

PRESS RELEASE

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 இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கி
CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

Issued By Economic Research Department

Date 2023 November 30

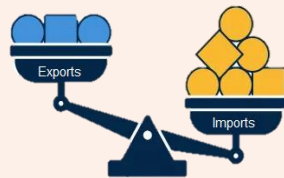
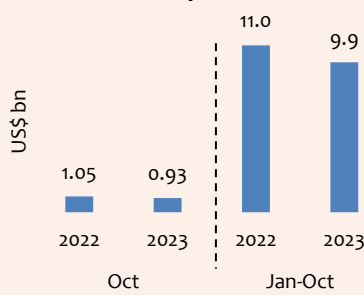
External Sector Performance – October 2023

Highlights

- Merchandise trade deficit widened in October 2023 due to relatively low export earnings driven by subdued garment exports and high import expenditure driven by fuel imports, compared to October 2022 as well as September 2023.
- Workers' remittances exceeded US dollars 500 million in October 2023, while earnings from tourism continued the notable improvement in October 2023, compared to a year ago.
- Foreign investments in the government securities market continued to record a net outflow in October 2023, however, year-to-date net inflows continued to be positive.
- Gross Official Reserves amounted to US dollars 3.6 billion by end October 2023.
- The Sri Lanka rupee remained stable against the US dollar during the month of October 2023.

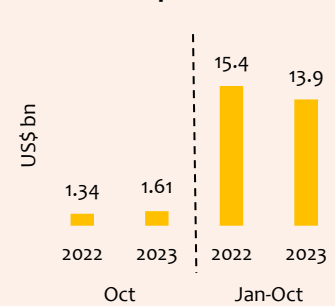
Merchandise Trade Performance

Exports

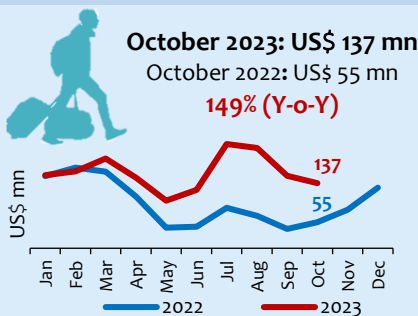


Trade Deficit (US\$ bn)	Oct	Jan-Oct
2022	0.28	4.4
2023	0.68	4.0

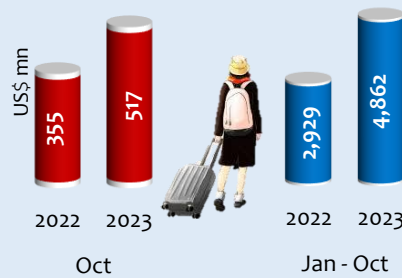
Imports



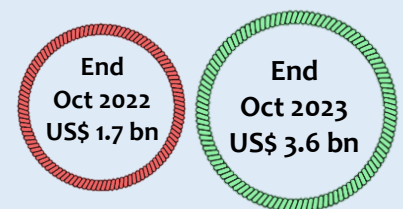
Earnings from Tourism



Workers' Remittances

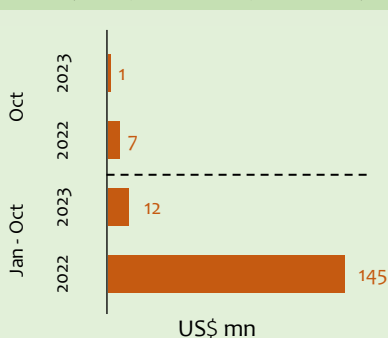


Gross Official Reserves*

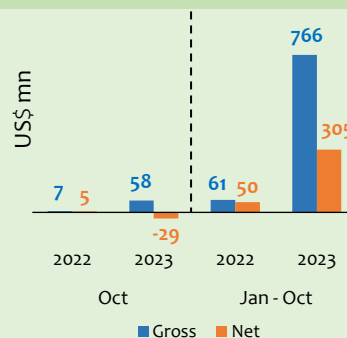


* including the swap facility from the People's Bank of China

Net Inflows to CSE (Primary and secondary markets-net)



Inflows to the Government Securities Market



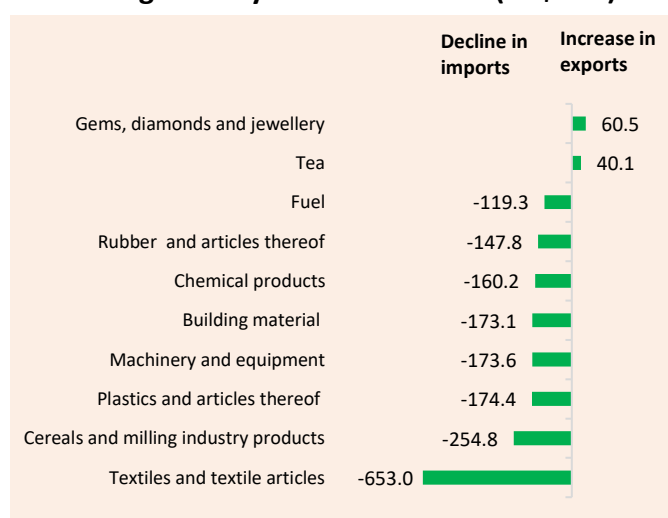
Exchange Rate Movements (USD/LKR)



Merchandise Trade Balance

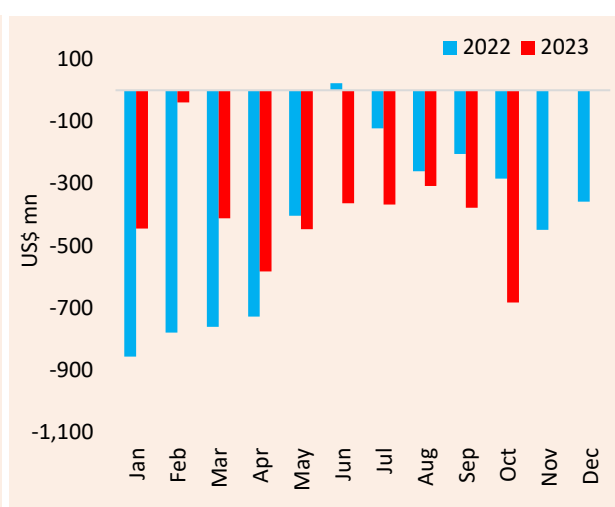
The deficit in the merchandise trade account widened significantly to US dollars 683 million in October 2023, compared to the deficit of US dollars 284 million recorded in October 2022 as well as US dollars 378 million recorded in September 2023. However, the cumulative deficit in the trade account during January to October 2023 narrowed to US dollars 4,024 million from US dollars 4,377 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 to October 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 11.8 per cent to US dollars 928 million in October 2023, compared to the corresponding month in 2022 as well as compared to US dollars 972 million recorded in September 2023. While the decline in earnings was observed across all main categories, industrial exports mainly contributed to the overall contraction. Cumulative export earnings also declined by 10.3 per cent during January to October 2023 to US dollars 9,910 million, over the same period of the last year.

Industrial Exports: Earnings from the exports of industrial goods declined in October 2023, with a significant share of the decline being contributed by garments. Accordingly, exports of garments to most of the major markets (the USA, the EU, and the UK) recorded a decline. Further, a sizeable decline was recorded in the exports of transport equipment (due to the base effect of exporting a cruise ship in October 2022), machinery and mechanical appliances (mainly, electronic equipment), and rubber

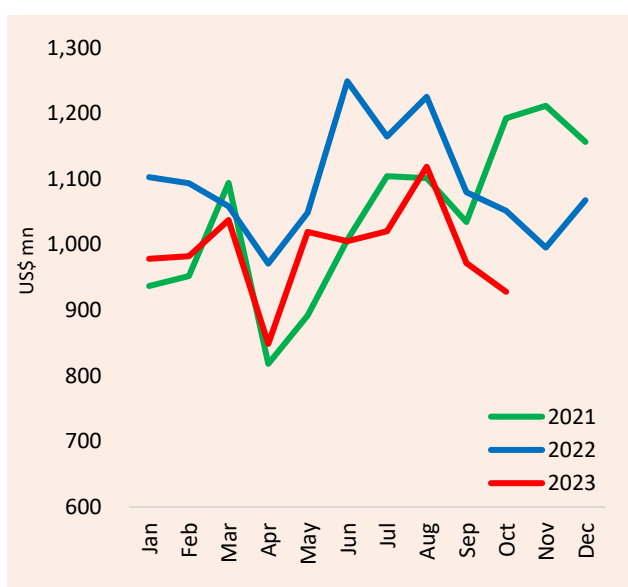
¹ The CBSL classification of exports and the classification of exports based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, are presented in Annex II and Annex III, respectively.

products (mainly, household rubber gloves), among others. Meanwhile, earnings from petroleum products increased due to the increase in volumes of bunkering and aviation exports, despite lower prices.

Agricultural Exports: Earnings from the exports of agricultural goods also declined in October 2023, compared to a year ago, driven by lower export earnings from tea (due to both lower export volumes and export prices), coconut related products (primarily, fibres) and spices (primarily, cinnamon, and nutmeg and mace). Meanwhile, the export earnings from minor agricultural products (mainly, arecanuts), seafood and vegetables recorded marginal increases.

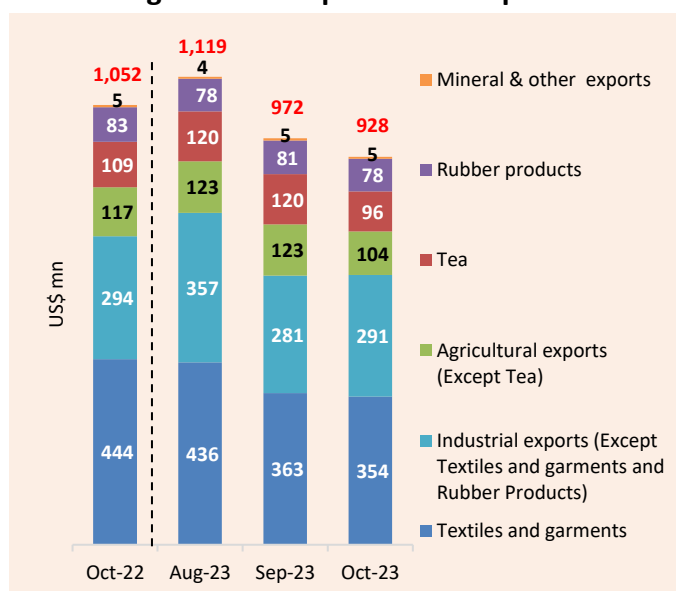
Mineral Exports: Earnings from mineral exports declined in October 2023, compared to October 2022, mainly due to the decline in export earnings from titanium ores.

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 to US dollars 1,610 million in October 2023, compared to US dollars 1,336 million in October 2022. This was the highest import expenditure since April 2022. The expenditure of intermediate goods and investment goods mainly contributed to this increase in import expenditure. However, cumulative import expenditure during January to October 2023 declined by 9.6 per cent to US dollars 13,934 million over the corresponding period in the last year.

Consumer Goods: Expenditure on the importation of consumer goods increased in October 2023, compared to a year ago, due to broad-base increases in both food and non-food consumer goods. The

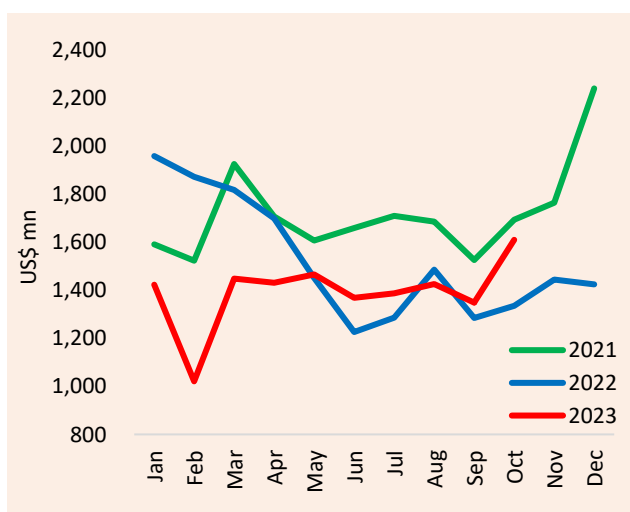
² The CBSL classification of imports and the classification of imports based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4, are presented in Annex IV and Annex V, respectively.

increase in import expenditure on food and beverages was led by sugar and dairy products (mainly, milk powder). In contrast, expenditure on the cereals and milling industry products (primarily, rice) declined, compared to that of October 2022. Expenditure on non-food consumer goods imports increased, mainly owing to the importation of medical and pharmaceuticals (primarily, medicaments), while expenditure on home appliances (primarily, televisions and fans), household and furniture items and telecommunication devices also increased supported by the relaxation of import restrictions since June 2023.

Intermediate Goods: Expenditure on the importation of intermediate goods increased in October 2023, compared to a year ago, mainly driven by higher imports of fuel. Expenditure on fuel imports increased in October 2023 led by higher import volumes amidst the decline in the import prices of refined petroleum products and coal, compared to October 2022. Further, expenditure on base metals, diamonds and precious stones and metals, wheat and mineral products increased to some extent. However, the importation of textiles and textile articles (primarily, yarn) declined in October 2023, compared to October 2022, although recorded a significant increase, compared to September 2023. Meanwhile, expenditure on fertiliser (primarily, urea) and unmanufactured tobacco also declined during the period concerned.

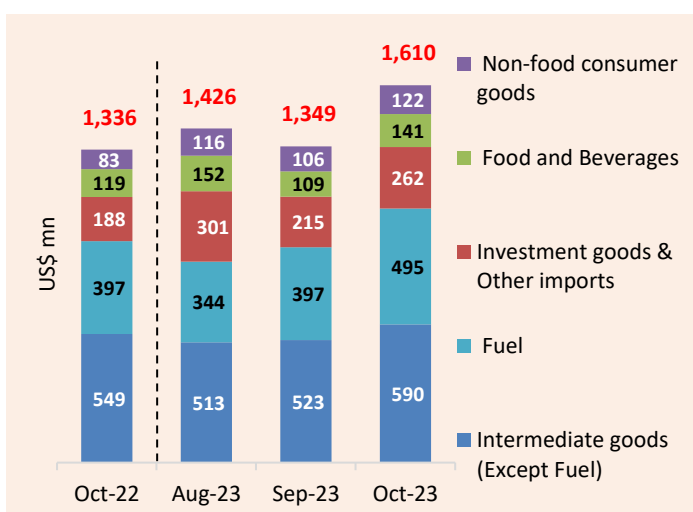
Investment Goods: Import expenditure on investment goods increased in October 2023, compared to October 2022, led by the increase in imports of machinery and equipment (primarily, turbines and office machines). Import expenditure on building material also increased, mainly owing to high imports of iron and steel (primarily, iron bars and rods), and articles of iron and steel (primarily, bridges and bridge sections). This increase was partly supported by the relaxation of import restrictions since June 2023. Meanwhile, the expenditure on importation of transport equipment increased due to high imports of agricultural tractors, and railway track construction material.

Figure 5: Monthly Import Performance



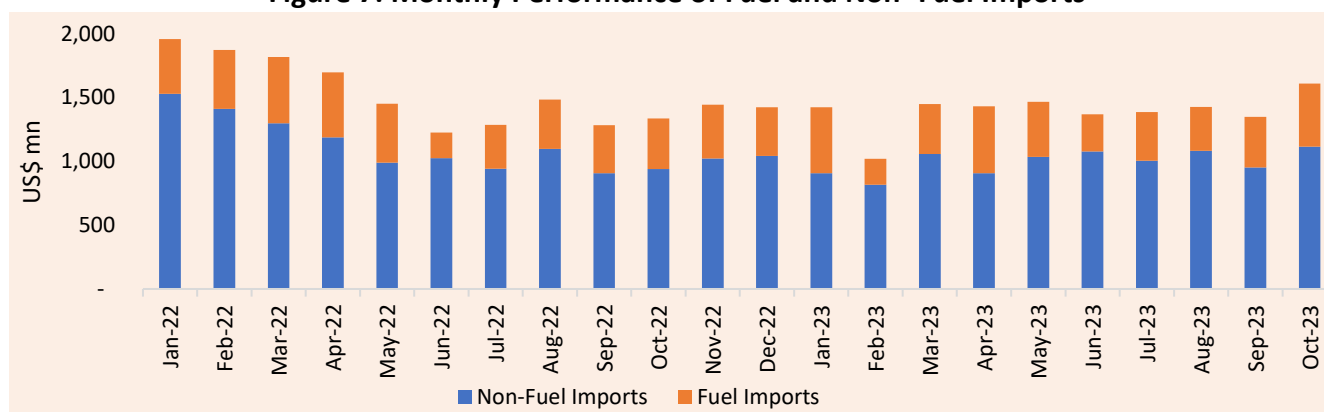
Sources: SLC, CBSL

Figure 6: Composition of Imports



Sources: SLC, CBS

Figure 7: Monthly Performance of Fuel and Non-Fuel Imports

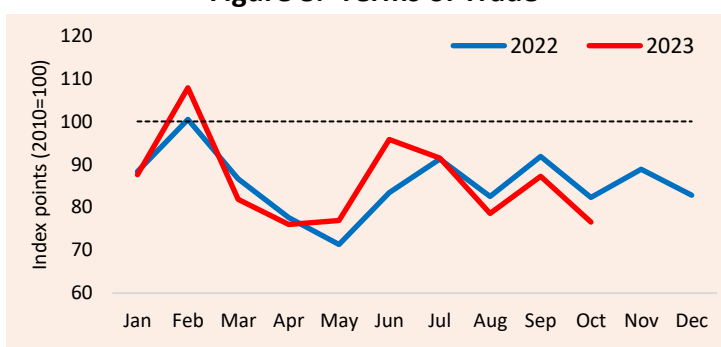


Sources: SLC, CBSL

Merchandise Trade Indices

Terms of trade, i.e., the ratio of the price of exports to the price of imports, deteriorated by 6.9 per cent in October 2023, compared to October 2022, as the decline in the prices of exports surpassed the decline in the prices of imports.

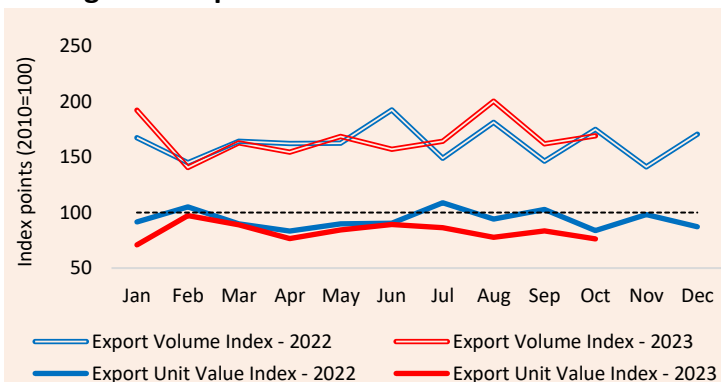
Figure 8: Terms of Trade



Source: CBSL

The export volume and unit value indices declined by 3.3 per cent and 8.7 per cent, respectively, in October 2023, compared to October 2022, implying that the decrease in export earnings in October 2023 was mainly due to lower export prices.

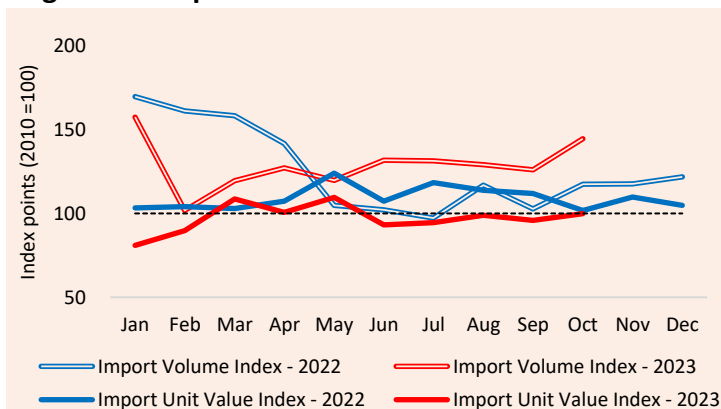
Figure 9: Export Volume and Unit Value Indices



Source: CBSL

The import volume index improved by 23 per cent, while the unit value index declined by 1.9 per cent in October 2023, compared to October 2022, indicating that the increase in import expenditure in October 2023 was primarily driven by higher import volumes.

Figure 10: Import Volume and Unit Value Indices



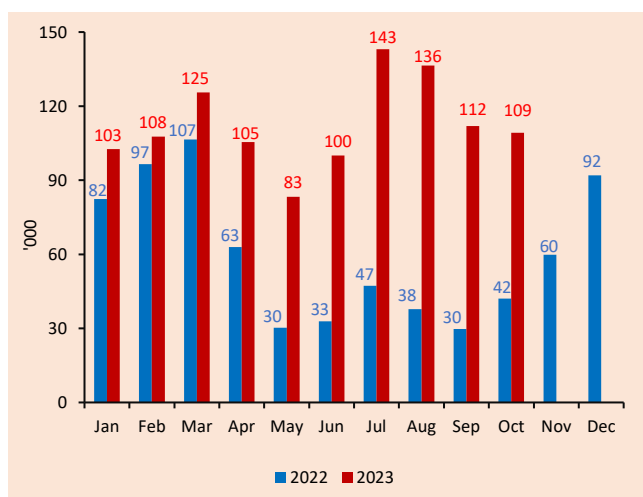
Source: CBSL

Other Major Developments in the External Current Account

Workers' Remittances: Workers' remittances amounted to US dollars 517 million in October 2023, in comparison to US dollars 355 million in October 2022 and US dollars 482 million in September 2023. Meanwhile, based on the provisional data, total departures for foreign employment in October 2023 and during January to October 2023 amounted to 25,330 and 249,429, respectively, in comparison to the total departures of 311,056 recorded in 2022.

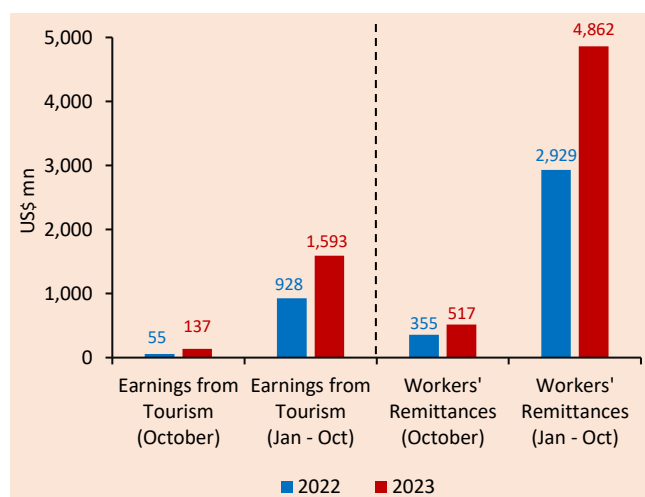
Tourist Arrivals: Tourist arrivals recorded 109,199 in October 2023, compared to 42,026 arrivals recorded in the corresponding period in 2022 and 111,938 arrivals recorded in the previous month of 2023, reflecting the seasonal pattern. However, the cumulative tourist arrivals improved notably during January to October 2023 to record 1,125,455, compared to 568,258 arrivals recorded during the corresponding period in 2022. Earnings from tourism in October 2023 were estimated at US dollars 137 million, in comparison to the estimates of US dollars 152 million in the previous month and US dollars 55 million in the corresponding month in 2022. Consequently, earnings from tourism during January to October 2023 amounted to US dollars 1,593 million, compared to US dollars 928 million in the corresponding period in 2022. India, Russia, United Kingdom, Germany, and China were the main source countries for tourist arrivals during the month of October 2023.

Figure 11: Monthly Tourist Arrivals



Source: SLTDA

Figure 12: Earnings from Tourism and Workers' Remittances



Sources: SLTDA, Licensed Banks, CBSL

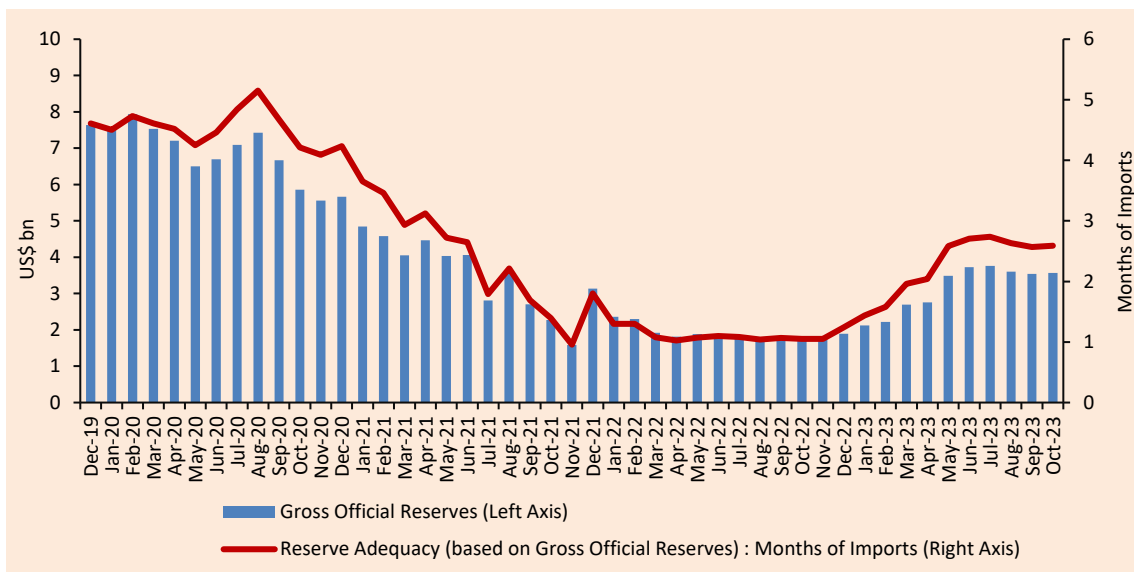
Financial Flows

Foreign investments in the government securities market recorded a net outflow of US dollars 29 million in October 2023. However, the cumulative net inflow during January to October 2023 amounted to US dollars 305 million. Meanwhile, foreign inflows to the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE), including both primary and secondary market transactions, recorded a net inflow of US dollars 12 million during January to October 2023.

International Reserves

Gross official reserves were estimated at US dollars 3.6 billion by end October 2023. This included the swap facility from the People’s Bank of China equivalent to around US dollars 1.3 billion which is subject to conditionalities on usability. The Central Bank absorbed US dollars 108 million from the domestic foreign exchange market, on net basis, during the month of October 2023. Overall, the Central Bank has purchased around US dollars 1.7 billion, on net basis, during January to October 2023.

Figure 13: Gross Official Reserves and Reserve Adequacy

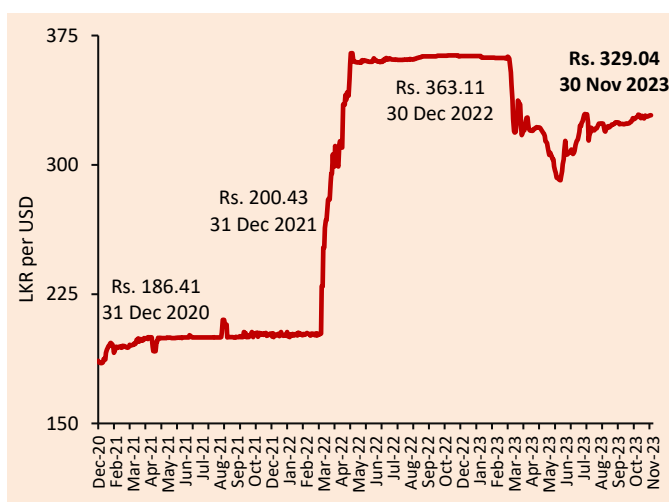


Source: CBSL

Exchange Rate Movements

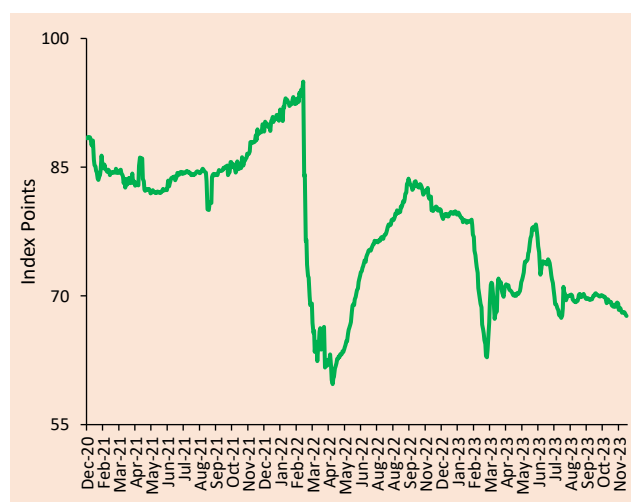
Exchange rate remained broadly stable during the month of October 2023. During the year up to 30 November 2023, the Sri Lanka rupee remained appreciated by 10.4 per cent against the US dollar. Meanwhile, reflecting the cross-currency movements, the Sri Lanka rupee appreciated against the euro, the pound sterling, the Japanese yen, the Indian rupee and the Australian dollar during the year up to 30 November 2023. The real effective exchange rate (REER 24) depreciated during the month of October 2023, indicating the maintenance of external competitiveness.

Figure 14: Movement of the Sri Lanka rupee against the US dollar



Source: CBSL

Figure 15: Movement of REER 24



Source: CBSL

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

Currency	2021	2022	2023 (up to 30 November)
US dollar	-7.0%	-44.8%	+10.4%
Euro	+1.1%	-41.4%	+7.2%
Pound sterling	-6.0%	-38.1%	+4.7%
Japanese yen	+3.8%	-36.4%	+22.4%
Australian dollar	-1.2%	-40.8%	+12.6%
Indian rupee	-5.5%	-38.6%	+11.1%

*Depreciation (-)/ Appreciation (+)

Source: CBSL

The release of the External Sector Press Release for November 2023 will be on 29 December 2023

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

Category	October 2022 (US\$ mn)	October 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
Merchandise exports	1,052	928	-11.8	11,044	9,910	-10.3
Merchandise imports	1,336	1,610	20.6	15,421	13,934	-9.6
Trade balance	-284	-683		-4,377	-4,024	
Earnings from tourism	55 (b)	137 (c)	149.0	928 (b)	1,593 (c)	71.7
Workers' remittances	355	517	45.6	2,929	4,862	66.0
Inflows to the CSE (net) (d)	7	1		145	12	
Gross Inflows to Government Securities Market	7	58		61	766	
Overall balance				-2,989	1,965	

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 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	Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Industrial exports	820.9	723.4	-11.9	8,832.4	7,721.3	-12.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	38.5	47.0	22.0	444.3	444.7	0.1
Animal fodder	12.4	12.6	1.7	131.1	123.6	-5.7
Textiles and garments	443.5	354.2	-20.1	5,020.7	4,042.8	-19.5
o/w Garments	406.8	322.9	-20.6	4,622.7	3,668.4	-20.6
Textiles	28.9	22.8	-21.1	299.4	289.6	-3.3
Other made up textile articles	7.8	8.5	8.3	98.5	84.8	-13.9
Rubber products	82.9	78.2	-5.7	838.0	746.8	-10.9
Gems, diamonds and jewellery	42.5	45.3	6.6	379.1	439.6	16.0
Machinery and mechanical appliances	53.9	47.0	-12.8	481.8	512.5	6.4
Transport equipment	17.0	4.2	-75.1	115.5	128.8	11.5
Petroleum products	37.8	51.6	36.3	477.7	422.9	-11.5
Chemical products	20.2	16.8	-16.9	191.6	159.4	-16.8
Wood and paper products	10.5	9.1	-13.5	117.7	96.1	-18.4
Printing industry products	1.1	3.0	171.4	40.5	47.6	17.4
Leather, travel goods and footwear	8.3	5.6	-32.7	71.9	60.6	-15.6
Plastics and articles thereof	4.0	4.7	18.9	52.7	46.8	-11.1
Base metals and articles	14.0	16.6	18.8	148.6	150.4	1.2
Ceramic products	3.1	2.4	-22.8	32.9	28.2	-14.3
Other industrial exports	31.2	25.2	-19.3	288.2	270.4	-6.2
2. Agricultural exports	225.6	199.7	-11.5	2,165.3	2,145.1	-0.9
Tea	108.7	95.6	-12.0	1,045.8	1,085.9	3.8
Rubber	3.4	1.5	-55.4	36.1	25.0	-30.7
Coconut	37.9	28.5	-24.7	351.8	284.9	-19.0
Spices	36.4	32.2	-11.4	310.4	330.7	6.5
Vegetables	2.3	2.6	15.2	22.1	23.1	4.4
Unmanufactured tobacco	2.4	2.1	-14.5	20.2	21.9	8.3
Minor agricultural products	15.0	16.9	12.6	153.9	160.4	4.2
Seafood	19.6	20.3	3.6	224.9	213.2	-5.2
3. Mineral exports	3.2	2.4	-26.3	27.3	20.3	-25.7
4. Unclassified exports	1.9	2.5	34.0	18.5	23.1	24.7
Total exports	1,051.6	928.0	-11.8	11,043.5	9,909.8	-10.3

(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	Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	226.5	221.2	-2.4	2,251.1	2,298.0	2.1
03 Fish and fish preparations	21.9	24.4	11.5	251.6	245.4	-2.5
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	5.9	6.8	16.4	63.5	64.6	1.8
05 Vegetables and fruit	35.8	39.9	11.4	386.4	360.4	-6.7
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	143.0	128.1	-10.4	1,339.3	1,414.9	5.6
1. Beverages and tobacco	10.9	12.9	18.9	115.3	129.8	12.5
11 Beverages	3.2	4.8	51.3	40.4	53.3	31.9
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	7.7	8.1	5.5	74.9	76.4	2.1
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	42.1	26.5	-37.2	379.8	319.3	-15.9
23 Crude rubber	3.5	1.6	-54.1	37.1	26.1	-29.6
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	25.7	14.8	-42.3	204.4	186.2	-8.9
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	37.8	51.6	36.3	477.7	422.9	-11.5
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	37.8	51.6	36.3	461.8	422.9	-8.4
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	-	-	-	15.9	-	-
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	5.5	5.9	6.9	79.8	57.4	-28.0
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	5.2	5.7	10.4	66.2	55.7	-15.8
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	24.7	20.0	-18.8	234.8	193.9	-17.4
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	158.6	159.8	0.8	1,592.8	1,590.9	-0.1
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	57.5	57.7	0.3	584.8	558.0	-4.6
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	34.4	29.7	-13.7	379.5	337.7	-11.0
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	48.0	50.1	4.4	428.8	490.9	14.5
7. Machinery, transport equipment	69.6	50.3	-27.8	582.0	626.9	7.7
77 Electric machinery, apparatus, and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	33.6	27.5	-18.0	302.6	303.8	0.4
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	475.9	379.8	-20.2	5,329.4	4,270.2	-19.9
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	438.3	347.7	-20.7	4,918.3	3,895.0	-20.8
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	-	0.1	-	0.8	0.4	-51.5
Total exports	1,051.6	928.0	-11.8	11,043.5	9,909.8	-10.3

(a) Provisional

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified

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	Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
1. Consumer goods	202.1	263.4	30.4	2,348.8	2,506.0	6.7
Food and beverages	119.2	141.3	18.5	1,347.0	1,407.8	4.5
Cereals and milling industry products	41.7	7.2	-82.8	357.1	102.3	-71.3
Dairy products	5.4	16.7	212.0	189.4	238.2	25.7
Vegetables (b)	24.1	25.9	7.6	273.8	297.2	8.5
Seafood	4.4	10.5	136.0	57.5	60.4	5.1
Sugar and confectionery	25.4	43.1	70.0	206.0	359.1	74.3
Spices	8.1	14.9	84.5	113.0	110.8	-1.9
Other food and beverages	10.2	22.9	125.0	150.2	239.8	59.7
Non-food consumer goods	82.8	122.2	47.5	1,001.8	1,098.2	9.6
Personal vehicles	0.7	3.0	340.9	7.1	23.0	221.5
Medical and pharmaceuticals	42.4	52.3	23.1	434.4	563.6	29.7
Home appliances	2.3	9.6	313.7	77.8	53.5	-31.2
Clothing and accessories	14.3	15.2	6.5	184.2	139.2	-24.4
Telecommunication devices	4.5	10.9	143.0	58.5	71.8	22.8
Household and furniture items	5.7	12.6	122.4	98.2	93.7	-4.5
Other non-food consumables	13.0	18.6	43.2	141.7	153.4	8.2
2. Intermediate goods	945.2	1,085.2	14.8	10,442.6	9,190.5	-12.0
Fuel	396.5	495.3	24.9	4,090.9	3,971.6	-2.9
o/w Crude oil	-	124.5	-	342.9	921.6	168.7
Refined petroleum	366.6	331.8	-9.5	3,452.6	2,636.1	-23.6
Coal	29.9	39.0	30.5	295.3	413.9	40.1
Diamonds, precious stones, and metals	18.7	28.6	53.0	175.9	223.2	26.9
Textiles and textile articles	230.6	224.2	-2.8	2,637.8	1,984.8	-24.8
Paper and paperboard and articles	34.7	38.4	10.7	395.3	337.1	-14.7
Agricultural inputs	14.3	17.9	25.1	176.0	200.0	13.6
Wheat and maize	26.5	32.8	24.0	215.0	296.9	38.1
Base metals	12.8	26.7	109.0	295.5	262.6	-11.1
Plastics and articles thereof	46.9	50.9	8.4	561.2	386.8	-31.1
Chemical products	72.0	74.8	3.8	828.3	668.1	-19.3
Fertiliser	18.6	12.8	-31.1	123.1	174.6	41.8
Rubber and articles thereof	20.6	19.8	-3.7	304.8	157.0	-48.5
Mineral products	7.0	12.8	82.1	113.8	67.1	-41.1
Other intermediate goods	46.0	50.2	9.2	525.1	460.7	-12.3
3. Investment goods	188.2	259.2	37.7	2,621.2	2,222.2	-15.2
Machinery and equipment	127.3	168.7	32.6	1,698.0	1,524.4	-10.2
Building material	55.2	81.8	48.3	802.3	629.2	-21.6
Transport equipment	5.7	8.4	47.8	118.2	66.0	-44.1
Other investment goods	0.05	0.3	558.0	2.8	2.6	-7.2
4. Unclassified imports	0.2	2.6	1,245.8	8.3	15.2	84.2
Total imports	1,335.7	1,610.5	20.6	15,420.9	13,933.8	-9.6
o/w Non-fuel imports	939.1	1,115.2	18.7	11,330.0	9,962.2	-12.1

(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	Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)	Jan-Oct 2022 (US\$ mn)	Jan-Oct 2023 (US\$ mn)	Change (%)
0. Food and live animals	163.1	191.0	17.1	1,765.1	1,840.1	4.2
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	5.4	19.4	261.6	189.7	249.9	31.7
03 Fish and fish preparations	4.5	10.6	133.1	58.6	61.3	4.6
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	67.6	39.7	-41.3	567.6	397.8	-29.9
05 Vegetables and fruit	27.4	30.2	10.4	313.6	331.3	5.6
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	25.4	43.1	70.0	206.0	359.1	74.3
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	11.9	19.5	63.4	148.5	149.1	0.4
1. Beverages and tobacco	11.5	12.3	6.4	87.5	101.5	15.9
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	30.8	28.5	-7.4	412.6	267.4	-35.2
23 Crude rubber	17.4	16.2	-6.8	260.0	120.8	-53.5
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	3.7	0.9	-74.7	25.2	32.1	27.1
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	396.5	495.3	24.9	4,090.9	3,971.6	-2.9
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	359.0	435.1	21.2	3,603.2	3,323.9	-7.8
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	7.6	21.1	176.6	192.3	233.8	21.6
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	5.0	7.2	45.1	70.2	132.0	88.1
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	4.6	5.8	27.0	57.9	122.6	111.6
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	175.5	185.4	5.6	1,918.4	1,756.3	-8.4
54 Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	39.8	45.9	15.2	409.2	521.1	27.3
56 Fertilisers, manufactured	18.6	12.8	-31.1	123.0	174.4	41.8
57 Plastics in primary forms	29.5	34.2	16.0	381.0	249.0	-34.6
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	13.1	13.4	2.2	147.0	110.6	-24.8
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	357.8	419.7	17.3	4,424.2	3,529.8	-20.2
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	33.0	37.0	12.2	370.3	326.0	-12.0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, etc., n.e.s.	222.4	219.4	-1.4	2,577.5	1,923.0	-25.4
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	34.7	51.3	47.9	427.0	401.5	-6.0
67 Iron and steel	18.9	41.6	119.6	411.2	359.9	-12.5
7. Machinery, transport equipment	140.8	197.0	39.9	1,973.9	1,718.8	-12.9
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	20.6	24.0	16.6	345.1	211.0	-38.8
74 General industrial machinery and equipment and machine parts, n.e.s.	23.2	35.5	53.0	376.6	291.6	-22.6
75 Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	7.2	18.4	156.4	140.7	119.6	-15.0
76 Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	11.9	27.0	126.9	194.5	199.9	2.8
77 Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof	41.5	49.4	19.0	546.3	460.2	-15.8
78 Road vehicles	7.8	13.3	70.0	135.3	115.0	-15.0
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	54.5	71.8	31.9	668.2	603.8	-9.6
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	12.4	13.0	4.7	162.9	120.8	-25.9
87 Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	8.9	16.2	81.8	120.5	131.1	8.8
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere specified in SITC	0.2	2.2	1,097.9	9.8	12.7	28.9
Total imports	1,335.7	1,610.5	20.6	15,420.8	13,933.8	-9.6

(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