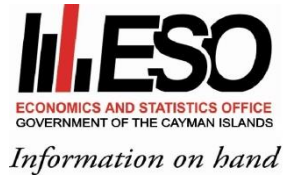




THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2020



This publication is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office from data supplied mainly by the Customs Department. The data presented in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to revision in the subsequent quarterly bulletins and annual report as new information are obtained.

Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

Overview

The total value of merchandise imports contracted by 10.2 percent to \$296.85 million for the quarter ended September 2020 compared to \$330.65 million recorded in 2019. This performance was driven by the 5.4 percent and 46.2 percent reduction in the values of imported non-petroleum and petroleum-related goods, respectively (see Table 2).

There were declines in *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere*, which fell by 79.2 percent, as well as *food and live animals, beverages and tobacco*, and *animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes* by 6.7 percent, 0.2 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively. In contrast, there were growth in imports of *machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials, chemicals and related products and crude materials* by 1.7 percent, 12.4 percent, 14.7 percent, and 23.0 percent, respectively, over the corresponding quarter of 2019 (Table 2).

reductions for the review quarter.

In general, imports for the September 2020 quarter was significantly below the levels recorded for the previous corresponding period primarily due to the reduced economic activity arising from the global Covid-19 pandemic.

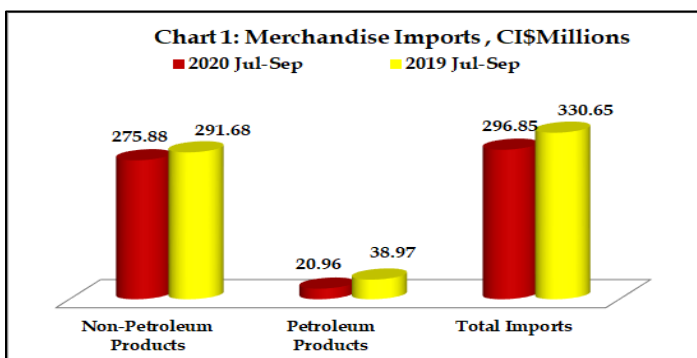
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2020	2019	Change
	QTR 3	QTR 3	
	CIS\$000		%
Total Imports	296,845.2	330,645.8	-10.2%
Capital goods	34,760.4	30,514.1	13.9%
Intermediate goods	122,139.9	133,260.4	-8.3%
Consumption goods	105,778.5	116,860.0	-9.5%
Motor Spirit	19,964.3	37,352.5	-46.6%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	8,165.0	9,402.2	-13.2%
Goods not elsewhere specified	6,037.2	3,256.6	85.4%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) showed that declines were recorded in the imports of *consumption* (-9.5%) and *intermediate goods* (-8.3%), as well as *motor spirit* and *passenger motor vehicles* by 46.6 percent and 13.2 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above). In contrast, imports of *capital goods* and *Goods not elsewhere specified* increased by 13.9 percent and 85.4 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2020.

Imports by SITC Category

Imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** fell by \$48.3 million relative to the third quarter of 2019 (see Table 4). This



In terms of imports by source country, imports from some major trading partners recorded

decrease reflected the significant reduction in imports of *non-monetary gold* by \$47.2 million for the September 2020 quarter.

Food and live animals recorded a reduction of 6.7 percent (\$3.0 million) due to the smaller importation of *vegetables and fruit* by \$2.0 million (15.6%), *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* (27.6%) and *cereal & cereal preparations* (9.4%) for the September 2020 quarter. Additionally, there was a reduction in the imports of *sugars, sugar preparations and honey* and *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* by 18.2 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively.

Beverages and Tobacco recorded a marginal reduction of 0.2 percent due to a fall in the imports of beverages by 15.1 percent with declines in most major alcoholic *beverages* such as distilled spirits, wines, rum and beer. In contrast, there was an increase in the imports of *waters, including natural/artificial mineral waters & aerated waters, not containing added sugar* and *waters (including mineral waters & aerated waters) containing added sugar* by 1.9 percent and 34.8 percent, respectively. *Tobacco and Tobacco manufactures* grew by 89.2 percent or \$1.2 million.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes fell 4.8 percent due to the reduction in the importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 5.7 percent and *animal oils and fats* by 23.9 percent.

In contrast, **miscellaneous manufactured articles** grew by 46.6 percent (\$26.3 million), mainly on account of increased importation of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.* by 165.2 percent and *footwear* by 69.6 percent. There was also growth in the imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* by 7.4 percent for the review quarter. In contrast, there was reduced imports of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories*, and *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.* by 35.7 percent, 59.4 percent, respectively (see Tables 2 and 8).

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials increased by 12.4 percent (\$4.1 million) to settle at \$37.6 million for the third quarter of 2020. This reflected growth in *cork and wood manufactures* (70.0%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.* (28.4%), and *textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s* by (53.3%). In contrast, there was a decline in the purchase of *manufactures of metals* by \$1.0 million for the review quarter.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. grew by 14.7 percent or \$2.9 million over the corresponding quarter of 2019. This reflected the increase in items such *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* (41.4%) and *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (17.1%). There was also growth in the imports of *plastics in non-primary form* (50.2%) and *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (6.1%). In contrast, there were reductions in the imports of *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* and *plastics in primary forms* of 7.2 percent and 33.5 percent, respectively.

Crude materials, inedible, (except fuel) imports was higher by 23.0 percent, which reflected increased imports of *crude fertilizers* (17.5%) and *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s* (18.2%).

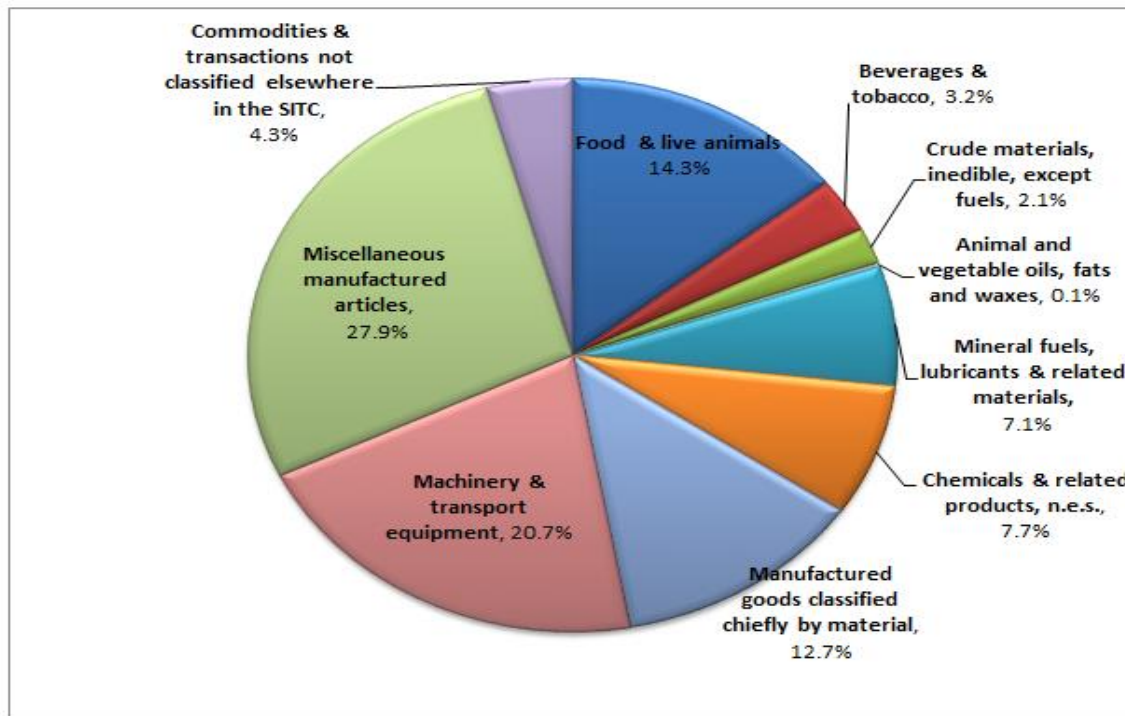
Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** grew marginally by 1.7 percent (\$1.0 million), mainly on account of increased importation of *road vehicles* by 15.6 percent, *telecommunications and sound-recording apparatus and equipment* by 26.8 percent, as well as *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s* by 10.4 percent. However, the increase was partially offset by declines in imports of *other transport equipment* and *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.* by 68.0 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively for the September 2020 quarter (see Tables 2 and 8).

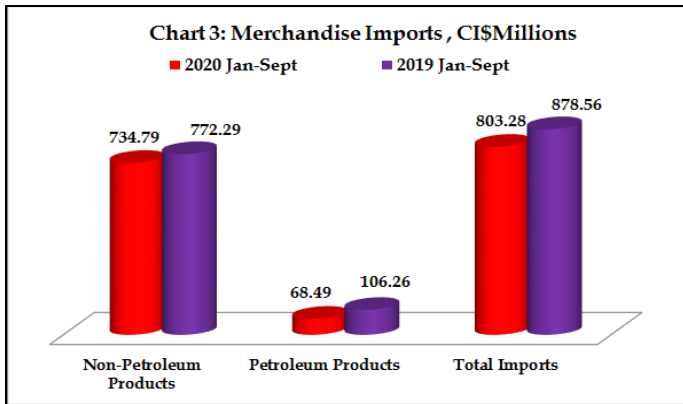
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials reached \$20.96 million, a reduction of 46.2 percent over the previous corresponding September quarter. This decline was driven mainly by a contraction in the volume of fuel imported, coupled with the fall in the average price of fuel purchased on the international market.

Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	July-September		%
	2020	2019	Change
Food and live animals	42.40	45.42	-6.7%
Beverages and tobacco	9.52	9.54	-0.2%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	6.28	5.10	23.0%
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	0.38	0.39	-4.8%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	22.92	19.99	14.7%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	37.60	33.46	12.4%
Machinery and transport equipment	61.36	60.33	1.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	82.72	56.44	46.6%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	12.71	61.01	-79.2%
Non-Petroleum Products	275.88	291.68	-5.4%
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	20.96	38.97	-46.2%
Total	296.85	330.65	-10.2%

* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, Jul - Sept. 2020





In the first nine months of 2020, the value of imported non-petroleum products declined by 4.9 percent, bringing the year-to-date total to \$734.8 million compared to \$772.3 million for the same period of 2019.¹

Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere recorded a reduction of \$16.8 million. This decline reflected decreased imports of *non-monetary gold* (\$14.76 million) and *special commodities and transactions not classified according to kind* (16.1%) and *postal Packages not classified according to kind* (57.8%).

Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** shrunk by 7.1 percent (or \$13.0 million), largely on account of decreased importation of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.* by 20.0 percent, and *general industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s.* by 5.5 percent. These reductions were partially offset by the increased imports of *machinery specialized for particular industries* by 32.4 percent (see Tables 3 and 9).

Food and live animals imports decreased for the first nine months of 2020 by 4.4 percent through smaller imports of *vegetables and fruit* (13.2%), *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof* (20.0%), *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* (7.6%), and *dairy products and bird's eggs* (1.5%). In contrast, there were increased imports of food items such as *meat and meat preparations* (2.6%), *feeding stuff for animals* (15.6%), and *cereal and cereal preparations* (3.0%).

Beverages and tobacco imports for January to September 2020 was lower by 16.6 percent. This reflected a reduction in imports of *beverages* by 20.5 percent. The reduction in *beverages* reflected declined importation of aerated and mineral waters, table wines, beers, and other alcoholic, and non-alcoholic beverages. However, there was a 10.4 percent growth in imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* for the calendar year to September 2020.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles contracted by 1.0 percent to \$167.5 million as a result of a decline in the imports of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (38.1%), *photographic apparatus and equipment* (49.9%), as well as *furniture and parts thereof* (14.2%). However, there was a 4.4 percent growth in *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* for the first nine months of 2020.

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials declined by 0.8 percent to \$99.0 million as a result of reductions in imported *manufactures of metals, n.e.s.* (14.4%), *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* (11.8%) as well as *iron and steel* by 9.6 percent. In contrast, there was growth reflected in the imports of *textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles n.e.s., cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture), and rubber manufactures, n.e.s.* by 23.1%, 25.2%, and 47.1%, respectively.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes fell 5.8 percent due to the reduction in the importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* imports by 10.8 percent.

In contrast to the above reductions, **crude materials, inedible, except fuels** imports grew by 19.4 percent for the September 2020 quarter. This reflected the larger importation of *crude fertilizers* of \$1.88 million and *textile fibres* of \$1.44 million which was partially offset by the reduced imports of *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.* by \$0.62 million for the period.

¹ The data for the first six months were updated to reflect additional data that was not captured previously

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s increased by 7.1 percent, with *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (11.1%), *chemical materials and products, n.e.s.* (40.4%), and *essential oils* (6.8%) the major items. However, the increase was partially offset by reductions in imports of *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* (16.4%) and *plastics in non-primary forms* (33.8%).

record imports of \$68.49 million. The reduction was due to the reduction in the average price of mineral fuel imported as well as a contraction in volumes imported.

The total value of imported *mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials* (petroleum and petroleum-related products) contracted by 35.5 percent to

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	January-September		%
	2020	2019	Change
Food and live animals	136.00	142.26	-4.4%
Beverages and tobacco	29.62	35.50	-16.6%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	16.55	13.86	19.4%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.17	1.24	-5.8%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	63.48	59.25	7.1%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	99.03	99.81	-0.8%
Machinery and transport equipment	169.39	182.43	-7.1%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	167.50	169.14	-1.0%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	52.06	68.81	-24.3%
Non-Petroleum Products	734.79	772.29	-4.9%
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	68.49	106.26	-35.5%
Total	803.28	878.56	-8.6%
* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils			

Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending September 2020 (Table 4), the decline in the value of goods imported was driven by the 24.1 percent (\$70.7 million) contraction in imports from the **USA** (see Table 4). Total imports from the USA was \$222.2 million, compared to \$292.9 million for the same period in 2019. This was driven by the decreased importation of food items such as meats, cereal, eggs, and vegetables, as well as petroleum-related products, articles of apparel and clothing and non-monetary gold.

Imports from **Switzerland** declined by 68.0 percent. This decline primarily reflected the reduced importation of watches and clocks as well as some types of road vehicles.

Imports of goods originating from **Japan** and **South Korea** reflected reductions of 23.4 percent and 82.8 percent, respectively, for the September 2020 quarter. For Japan, this was mainly due to the reduced imports of road vehicles, as well as miscellaneous manufactured goods and non-ferrous metals. The decreased importation from **South Korea** was also reflective of the reduced importation of road vehicles.

However, imports from the **UK** increased by \$35.2 million for the review quarter. This primarily reflected increased importation of road vehicles, various consumer food items as well as some chemical materials.

Cayman's imports from **Jamaica** and **Panama** also recorded increases of 31.7 percent and 91.6 percent, respectively, for the quarter.

For **January to September 2020 (Table 5)**, imports from the **USA** declined by \$105.04 million (13.9%). This reflected smaller imports of various food items, miscellaneous manufactured articles, and petroleum and petroleum-related products.

Other notable declines were recorded in imports from Switzerland (42.1%), Japan (20.5%), South Korea (22.9%) and Germany (14.5%).

In contrast, imports from **the UK** (378.1%), **Jamaica** (17.9%) and **Canada** (27.4%) and **Panama** (58.6%) grew for the year to date with goods from the UK primarily reflecting larger imports of food such as vegetables and fruit, certain types of motor vehicles as well as chemical and related products.

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million July-September			
Country	2020	2019	% chg
United States	222.16	292.85	-24.1%
Jamaica	11.33	8.61	31.7%
Japan	2.82	3.68	-23.4%
United Kingdom	38.45	3.29	1070.0%
South Korea	0.13	0.77	-82.8%
Cuba	0.10	0.13	-23.8%
Canada	2.05	1.55	32.5%
Switzerland	0.91	2.83	-68.0%
Germany	1.52	1.18	28.6%
Panama	1.39	0.73	91.6%
Mexico	4.05	3.52	15.2%
Others	11.92	11.51	3.6%
TOTAL IMPORTS	296.845	330.65	-10.2%

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million January-September			
Country	2020-YTD	2019-YTD	% chg
United States	651.41	756.45	-13.9%
Jamaica	28.74	24.37	17.9%
Japan	9.33	11.73	-20.5%
United Kingdom	48.19	10.08	378.1%
South Korea	2.42	3.14	-22.9%
Cuba	0.47	0.35	32.4%
Canada	6.24	4.90	27.4%
Switzerland	3.52	6.08	-42.1%
Germany	4.09	4.78	-14.5%
Panama	2.39	1.51	58.6%
Mexico	10.09	10.73	-6.0%
Others	36.38	44.43	-18.1%
TOTAL IMPORTS	803.28	878.56	-8.6%

Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

September 2020 Quarter

For the September 2020 quarter, imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use shows that all major categories except **capital goods** and **goods not elsewhere classified** contracted (see Table 6).

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified recorded a reduction of 9.1 percent which was primarily driven by the lower importation of processed industrial supplies by 11.2 percent.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified declined by 8.0 percent to \$58.2 million with the reduction reflected in *durable* (22.3%) and *semi-durable* (17.2%) goods imports. However, imports of non-durable goods grew by 21.3 percent for the quarter.

Food and Beverages imports declined by 9.0 percent from the decrease in both processed food and beverage (8.5%) and primary food

and beverage (10.2%). Both primary and processed categories of food was driven by the reduction in household consumption which decline by 9.7 percent for *primary food and beverage* and was 8.2 percent lower for processed items.

The 0.5 percent reduction in **transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** was driven by the 37.9 percent decline in other *non-industrial transport equipment* which consist of some types of motor vehicles and leisure boats. Also, passenger motor cars imports recorded a 13.2 percent decline for the quarter. However, there was growth recorded in *other industrial transport equipment* by 62.1 percent.

In contrast, **capital goods** imported for April to September 2020 was 3.7 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2019 due to the increased importation of *capital goods except transport equipment* (7.0%) with *parts and accessories of capital goods* recording a reduction of 4.8 percent.

Broad Economic Categories	2020 Qtr 3	2019 Qtr 3	2020/2019 %Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	47,841.69	52,556.62	-9.0%
11. Primary	13,101.28	14,584.67	-10.2%
111. Mainly for industry	983.06	1,166.97	-15.8%
112. Mainly for household consumption	12,118.22	13,417.70	-9.7%
12. Processed	34,740.41	37,971.94	-8.5%
121. Mainly for industry	2,222.73	2,539.06	-12.5%
122. Mainly for household consumption	32,517.68	35,432.88	-8.2%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	100,733.35	110,791.82	-9.1%
21. Primary	5,032.06	3,028.15	66.2%
22. Processed	95,701.29	107,763.66	-11.2%
3. Fuels and lubricants	20,873.92	38,859.35	-46.3%
31. Primary	394.96	75.22	425.1%
32. Processed	20,478.96	38,784.13	-47.2%
321. Motor spirit	19,964.27	37,352.46	-46.6%
322. Other	514.69	1,431.67	-64.0%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	38,559.40	37,192.98	3.7%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	28,563.33	26,692.00	7.0%
42. Parts and accessories	9,996.06	10,500.99	-4.8%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	24,613.15	24,736.42	-0.5%
51. Passenger motor cars	8,164.99	9,402.16	-13.2%
52. Other	9,153.12	8,579.54	6.7%
521. Industrial	6,197.05	3,822.11	62.1%
522. Non-industrial	2,956.07	4,757.43	-37.9%
53. Parts and accessories	7,295.04	6,754.71	8.0%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	58,186.52	63,251.96	-8.0%
61. Durable	15,501.59	19,938.67	-22.3%
62. Semi-durable	21,229.76	25,629.71	-17.2%
63. Non-durable	21,455.16	17,683.58	21.3%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	6,037.17	3,256.63	85.4%
TOTAL	296,845.20	330,645.78	-10.2%

January to September 2020

For the calendar year to September 2020, all major categories recorded declines except **goods not elsewhere classified** (see Table 7 below).

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified decreased by 13.8 percent to \$162.2 million on account of the reduction in imports of *semi-durable* goods (24.3%) and *durable* goods (21.7%) for the first nine months of 2020. *Non-durable* consumer goods, however, grew by 9.4 percent for the calendar year-to-date.

The 8.0 percent decline in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** was primarily caused the 10.6 percent decrease in processed industrial supplies to \$185.2 million. This was partially offset by an increase in imports of primary industrial supplies which grew by 56.0 percent or \$4.65 million.

Food and Beverages imports was lower by 7.9 percent from the reduction in both primary (9.5%) and processed food (7.3%).

In contrast, there was growth in the imports of processed food mainly for industrial consumption by 9.2 percent over the previous period.

Capital goods and parts and accessories imports for January to September 2020 was \$105.7 million, which was 5.6 percent smaller than the corresponding period in 2019. This was primarily due to the lower imports of parts and accessories of capital goods which decreased by 24.6 percent, with capital goods (except transport equipment) increasing by 2.3 percent.

Transport Equipment, and parts and accessories thereof declined by 3.8 percent primarily from the 14.3 percent reduction in passenger motor vehicles for the first nine years of the year. However, there was an increase in other equipment by 6.5 percent.

Fuels and lubricants recorded a decline of 38.6 percent, which was primarily driven by the lower importation of motor spirit (38.5%) and other fuels (54.2%).

Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)
CIS 000's

Broad Economic Categories	January-September		%Chg
	2020	2019	
1.1 Food and beverages	156,812.00	170,191.70	-7.9%
11. Primary	41,515.80	45,869.79	-9.5%
111. Mainly for industry	3,478.13	3,809.02	-8.7%
112. Mainly for household consumption	38,037.67	42,060.77	-9.6%
12. Processed	115,296.20	124,321.90	-7.3%
121. Mainly for industry	7,679.58	7,029.76	9.2%
122. Mainly for household consumption	107,616.62	117,292.14	-8.2%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	198,146.49	215,464.16	-8.0%
21. Primary	12,968.61	8,309.68	56.1%
22. Processed	185,177.88	207,154.48	-10.6%
3. Fuels and lubricants	65,067.46	106,058.48	-38.6%
31. Primary	395.68	75.22	426.0%
32. Processed	64,671.78	105,983.25	-39.0%
321. Motor spirit	63,131.37	102,623.45	-38.5%
322. Other	1,540.41	3,359.80	-54.2%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	105,712.16	112,001.20	-5.6%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	80,796.07	78,976.68	2.3%
42. Parts and accessories	24,916.09	33,024.52	-24.6%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	73,117.90	76,029.74	-3.8%
51. Passenger motor cars	27,539.48	32,117.50	-14.3%
52. Other	25,789.85	24,211.01	6.5%
521. Industrial	14,091.41	8,803.80	60.1%
522. Non-industrial	11,698.44	15,407.21	-24.1%
53. Parts and accessories	19,788.58	19,701.24	0.4%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	162,178.45	188,238.19	-13.8%
61. Durable	46,024.58	58,761.05	-21.7%
62. Semi-durable	57,217.47	75,598.33	-24.3%
63. Non-durable	58,936.39	53,878.81	9.4%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	42,242.80	10,571.86	299.6%
TOTAL	803,277.26	878,555.33	-8.6%

**Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September**

	2020 Qtr 3	2019 Qtr 3	2020/19 %Chg
<u>Food and Live Animals</u>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	42.55	113.92	-62.6%
Meat and meat preparations	8,803.73	8,610.29	2.2%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	4,659.66	4,570.87	1.9%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	2,652.33	3,661.71	-27.6%
Cereals and cereal preparations	4,393.07	4,851.21	-9.4%
Vegetables and fruit	10,845.63	12,847.33	-15.6%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	537.15	656.78	-18.2%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,547.94	1,622.99	-4.6%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,741.13	1,347.84	29.2%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	7,172.89	7,134.57	0.5%
<u>Beverages & Tobacco</u>			
Beverages	6,935.33	8,169.99	-15.1%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,582.08	1,364.81	89.2%
<u>Crude Materials, inedible, except fuels</u>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	48.77	92.86	-47.5%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5.94	5.44	9.2%
Cork and wood	2,043.26	2,080.26	-1.8%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	791.51	43.53	1718.4%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,767.43	2,354.90	17.5%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	-	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	621.93	525.95	18.2%
<u>Mineral Fuels, lubricants & related materials</u>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	12.70	4.10	209.7%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	20,558.53	37,757.35	-45.6%
Gas, natural and manufactured	391.13	1,204.26	-67.5%
<u>Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u>			
Animal oils and fats	0.47	0.62	-23.9%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	309.21	328.06	-5.7%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	66.36	66.17	0.3%

**Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September**

	2020 Qtr 3	2019 Qtr 3	2020/19 %Chg
<i><u>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	176.10	164.00	7.4%
Inorganic chemicals	343.67	366.76	-6.3%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3,239.41	3,492.29	-7.2%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6,134.71	5,779.81	6.1%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	6,346.81	5,419.89	17.1%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	117.40	80.60	45.7%
Plastics in primary forms	185.42	278.71	-33.5%
Plastics in non-primary forms	2,467.18	1,642.17	50.2%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	3,908.35	2,764.27	41.4%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	59.04	27.65	113.5%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,876.87	1,390.42	35.0%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	4,800.14	2,823.97	70.0%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2,987.30	3,796.12	-21.3%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	3,357.71	2,190.93	53.3%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7,651.52	5,958.03	28.4%
Iron and steel	2,872.32	2,503.61	14.7%
Non-ferrous metals	1,157.93	987.19	17.3%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	12,837.32	13,790.61	-6.9%
<i><u>Machinery & transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	1,256.22	2,179.17	-42.4%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	2,869.76	2,007.03	43.0%
Metalworking machinery	252.77	183.65	37.6%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	10,322.42	9,351.89	10.4%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	5,554.85	4,917.40	13.0%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	8,247.53	6,502.00	26.8%

**Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September**

	2020 Qtr 3	2019 Qtr 3	2020/19 %Chg
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	11,320.38	13,524.05	-16.3%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	20,199.27	17,477.37	15.6%
Other transport equipment	1,337.94	4,184.35	-68.0%
<i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,764.90	2,039.27	-13.5%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	9,310.59	9,547.04	-2.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	667.51	575.00	16.1%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	8,292.20	12,900.99	-35.7%
Footwear	1,646.33	970.69	69.6%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	4,020.68	3,742.08	7.4%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	2,474.42	6,096.50	-59.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	54,548.35	20,569.15	165.2%
<i>Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	68.85	496.94	-86.1%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	1,402.69	1,857.38	-24.5%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	6.59	217.58	-97.0%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	11,231.06	58,433.42	-80.8%
All Commodities	296,845.20	330,645.78	-10.2%

**Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's**

	January-September		2020/19
	2020	2019	Chg %
<u>Food and live animals</u>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	101.6	220.8	-54.0%
Meat and meat preparations	26,614.5	25,949.8	2.6%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	15,334.3	15,563.2	-1.5%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	9,528.4	11,908.9	-20.0%
Cereals and cereal preparations	14,860.1	14,428.4	3.0%
Vegetables and fruit	33,557.4	38,661.7	-13.2%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,824.7	1,844.6	-1.1%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	5,206.9	5,633.1	-7.6%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4,661.4	4,033.9	15.6%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	24,309.1	24,011.0	1.2%
<u>Beverages & tobacco</u>			
Beverages	24,597.0	30,956.8	-20.5%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	5,019.7	4,545.0	10.4%
<u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	183.0	236.7	-22.7%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	86.0	30.0	187.1%
Cork and wood	5,625.8	5,645.4	-0.3%
Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	-100.0%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	1,552.6	106.7	1355.0%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	7,353.5	5,477.9	34.2%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	2.4	0.2	1436.1%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,749.6	2,366.7	-26.1%
<u>Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials</u>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	45.6	21.1	116.3%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	67,383.7	103,452.9	-34.9%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,056.3	2,786.5	-62.1%
Electric current	0.1	0.0	-
<u>Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u>			
Animal oils and fats	6.9	1.8	277.9%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	989.9	1,109.6	-10.8%

**Table 9 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's**

	January-September		2020/19
	2020	2019	Chg %
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	172.0	129.6	32.8%
<u>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</u>			
Organic chemicals	521.8	463.3	12.6%
Inorganic chemicals	1,181.6	913.2	29.4%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	8,523.0	10,196.1	-16.4%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	18,993.1	17,102.3	11.1%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	17,712.6	16,586.2	6.8%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	336.1	334.5	0.5%
Plastics in primary forms	540.2	816.5	-33.8%
Plastics in non-primary forms	5,314.9	5,458.4	-2.6%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	10,361.6	7,380.0	40.4%
<u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</u>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	109.2	96.6	13.1%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	6,382.8	4,339.5	47.1%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10,082.6	8,050.7	25.2%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	10,328.5	11,707.4	-11.8%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	9,318.1	7,570.6	23.1%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	18,938.9	18,723.5	1.2%
Iron and steel	7,335.8	8,111.9	-9.6%
Non-ferrous metals	3,385.2	2,493.8	35.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	33,146.3	38,714.6	-14.4%
<u>Machinery & transport equipment</u>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	3,536.9	5,129.7	-31.1%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	9,212.0	6,956.6	32.4%
Metalworking machinery	506.5	513.3	-1.3%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	27,312.3	28,908.4	-5.5%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	15,171.0	15,075.6	0.6%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	19,134.0	20,194.7	-5.3%

**Table 9 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's**

	January-September		2020/19
	2020	2019	Chg %
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	30,636.5	38,281.9	-20.0%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	55,114.3	55,097.4	0.0%
Other transport equipment	8,763.4	12,270.6	-28.6%
<u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	4,358.7	6,304.7	-30.9%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	25,283.5	29,464.9	-14.2%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,608.8	2,022.1	-20.4%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	23,544.4	38,054.5	-38.1%
Footwear	2,831.3	2,633.3	7.5%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	11,226.8	10,751.7	4.4%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	9,869.9	19,684.9	-49.9%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	88,772.4	60,224.5	47.4%
<u>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	615.5	1,459.7	-57.8%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	4,275.1	5,096.3	-16.1%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	16.7	333.4	-95.0%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	47,152.3	61,915.9	-23.8%
Miscellaneous Items	-	-	-
Total	803,277.3	878,555.3	-8.6%

Methodology, Explanatory Notes and Definitions

The Foreign Trade Statistics is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO).

System of Trade

The “General Trade System” is the system of coverage used in the tabulation of merchandise in this report. Under this system, all goods entering the Cayman Islands are recorded as imports while all goods leaving the country are recorded as exports.

Coverage

This report covers merchandise trade of good imported only. Trade- in- services are not included. Included in this report are:

- Returned goods, used goods, waste scrap, bunker, stores ballast and dunnage
- Estimates of good acquired by travellers, for their own use which falls below the Custom threshold.

Excluded are goods in transit or other trans-shipments not destined for the Cayman Islands’ market, monetary gold and bullion, bank notes and coins in circulation.

Valuation

All values are shown in Cayman Islands dollars (CI\$). Imports are valued at cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f) which is the value up to the time of delivery at the port. It includes incidental charges but excludes customs or any other duty paid on arrival.

Sources

The merchandise import statistics are primarily obtained from the computerized records maintained by the Customs Department. These records are based on documents on the importation of goods as completed by importers, or their agents who are required to record the appropriate statistical tariff code using the Cayman Islands

Customs Tariff Law (2017 Revision) (CTL)

The CTL is based on the Harmonised System Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (sixth edition, 2017) of the World Customs Organization (WCO).

Classification

The task of the ESO, therefore, is mainly to incorporate and check the credibility of the data, and convert them into classification systems that can be useful for analysis. The process of classification is a time-intensive, laborious task as there have been a significant number of goods that are not classified or misclassified. The objective of the classification process has been to minimize the number of such cases; over the years, the number of commodities that are not classified by HS codes has diminished. In addition to the classification by SITC codes, ESO also classifies all imported commodities by Broad Economic Category (BEC) based on international guidelines issued by the United Nations (UN).

Beginning in the first quarter of 2018 and for comparative quarters, the data obtained from Customs is

converted to the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4). Additionally, the imports are also classified by the Broad Economic Category (Revision 4). In previous publications, SITC (Rev 3) and BEC (Rev 4) were used by the ESO.

Limitations

In the Cayman Islands, several import documents do not provide codes or provide improper codes. Over the years, this issue required the ESO to verify codes and provide missing ones vigilantly.

ESO continues to review the imports data to improve the accuracy, reliability and proper classification of the data.

Full details of the quantity and value of all imports are not available. This will require an upgrade of the current administrative system based at the Cayman Islands Customs Department. At present, only a small proportion of commodities have both quantity and value of imports. It must be noted that the goods may not always be recorded they arrive on Island, but when the declarations are logged at Customs. Thus, there may be included some goods which arrived at the end of the previous period but are accounted for in the current period.

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