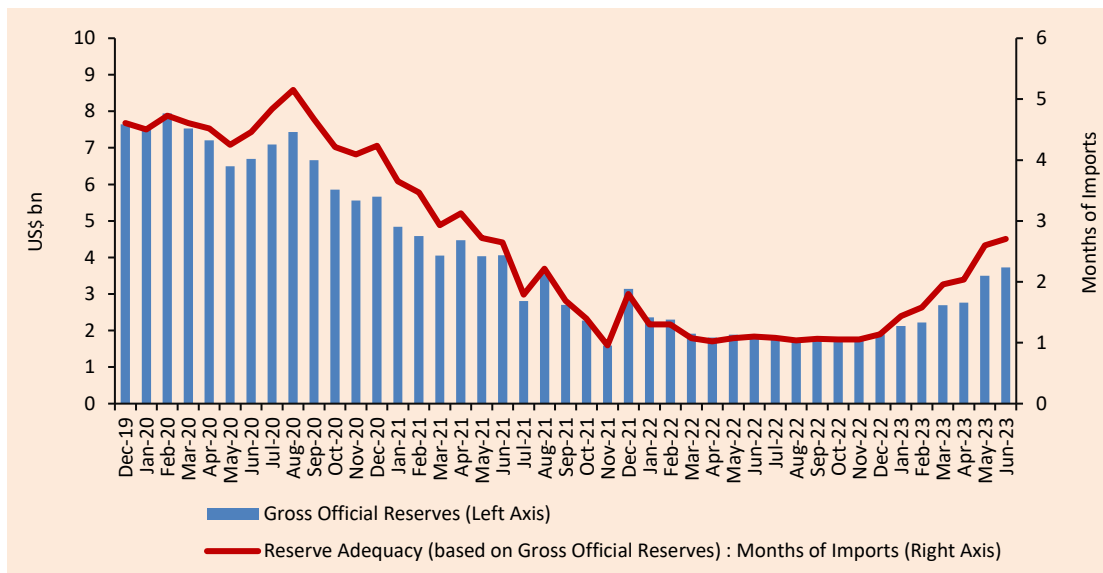
Financial Flows

Foreign investment in the government securities market recorded a notable net inflow of US dollars 68 million in June 2023, while cumulative net inflow during January to June 2023 amounted to US dollars 426 million. Foreign inflows to Treasury bills increased in the last few months notably due to improved investor appetite, supported by more clarity on domestic debt optimisation operation. Meanwhile, foreign inflows to the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE), including both primary and secondary market transactions, recorded a marginal net inflow of US dollars 2 million during January-June 2023, despite recording a marginal net outflow of US dollars 0.9 million during June 2023.

International Reserves

Gross official reserves recorded an increase by end June 2023 to around US dollars 3.7 billion, compared to US dollars 3.5 billion as at end May 2023. This increase was mainly due to the receipt of around US dollars 250 million from the World Bank at end of the month. The Central Bank supplied US dollars 14 million to the domestic foreign exchange market on net basis during the month. Overall, the Central Bank has purchased about US dollars 2.0 billion, on a gross basis during January-June 2023.

Figure 12: Gross Official Reserves and Reserve Adequacy



Source: CBSL

Exchange Rate Movements

Exchange rate recorded a depreciation during the month of June 2023, reflecting the liquidity conditions in the domestic foreign exchange market. However, during the year up to 31 July 2023, the Sri Lanka rupee appreciated by 10.2 per cent against the US dollar. Meanwhile, reflecting the cross-currency movements, the Sri Lanka rupee appreciated against the euro, the pound sterling, the Japanese yen, the Indian rupee and the Australian dollar during the year up to 31 July 2023. Consequently, the real effective exchange rate (REER 24) depreciated during June 2023, yet remaining below the threshold of 100 index points, indicating external competitiveness.

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

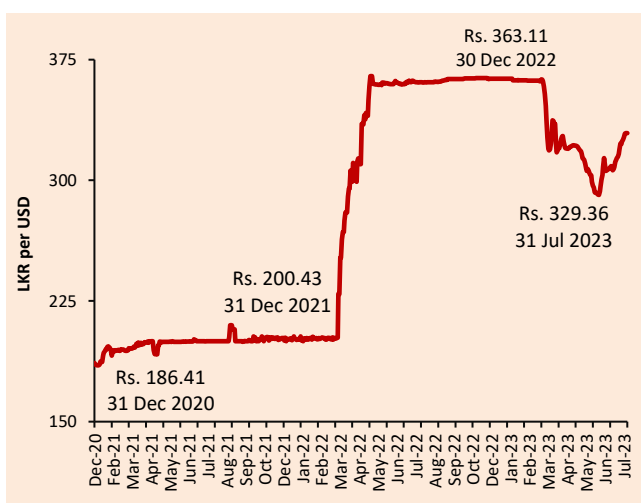


Figure 14: Movement of REER 24

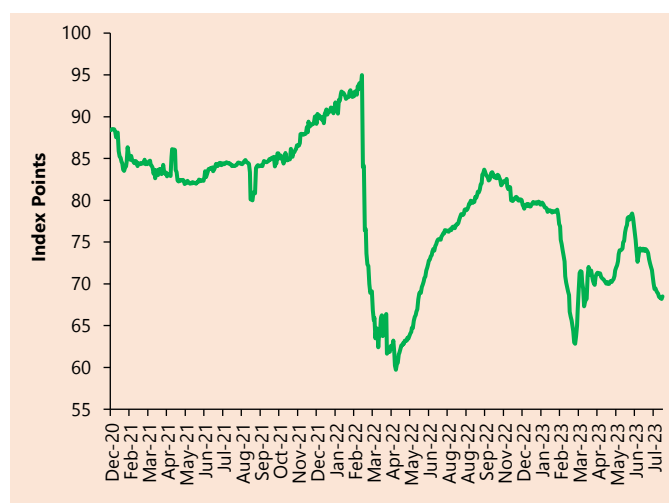


Table 1: Movement of the Sri Lanka rupee against Selected Currencies*

Currency	2021	2022	2023 (Up to 31 July)
US dollar	-7.0%	-44.8%	+10.2%
Euro	+1.1%	-41.4%	+6.7%
Pound sterling	-6.0%	-38.1%	+3.3%
Japanese yen	+3.8%	-36.4%	+17.7%
Australian dollar	-1.2%	-40.8%	+11.7%
Indian rupee	-5.5%	-38.6%	+9.5%

*Depreciation (-)/ Appreciation (+)

Source: CBSL

The release of the External Sector Press Release for July 2023 will be on 31 August 2023.

Annex I:**Summary of External Sector Performance (a)**

Category	June 2022 (US\$ mn)	June 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Jun 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Jun 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
Merchandise exports	1,249	1,005	-19.5	6,522	5,871	-10.0
Merchandise imports	1,226	1,369	11.6	10,028	8,161	-18.6
Trade balance	22	-364		-3,506	-2,289	
Earnings from tourism	45 (b)	123 (c)	-	680 (b)	875 (c)	28.8
Workers' remittances	274	476	73.4	1,610	2,823	75.3
Inflows to the CSE (net) (d)	...	-0.9		92	2	
Gross Inflows to Government Securities Market	2	132		11	530	
Overall balance				-2,814	1,958	

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)

... negligible

(a) Provisional

(b) Revised based on the survey conducted by the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority in 2022

(c) Revised based on the survey conducted by the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority in 2023

(d) Includes primary and secondary transactions

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>

Annex II:
Export Earnings Classified as per the CBSL Classification (a)

Category	June 2022 (US\$ mn)	June 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Jun 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Jun 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Industrial exports	991.2	790.8	-20.2	5,268.2	4,616.0	-12.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	52.3	40.3	-22.9	274.4	248.9	-9.3
Animal fodder	21.1	15.4	-26.8	77.6	84.2	8.5
Textiles and garments	568.8	430.0	-24.4	2,977.3	2,460.6	-17.4
o/w Garments	526.4	393.4	-25.3	2,732.9	2,236.7	-18.2
Textiles	31.4	27.8	-11.3	180.6	172.4	-4.5
Other made up textile articles	11.0	8.8	-20.4	63.8	51.5	-19.3
Rubber products	99.5	72.1	-27.5	493.3	432.6	-12.3
Gems, diamonds and jewellery	36.1	52.4	45.1	200.3	268.8	34.2
Machinery and mechanical appliances	50.0	52.9	5.8	270.5	317.6	17.4
Transport equipment	9.9	7.3	-26.5	63.8	51.6	-19.1
Petroleum products	54.2	39.4	-27.4	345.3	247.2	-28.4
Chemical products	20.0	15.5	-22.2	111.2	95.9	-13.8
Wood and paper products	12.9	8.7	-32.1	74.9	57.9	-22.8
Printing industry products	8.6	1.8	-79.1	30.8	28.2	-8.6
Leather, travel goods and footwear	6.8	6.3	-8.4	37.3	34.1	-8.5
Plastics and articles thereof	5.4	3.8	-28.9	33.6	27.0	-19.7
Base metals and articles	14.5	13.3	-7.7	92.1	85.5	-7.2
Ceramic products	4.1	2.9	-30.3	18.4	16.3	-11.4
Other industrial exports	27.1	28.6	5.8	167.5	159.7	-4.7
2. Agricultural exports	251.5	211.3	-16.0	1,226.0	1,229.2	0.3
Tea	116.5	111.5	-4.3	577.4	635.5	10.1
Rubber	2.8	1.8	-36.9	23.3	17.2	-26.2
Coconut	40.5	28.5	-29.8	215.8	161.0	-25.4
Spices	31.7	27.8	-12.6	159.6	176.0	10.3
Vegetables	3.4	2.2	-35.9	12.7	13.9	9.4
Unmanufactured tobacco	2.1	1.9	-8.8	10.9	12.9	18.7
Minor agricultural products	18.1	19.8	9.8	84.1	80.3	-4.6
Seafood	36.4	17.9	-50.8	142.2	132.4	-6.9
3. Mineral exports	2.9	1.1	-61.8	17.1	11.9	-30.4
4. Unclassified exports	3.1	2.1	-32.6	10.8	13.9	27.9
Total exports	1,248.8	1,005.3	-19.5	6,522.2	5,871.0	-10.0

(a) Provisional

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

Annex III:

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

Category	June 2022 (US\$ mn)	June 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Jun 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Jun 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	272.7	224.8	-17.6	1,282.2	1,315.2	2.6
03 Fish and fish preparations	39.5	21.2	-46.4	159.7	151.4	-5.2
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	8.4	6.4	-23.2	39.8	34.1	-14.2
05 Vegetables and fruit	44.8	37.1	-17.1	234.0	193.6	-17.3
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	147.2	138.8	-5.7	729.8	810.2	11.0
1. Beverages and tobacco	13.0	11.6	-10.7	68.1	79.4	16.6
11 Beverages	5.5	4.7	-15.7	24.3	34.1	40.5
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	7.5	7.0	-7.1	43.8	45.3	3.4
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	40.2	30.9	-23.1	234.0	192.1	-17.9
23 Crude rubber	2.9	1.8	-35.8	23.9	17.8	-25.7
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	21.2	20.0	-5.8	126.2	111.7	-11.5
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	54.2	39.4	-27.4	345.3	247.2	-28.4
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	54.2	39.4	-27.4	329.4	247.2	-25.0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	-	-	-	15.9	-	-
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	9.6	5.4	-44.2	53.2	31.5	-40.8
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	9.6	5.3	-45.0	42.2	31.1	-26.3
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	23.5	20.2	-14.3	134.9	117.3	-13.0
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	172.9	162.9	-5.8	927.3	938.2	1.2
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	69.8	53.5	-23.3	343.0	322.3	-6.0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	41.0	33.0	-19.5	231.1	200.4	-13.3
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	41.9	57.6	37.6	229.2	298.7	30.3
7. Machinery, transport equipment	58.5	58.6	0.1	325.4	359.4	10.5
77 Electric machinery, apparatus, and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	31.5	31.9	1.2	174.0	191.2	9.9
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	604.0	451.7	-25.2	3,151.0	2,590.6	-17.8
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	560.0	416.3	-25.7	2,902.9	2,367.9	-18.4
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.2	-78.1
Total exports	1,248.8	1,005.3	-19.5	6,522.2	5,871.0	-10.0

(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 IV:
Import Expenditure Classified as per the CBSL Classification (a)

Category	June 2022 (US\$ mn)	June 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Jun 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Jun 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Consumer goods	176.5	251.7	42.6	1,530.2	1,493.5	-2.4
Food and beverages	89.0	146.8	64.9	856.9	845.5	-1.3
Cereals and milling industry products	22.5	15.5	-31.1	210.0	64.6	-69.3
Dairy products	11.4	19.8	72.9	150.3	132.5	-11.8
Vegetables (b)	21.6	33.7	56.5	169.1	173.0	2.3
Seafood	5.3	6.3	20.0	41.8	25.9	-38.1
Sugar and confectionery	6.9	30.4	338.4	105.5	250.9	137.8
Spices	9.2	7.1	-22.6	69.5	61.3	-11.8
Other food and beverages	12.1	34.0	180.5	110.6	137.3	24.1
Non-food consumer goods	87.5	104.9	19.9	673.3	648.0	-3.8
Personal vehicles	0.5	1.4	180.3	3.9	14.0	259.5
Medical and pharmaceuticals	36.4	58.0	59.2	267.1	364.4	36.5
Home appliances	4.8	3.9	-18.6	58.6	23.7	-59.6
Clothing and accessories	21.1	14.1	-33.2	130.8	85.3	-34.8
Telecommunication devices	4.0	7.7	91.5	46.7	31.3	-33.1
Household and furniture items	8.6	6.7	-22.6	71.5	45.2	-36.8
Other non-food consumables	11.9	13.0	9.6	94.6	84.1	-11.1
2. Intermediate goods	815.7	875.4	7.3	6,658.4	5,446.5	-18.2
Fuel	200.1	290.0	44.9	2,583.9	2,354.8	-8.9
o/w Crude oil	-	66.6	-	175.1	559.9	219.8
Refined petroleum	200.1	223.2	11.6	2,144.3	1,456.1	-32.1
Coal	0.01	0.2	1,017.7	264.5	338.9	28.1
Diamonds, precious stones, and metals	23.4	25.1	7.2	99.3	135.8	36.8
Textiles and textile articles	280.9	194.1	-30.9	1,685.6	1,194.0	-29.2
Paper and paperboard and articles	45.7	32.0	-29.9	250.9	205.4	-18.1
Agricultural inputs	15.4	19.1	24.6	118.9	125.8	5.8
Wheat and maize	12.2	41.1	236.6	136.3	188.0	37.9
Base metals	18.1	82.2	353.6	239.1	173.3	-27.5
Plastics and articles thereof	48.7	37.0	-24.0	369.1	217.0	-41.2
Chemical products	77.4	63.5	-18.0	515.4	384.9	-25.3
Fertiliser	1.5	25.3	1,545.0	46.0	86.9	88.9
Rubber and articles thereof	28.7	15.1	-47.4	181.3	83.6	-53.9
Mineral products	10.6	4.3	-59.3	84.4	32.9	-61.0
Other intermediate goods	52.9	46.6	-12.0	348.1	264.0	-24.2
3. Investment goods	234.1	239.9	2.5	1,837.4	1,211.2	-34.1
Machinery and equipment	156.4	163.7	4.7	1,181.3	822.4	-30.4
Building material	68.8	69.4	0.8	557.8	350.0	-37.2
Transport equipment	8.5	6.6	-22.6	96.0	37.4	-61.1
Other investment goods	0.3	0.2	-31.6	2.3	1.3	-40.9
4. Unclassified imports	0.2	2.1	865.0	2.2	9.4	334.6
Total imports	1,226.5	1,369.1	11.6	10,028.1	8,160.5	-18.6
o/w Non-fuel imports	1,026.4	1,079.1	5.1	7,444.2	5,805.7	-22.0

(a) Provisional

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

Sources: SLC, CPC, Lanka IOC PLC, CBSL

Annex V:

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

Category	June 2022 (US\$ mn)	June 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Jun 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Jun 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	119.4	191.3	60.3	1,125.8	1,119.8	-0.5
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	11.4	20.5	79.2	150.6	134.6	-10.6
03 Fish and fish preparations	5.4	6.4	17.2	42.6	26.4	-37.9
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	34.3	56.3	63.9	343.7	252.0	-26.7
05 Vegetables and fruit	22.5	36.4	61.5	200.2	194.1	-3.0
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	6.9	30.4	338.4	105.5	250.9	137.8
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	12.3	10.8	-12.0	92.1	82.9	-9.9
1. Beverages and tobacco	10.5	8.8	-16.3	49.0	57.5	17.3
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	34.9	25.8	-26.2	254.4	145.9	-42.6
23 Crude rubber	24.5	12.7	-48.2	151.1	62.8	-58.4
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	0.7	1.7	152.4	14.2	21.4	50.3
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	200.1	290.0	44.9	2,583.9	2,354.8	-8.9
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	189.1	275.2	45.6	2,210.8	1,889.2	-14.5
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	11.0	14.6	32.4	108.6	126.8	16.8
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	4.8	25.6	438.3	57.0	81.9	43.7
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	3.8	24.7	550.9	47.1	77.2	64.0
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	160.8	185.5	15.4	1,184.6	1,033.1	-12.8
54 Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	33.5	54.5	62.5	249.8	341.6	36.8
56 Fertilisers, manufactured	1.5	25.3	1,545.1	46.0	86.8	88.9
57 Plastics in primary forms	33.3	23.4	-29.7	263.2	137.1	-47.9
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	11.7	15.2	30.3	88.7	66.3	-25.3
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	449.9	402.4	-10.6	2,928.6	2,092.5	-28.5
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	43.6	31.4	-28.0	234.8	198.9	-15.3
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	276.2	189.1	-31.5	1,654.4	1,154.0	-30.2
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	41.0	40.8	-0.5	282.9	236.4	-16.4
67 Iron and steel	24.5	94.0	283.1	329.0	218.1	-33.7
7. Machinery, transport equipment	176.5	180.1	2.0	1,400.5	921.7	-34.2
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	26.5	17.8	-32.7	260.0	110.3	-57.6
74 General industrial machinery and equipment and machine parts, n.e.s.	40.7	26.4	-35.2	276.0	159.9	-42.0
75 Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	9.1	13.7	50.5	100.8	64.8	-35.8
76 Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	13.2	26.0	97.4	152.7	104.6	-31.5
77 Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	56.1	43.5	-22.5	356.3	266.7	-25.1
78 Road vehicles	14.5	11.0	-24.4	96.1	68.4	-28.8
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	69.4	58.3	-16.0	440.9	345.3	-21.7
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	17.6	11.8	-33.0	113.7	75.9	-33.3
87 Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	11.4	11.5	1.0	81.9	69.0	-15.7
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere specified in SITC	0.2	1.3	569.7	3.4	7.9	133.5
Total imports	1,226.5	1,369.1	11.6	10,028.1	8,160.5	-18.6

(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.

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

