



**Balance of Payments
of the
Kyrgyz Republic**

First quarter of 2003

July 2003

Bishkek

EDITORIAL
BOARD:

Chairman: L. Tsyplakova.
Board Members: S. Abdybaly tegin,
G. Dyikanbaeva,
Z. Chokoev,
A. Lee,
Y. Bushman.
Executive Secretary: D. Esenaliev.

The following officers are the key compilers of this publication:
J. Eraliev, N. Imaraliev, M. Kakeev, M. Satkeeva, and A. Kurmanaliev

Founder – National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic
The periodical is registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic
Registration number 605
Printed by the printing center of the Banking Herald magazine office
265 Chuy av., Bishkek, 720071
Tel: (312) 243335
(312) 243801
Fax: (312) 243335

© Reprint shall be subject to authorization by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic,
while in citing references to a source of information shall be mandatory.
Text design, makeup, prints - “Banking Herald of the Kyrgyz Republic”

Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic prepared by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. This issue reflects recent external sector trends and contains tables with data on the balance of payments, analytic and standard presentation formats, a pattern of foreign trade, international reserves, external debt, the balance of payments compilation methodology and data base, as well as on the Kyrgyz Republic's international investment position. The NBKR shall reserve the right to revise the balance of payments data for a period of 10 years. Due to changes in a methodology or revisions made by the National Statistical Committee in data applied herein, there could be revisions of the specific data, hence, the period of 10 years shall be considered as subject to revisions. It is published on a quarterly basis – in January, May, July, and October. It is published in three languages: Kyrgyz, Russian, and English.

The final update date for the present edition is July 21, 2003

Notation:

- ... data are not available;
- indicators are equal to 0 (zero) or negligible;
- period between years or months (for example, 1994 – 1996 or January - June).

Address editorial correspondence to:

tel.: (312) 66-90-57, 66-90-56

Address: 101 Umetaliev Str., Bishkek, 720040

National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic,

Economic Department,

Balance of Payments Division.

E-mail: damir.esenaliev@nbkr.kg

Other publications of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

Annual Report of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

The annual report is the NBKR's full account of the work during the reporting year. It contains a short description of real sector developments in the economy of the republic and decisions and actions of the National Bank in the monetary sphere. It comprises information on economic development and a monetary policy, financial reporting, general data on the National Bank, and statistical annexes. It is published in three languages: Kyrgyz, Russian, and English.

Bulletin of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

The Bulletin of the NBKR contains macroeconomic indicators of the Kyrgyz Republic on the real, financial, and external sectors of the economy, information on prices, and social indicators. Data from departments of the National Bank, as well as from commercial banks, the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the National Commission for the Securities Market of the Kyrgyz Republic are used for its compilation. It is published on a monthly basis in Kyrgyz, Russian, and English.

Review of inflation on the Kyrgyz Republic

Review of inflation in the Kyrgyz Republic contains a description of inflation developments by components in the regional context, and, in general, the analysis of inflation factors and the inflation forecast for the forthcoming quarter. It is published on the quarterly basis in Kyrgyz, Russian and English.

Banking System Development Trends

The purpose of the "Banking System Development Trends" is to study and assess development of the banking system in Kyrgyzstan, as an official intermediary, to identify obstacles to achievement and maintenance of stability, as well as to estimate elements of stability in the banking system of Kyrgyzstan. It is published as of January 1 and July 1 in Kyrgyz and Russian.

Statutory Acts of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

The goal of the publication "Statutory Acts of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic" is to officially publish the statutory acts of the National Bank to furnish the commercial banks and the public with the normative documents of the National Bank and official information about performance of the National Bank, as well as to promulgate the banking legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. Assumptive periodicity of the journal is to publish once a month (as the statutory acts are approved) in Kyrgyz, Russian and English.

Press Release of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

Press Release of the NBKR contains a chronicle of events in the National Bank and the financial market basic data. It is published on a weekly basis in Kyrgyz and Russian.

All of the publications are distributed in compliance with the lists approved through the Orders of Chairman of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and are placed on the web-site of the NBKR: <http://www.nbkr.kg>

List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BOP	Balance of Payments
CB	Commercial Banks
CIF	The price on the frontier of the importing country (cost, insurance, freight), including: a) the f.o.b value of commodities, that is, their value to the frontier of the exporting country, b) transportation costs as well as costs of insurance services from the frontier of the exporting country to the customs house of the importing country
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CPI	Consumer Price Index
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EEC	European Economic Community
FOB	The price on the frontier of the exporting country (free on board), including the value of the commodity delivered to the frontier of the exporting country, that is, the producers' price, trade markups, transportation costs to the frontier of the exporting country, loading costs with respect to any type of international transport, as well as export taxes
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HS	Harmonized system
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISCC	International Standard Commodity Classification
ITRS	International Transactions Reporting System
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
MA	Monetary Authorities
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
MFKR	Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic
MTC	Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic
NBKR	National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic
NEER	Nominal Effective Exchange Rate
Non-CIS	Non-CIS countries
NSC	National Statistics Committee
PED	Public External Debt. PED is a sum of disbursed and outstanding external public loans or other debt instruments of the Kyrgyz Republic to non-resident creditors of the Kyrgyz Republic with definite maturity
PIP	Public Investment Program
REER	Real Effective Exchange Rate
SCI	State Customs Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
STB	State Treasury Bills
TA	Technical Assistance
TED	Total External Debt is a sum of disbursed and outstanding government and non-government loans of the Kyrgyz Republic borrowed under credit agreement or other debt instruments with definite maturity
WB	World Bank

Contents

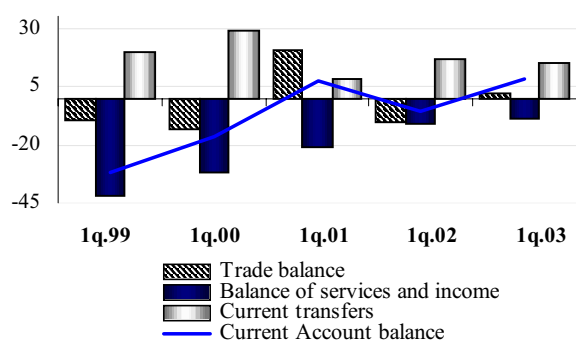
1. Balance of payments: recent developments	6
Annex I. Tables and charts	13
Table I.1: Balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (standard presentation)	14
Table I.2: Structure of Export by the HS sections	22
Table I.3: Structure of Export by the ISCC sections	22
Table I.4: Structure of Import by the HS sections	23
Table I.5: Structure of Import by the ISCC sections	23
Table I.6: Functional structure of Export	24
Table I.7: Geographic structure of Export	24
Table I.8: Export of goods by individuals	24
Table I.9: Functional structure of Import	25
Table I.10: Geographic structure of Import	25
Table I.11: Import of goods by individuals	25
Table I.12: Export of major types of products	26
Table I.13: Import of major types of products	28
Table I.14: Impact of price and quantity on the volume of export	30
Table I.15: Impact of price and quantity on the volume of import	31
Export of basic goods by countries	32
Table I.16: Export of goods to Russia	32
Table I.17: Export of goods to Uzbekistan	33
Table I.18: Export of goods to Kazakhstan	34
Table I.19: Export of goods to Belarus	35
Table I.20: Export of goods to Switzerland	35
Table I.21: Export of goods to Germany	36
Table I.22: Export of goods to China	36
Table I.23: Export of goods to United Kingdom	37
Table I.24: Export of goods to Turkey	38
Table I.25: Export of goods to USA	38
Import of basic goods by countries	39
Table I.26: Import of goods from Russia	39
Table I.27: Import of goods from Kazakhstan	40
Table I.28: Import of goods from Uzbekistan	41
Table I.29: Import of goods from Belarus	42
Table I.30: Import of goods from China	43
Table I.31: Import of goods from the USA	44
Table I.32: Import of goods from Germany	45
Table I.33: Import of goods from Turkey	46
Chart I.1 Exchange rate and the real effective exchange rate index	47
Table I.34: Real and Nominal Effective Exchange Rate Indices	48
Table I.35: Geographic structure of foreign direct investments in Kyrgyz Republic	50
Table I.36: Sectorial structure of foreign direct investments in Kyrgyz Republic	50
Table I.37: International reserves (end of period)	51
Table I.38: External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic	51
Table I.39: Structure of the external Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic by creditors	52
Table I.40: Balance of International Investment Position of the Kyrgyz Republic	53
Table I.41: Developments in Foreign Assets and Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic	54
Annex II:	
Table II.1: Sources of Information used by the National Bank for Compilation of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic	55

Recent Balance of Payments Developments

The first quarter of the current year showed some positive results in foreign trade of economic entities. For instance, for the first quarter of 2003 the current account balance was positive of US\$ 7.9 million and it is 2.6 percent of GDP of the republic for a period under review. For comparison - in the similar period of the last year the current account balance was negative, equivalent to a minus of 2.2 percent of GDP.

Chart 1: Current Account balance

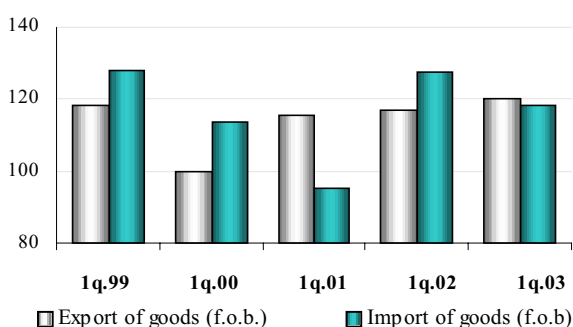
millions of US dollars



With growth of export, the **foreign trade** turnover of the republic for the first quarter of 2003 decreased by 2.3 percent as against the comparable period of 2002 and totaled US\$ 238.8 million caused by a 7.1 percent decline in commodity import in the accounting quarter. As a result, the trade balance for the first quarter of 2003 developed positive of US\$ 1.9 million.

Chart 2: Trade Balance of the KR

millions of US dollars



A favorable external and domestic environment in the first quarter of the current year predetermined growth of **export of goods**, which totaled US\$ 120.4 million for the period under review against 116.9 million US\$ in the similar period of the last year.

Table 1: Export of goods of the Kyrgyz Republic
(in millions of US dollars)

	1q.99	1q.00	1q.01	1q.02	1q.03
Export (f. o. b)	118.2	100.0	115.3	116.9	120.4
Growth rate (in percent)	-10.2	-15.4	15.3	1.4	2.9

Growth of export of gold from US\$ 45.3 million in the first quarter 2002 to US\$ 53.6 million in the accounting period was the principal reason for growth of export for the period under review. Under the circumstances of the world price increase, hence, of the export price of this precious metal - by 32 percent, export of gold increased in the accounting period by US\$ 8.3 million though in physical terms its delivery fell by 10 percent.

At the same time, export of goods, excluding gold, was reduced by 6.8 percent according to the outcome of the January-to-March period of 2003 due to, mainly, the decrease in export of production of chemical industry and agriculture that totally made US\$ 11.1 million as against US\$17.3 million.

The major factor that caused a reduction of export of certain goods was the quantitative factor. For instance, the volume of exports of tobacco and cotton decreased as a result of the reduction of areas under these crops (in 2001-2002). Consequently, cost losses just in this group of goods in January to March 2003 were 23 percent. As a whole, the whole group of primary products showed a downward tendency in the accounting quarter and this was the only category of goods to undergo the reduction.

Deliveries of goods to satisfy needs of a military base "Gansi" increased in the first quarter in comparison with a similar parameter of the last year, in which connection their shares in total exports was 8 percent, as against 6 percent in the base quarter.

Volume of exports of specific goods grew as well, goods, such as sheet glass and corrugated slate. In the first quarter of 2003 they totally made US\$ 3.7 million against US\$ 0.9 million in the corresponding period of the last year.

Among the CIS countries, the basic export deliveries in the accounting period were directed as before to Russia, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan (in the aggregate, these countries account for 30 percent of total volume of exports of goods in the first quarter of 2003). However, the prevailing share of export of goods is directed to the markets of China, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates and the USA. As a whole, these four countries account for 51 percent of commodity export of the republic for the first three months of the current year.

Import of goods at f.o.b. prices was estimated at US\$ 118.4 million based on the results of the first quarter of the current year and it is by 7.1 percent lower than the parameter of the comparable period.

Table 2: Import of goods to the Kyrgyz Republic
(in millions of US dollars)

	1q.99	1q.00	1q.01	1q.02	1q.03
Import (f. o. b)	127.9	113.5	95.2	127.5	118.4
Growth rate (in percent)	-22.8	-11.3	-16.1	33.9	-7.1

Impact of the price and quantitative factors in the accounting period was insignificant for a basket of goods (Table I.15.) that represent almost 57 percent of commodity import. In this connection, import of goods developed in most cases on impact of other factors.

Adverse climatic conditions during spring field works led to the decrease in import of diesel fuel and kerosene in the accounting period by 29 percent. In this connection, the deliveries of natural gas in the republic are based on barter and water and energy exchange transactions. The reduction of export of electricity in 2002 and the first quarter of 2003 became the reason for the reduction (by 26 percent) of imports of blue fuel in the republic during the accounting period. Along with the reduction of the volumes of imported products by the fuel and energy complex, import of primary products was reduced by more than one third, that, in turn, narrowed opportunities of domestic producers, who use imported primary products in their production.

In the accounting period just import of consumer goods showed growth. Import of these goods in the first quarter of 2003 increased by 28 percent and totaled US\$ 43.4 million, of which just the group of food products increased almost twice relative to their level in the comparable period.

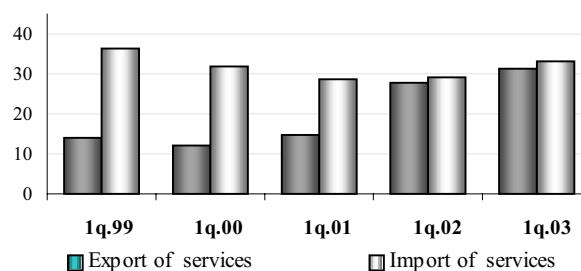
Import of goods in the accounting period was represented basically by the products from Russia (21 percent of the total volume of imports), Kazakhstan (20 percent), the USA (8.8 percent), and China (7.8 percent).

As to **the balance of international services**, in January to March 2003, as in the corresponding period of the last year, it developed as negative of US\$ 1.9 million.

In the recent years and in the accounting period, the volumes of services rendered to the non-residents show the steady tendency to growth: they increased

Chart 3: Balance of International Services

(in millions of US dollars)



by 12.6 percent, having made US\$ 33.1 million. The increase in export is in many respects connected not so much to the increased volumes of services to the non-residents (though such facts took place as well), as with a fuller scope of international operations on services.

Though the share of transportation and communication services, state services, as well as of the services connected to residence of the non-residents in the republic was reduced from 73 percent in base quarter to 64 percent in the accounting one, they, nevertheless, remain as the basic item of export that testifies to insufficient diversification of international services rendered to the non-residents. According to the results of the first quarter of 2003, the most significant item of export of services was that of the transportation services, which were estimated at US\$ 8.0 million and it corresponds to the level of these services in the comparable period of the last year. By virtue of geographical remoteness from international routes of both sea and land transport, the transportation services are, mainly (more than 50 percent), represented by air-freight services as international shipping operations, which are conducted by domestic airlines and as servicing of foreign aircraft, in particular, the military air base "Gansi".

Import of services for the accounting quarter exceeded the similar parameter of the last year by 14 percent and totaled US\$ 33.1 million. More than one third of import of international services fell on the transportation services, whose volume in the period under review decreased by 7.0 percent and totaled US\$ 12.0 million. Except for the specified services and services under the item "trips", as well as the services for rendering technical assistance and construction services, while all other items showed growth in the accounting period. These services grew in the aggregate more than twice, having totaled US\$ 14.2 million.

The balance of income developed negative and totaled in the accounting period US\$ 7.3 million (2.4 percent of GDP) against the deficit

of US\$ 10.0 million in the comparable period of 2002. The reduction of this deficit resulted from the decrease in payments to the non-residents as income due on foreign direct investment, as well as the debt service payments. The size of income due on direct investment decreased in comparison with the first quarter 2002 by US\$ 1.7 million and totaled US\$ 2.2 million. Income on portfolio investment owing to some more active operations of commercial banks with securities increased to US\$ 0.2 million against US\$ 0.1 million in the comparable period. Wages of non-residents temporarily employed in the economy of the republic made US\$ 3.0 million that is higher than the similar parameter of 2002 by 6.2 percent.

The item "Income from other investment" that reflects liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic on interest accrued on the earlier mobilized credits was instrumental in the balance of income. Based on the results of the first three months of the current year interest expenses of all of the sectors of the economy on external loans totaled US\$ 3.3 million, having decreased by 22.3 percent relative to the base period. In addition, these interest liabilities are represented by 96 percent by the liabilities of the public sector, of which more than half falls on interest charged by the non-CIS countries - donors. The liabilities of the private sector on payment of interest decreased to US\$ 0.1 million in the accounting quarter, whereas in the comparable period of 2002 the given parameter was equivalent to US\$ 1.2 million. Such a decrease is explained by exclusively a change in a schedule of interest debt servicing of one of the large enterprises of the republic.

Having increased by 20 percent, other income from other investment that totaled US\$ 0.9 million continue to remain the only positive item on this account.

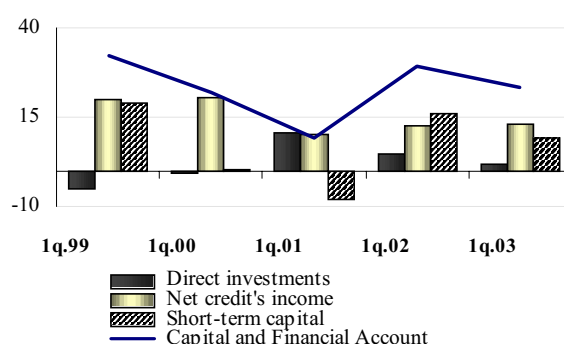
The positive **balance of current transfers** for the first quarter of 2003 was registered at US\$ 15.1 million that, in comparison to the similar period of 2002, is less by 10.7 percent. The basic share (88 percent) in the total volume of mobilized current transfers is that of the transfers received as humanitarian and technical assistance. The size of actual humanitarian aid, which totaled in the accounting period US\$ 8.3 million, increased relative to January to March 2002 by 66 percent. This growth was ensured by, basically, receipts of medicines, vegetable oil, clothes and machinery for agriculture. The officially registered gratuitous

flows of private capital classified as current transfers showed an inflow of US\$ 1.8 million in the accounting quarter.

Having decreased in comparison with the corresponding period of 2002 by 20.1 percent, the **balance of the capital and financial account** in the first quarter of 2003 developed positive of US\$ 23.5 million. At the same time, quite a low negative balance of the capital account (US\$ 0.8 million) was registered in the period under review, while the financial account developed positive of US\$ 24.2 million.

Chart 4: Capital and Financial Account

(in millions of US dollars)



The increase in the receipts of investment goods on the gratuitous basis (more than double growth relative to the first quarter of 2002) served as the principal reason for the fact that the negative **balance of the capital** account was reduced in the first quarter of 2003. For comparison - in the similar period of the last year the deficit of the given parameter corresponded to US\$ 4.1 million. In addition, another structural component - transfers of migrants - was reduced due to the reduction of the number of those who leave the Kyrgyz Republic for residence abroad. Thus, export of assets from the country in the period under review decreased from US\$ 5.5 million in the base period to US\$ 4.6 million in the accounting one.

For the first three months of 2003 the **financial account** was characterized by the inflow of direct and portfolio investment and an outflow of other investment.

The net inflow of **direct foreign investment** in the Kyrgyz Republic for January to March 2003 totaled US\$ 1.9 million, while in the corresponding period of the last year it made US\$ 4.7 million. The reduction of the net inflow of direct foreign investment was, first of all, caused by the decrease in reinvested profit, which was reduced in comparison with the first

quarter 2002 to US\$ 1.2 million and the reduction of direct investment as other capital that decreased in the accounting period by US\$ 4.8 million. At the same time, the decrease in the net outflow of financial assets from equity capital of enterprises of direct investment (from US\$ 4.4 million in the base period to US\$ 1.2 million in the accounting period) was registered in the period under review. The analysis of a composition of direct foreign investment showed that the greatest outflow of investment in the accounting period in comparison with the similar period of the last year was the outflow from the industrial sector of the economy (the inflow of investment decreased almost by half and totaled US\$ 4.6 million). Among other sectors that showed the outflow of direct foreign investment the largest share is that of the transport sector, the sphere of trade and public catering, as well as the sector of general commercial activity.

The net volume of **portfolio investment** for January to March 2003 in relation to the first quarter of 2002 increased by US\$ 8.9 million and totaled US\$ 11.1 million. The reason for the sharp increase in the volume of portfolio investment was that of trust business connected to purchases/sales of shortterm commercial securities, issued by some of the commercial banks of the Kyrgyz Republic on behalf of the clients.

The increase was noted in the period under review in the foreign assets of the republic as **derivative financial tools (derivatives)**, which for first three months of 2003 made US\$ 5.3 million. Operations on hedging the price for gold, that is, operations on insurance against future risks of the price change in gold are reflected in this category.

The balance of **other investment** for the first quarter of 2003 developed as positive and totaled US\$ 16.5 million against US\$ 26.5 million for the first three months of the last year. At the same time, the increase in total foreign assets of residents of the Kyrgyz Republic under this item was US\$

14.9 million that exceeded the similar parameter of the last year, which for the first three months of 2002 was reduced to US\$ 5.1 million. Growth of foreign assets in the period under review was basically connected to quite a sharp increase in debtor indebtedness by US\$ 10.1 million against its reduction in the corresponding period of the last year by US\$ 26.8 million.

The increase in the foreign liabilities classified as other investment totaled in the accounting period US\$ 31.4 million that speaks for the trend pickup of their growth by 68 percent more than in the first quarter of the last year. Growth was appreciably caused by the increased inflow of loan capital to US\$ 13.3 million against US\$ 12.7 million in the similar period of the last year. At the same time, the volume of credit resources received in the public sector totaled US\$ 14.4 million, of which all credits were mobilized in the republic under the PIP projects. New utilization of credits in the private sector was insignificant (US\$ 0.1 million). Total repayment of principal on credits in the period under review were US\$ 1.4 million and the share distribution of amortization payments of the public and private sectors of the economy was 73 and 27 percent, accordingly.

The item "**Errors and Omissions**" in the first quarter of 2003 developed as negative of US\$ 33.5 million that speaks for availability of the under-accounted operations connected to import of goods and services, or the outflow of capital from the republic.

According to the results of foreign economic operations of residents of the Kyrgyz Republic with the rest of the world in the first quarter of 2003, the **balance of payments** developed as negative and totaled US\$ 2.1 million.

Gross international reserves in the 1st quarter of 2003 essentially increased and at the end of the period under review made US\$328.0 million that in turn covers 6.7 months of import of goods and services.

Table 1. Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic
(analytic presentation)
(in millions of US dollars)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Current Account	-138.4	-363.9	-184.0	-79.5	-18.9	-34.6
Goods and services	-141.3	-333.5	-178.0	-82.9	-4.5	-61.1
Trade balance	-15.2	-220.7	-88.6	4.0	39.9	-54.0
Exports (f. o. b)	630.8	535.1	462.6	510.9	480.3	498.1
CIS	346.3	252.0	191.5	213.7	172.2	170.3
Non-CIS countries	284.5	283.1	271.0	297.2	308.0	327.7
Imports (f. o. b)	646.0	755.7	551.1	506.9	440.4	552.1
CIS	396.0	391.7	248.7	279.7	250.0	311.7
Non-CIS countries	250.1	364.1	302.4	227.2	190.3	240.3
Balance of services	-126.1	-112.8	-89.4	-86.9	-44.4	-7.1
Rendered services	45.0	62.8	64.9	61.8	80.3	138.4
Received services	-171.1	-175.7	-154.3	-148.8	-124.7	-145.5
Income	-64.6	-79.2	-74.0	-83.9	-65.5	-59.7
Direct investment income	-0.8	-8.3	-4.8	-39.1	-27.4	-17.3
Portfolio investment income	0.0	-2.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3
Other investment income	-50.4	-54.0	-57.3	-34.5	-27.7	-31.2
Interest in loans (schedule)	-56.7	-65.7	-67.3	-51.3	-39.4	-32.3
Other investment income	6.3	11.7	10.0	16.8	11.6	1.1
Compensation of employees	-13.4	-14.7	-11.5	-10.3	-10.3	-11.4
Current transfers	67.6	48.7	68.0	87.4	51.1	86.1
Capital and financial account	241.5	276.3	205.4	53.0	-0.4	56.7
Capital account	-8.3	-8.1	-15.2	-11.3	-32.0	-27.9
Capital transfers	-8.3	-8.1	-15.2	-11.3	-32.0	-27.9
Financial account	249.9	284.4	220.6	64.3	31.6	84.6
Direct investment in the KR	83.0	86.6	38.4	-6.9	-1.1	4.8
Portfolio investment	5.7	-4.3	-0.1	-1.3	1.2	-12.0
Financial derivatives	19.0	30.6	26.4	25.8	17.6	-5.1
Other investment	142.2	171.5	156.0	46.7	14.0	90.7
Assets (- accretion)	-43.1	-84.1	-0.7	-27.3	-4.0	21.5
Banks	-18.7	9.6	-1.4	-1.6	-16.5	-42.3
Other assets	-24.5	-93.7	0.7	-25.8	12.5	63.8
Liabilities (+ accretion)	185.3	255.6	156.7	74.0	17.9	75.5
Banks	14.0	1.0	-2.8	-0.3	3.9	32.7
Loans	148.1	105.6	133.3	40.6	17.4	32.2
General government	137.5	129.6	176.8	92.9	67.2	50.8
Disbursement	150.3	149.7	188.1	127.4	110.2	88.1
Amortization (schedule)	-12.8	-20.1	-11.2	-34.5	-43.1	-37.3
Private sector	10.6	-24.0	-43.5	-52.3	-49.8	-18.6
Disbursement	12.9	8.8	8.6	3.9	4.3	1.9
Amortization (schedule)	-2.3	-32.8	-52.1	-56.2	-54.1	-20.5
Other liabilities	23.3	149.0	26.2	33.8	-3.4	10.6
Net errors and omissions	-57.6	63.6	-3.4	10.3	18.6	6.8
Overall balance	45.6	-24.0	18.1	-16.2	-0.7	28.9
Financing	-45.6	24.0	-18.1	16.2	0.7	-28.9
NBKR reserves	-82.6	5.9	-61.2	-21.2	-16.3	-43.8
IMF loans	34.4	2.7	19.5	7.3	-2.1	-6.0
Exceptional financing	2.6	15.5	23.7	30.1	19.1	20.9
Other financing	0.0	-0.1	0.0	—	—	—

2001				2002				2003	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
7.0	-9.8	16.5	-32.6	-5.6	-1.4	-3.9	-23.7	7.9	Current Account
6.2	-1.7	15.9	-24.9	-11.9	0.0	-21.7	-27.5	0.1	Goods and services
20.1	11.9	21.5	-13.6	-10.6	0.6	-24.0	-20.0	1.9	Trade balance
115.3	109.4	132.3	123.2	116.9	125.0	116.7	139.5	120.4	Exports (f. o. b)
35.7	44.1	59.5	32.9	34.5	37.0	45.9	53.1	39.8	CIS
79.6	65.3	72.8	90.3	82.5	88.0	70.8	86.4	80.5	Non-CIS countries
95.2	97.5	110.8	136.8	127.5	124.4	140.7	159.4	118.4	Imports (f. o. b)
57.2	49.4	63.1	80.3	76.0	69.0	75.1	91.7	64.9	CIS
38.0	48.1	47.7	56.5	51.5	55.4	65.6	67.8	53.5	Non-CIS countries
-13.9	-13.6	-5.6	-11.3	-1.3	-0.5	2.3	-7.5	-1.9	Balance of services
14.7	17.5	27.6	20.5	27.8	30.9	43.9	35.8	31.3	Rendered services
-28.6	-31.0	-33.2	-31.8	-29.1	-31.5	-41.6	-43.3	-33.1	Received services
-7.4	-22.3	-11.2	-24.6	-10.0	-16.0	-8.9	-24.8	-7.3	Income
-3.3	-11.2	-3.5	-9.4	-3.9	-4.7	-2.3	-6.5	-2.2	Direct investment income
0.0	0.0	—	-0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	Portfolio investment income
-1.8	-8.7	-4.8	-12.5	-3.4	-8.9	-4.0	-14.8	-2.4	Other investment income
-4.8	-11.8	-7.3	-15.4	-4.2	-10.8	-4.4	-12.9	-3.3	Interest in loans (schedule)
3.1	3.1	2.5	3.0	0.8	1.9	0.4	-2.0	0.9	Other investment income
-2.3	-2.4	-2.9	-2.7	-2.8	-2.5	-2.7	-3.5	-3.0	Compensation of employees
8.2	14.2	11.8	17.0	16.3	14.7	26.6	28.6	15.1	Current transfers
9.3	-22.2	-25.6	38.2	29.4	-1.6	0.8	28.1	23.5	Capital and financial account
-4.0	-8.1	-12.8	-7.1	-4.1	-5.0	-12.1	-6.7	-0.8	Capital account
-4.0	-8.1	-12.8	-7.1	-4.1	-5.0	-12.1	-6.7	-0.8	Capital transfers
13.3	-14.2	-12.8	45.3	33.5	3.4	12.8	34.8	24.2	Financial account
10.8	-8.5	11.4	-14.9	4.7	-12.2	9.0	3.2	1.9	Direct investment in the KR
0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.8	-9.5	-5.6	11.1	Portfolio investment
4.4	4.8	1.6	6.9	0.1	-0.4	-4.0	-0.8	-5.3	Financial derivatives
-2.9	-10.3	-26.0	53.2	26.5	15.1	17.3	38.1	16.5	Other investment
-11.0	-0.9	-30.8	38.7	5.1	48.3	-29.0	-2.9	-14.9	Assets (- accretion)
-0.3	-0.4	-10.2	-5.5	-3.8	-3.0	-19.4	-16.1	-4.3	Banks
-10.7	-0.5	-20.6	44.3	8.9	51.3	-9.6	13.2	-10.6	Other assets
8.1	-9.4	4.8	14.5	21.4	-33.1	46.3	41.0	31.4	Liabilities (+ accretion)
3.6	-1.8	0.3	1.8	-0.1	8.9	9.6	14.3	-0.4	Banks
10.3	-13.8	0.7	20.2	12.7	-28.0	18.9	28.6	13.3	Loans
9.1	11.2	1.0	45.8	13.2	-9.6	18.6	28.6	13.4	General government
13.6	21.2	13.2	62.3	14.5	17.9	20.1	35.7	14.4	Disbursement
-4.5	-10.0	-12.1	-16.5	-1.3	-27.5	-1.5	-7.1	-1.0	Amortization (schedule)
1.1	-25.0	-0.3	-25.7	-0.5	-18.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1	Private sector
1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.3	Disbursement
-0.5	-26.1	-1.3	-26.2	-0.7	-18.5	-1.2	-0.1	-0.4	Amortization (schedule)
-5.8	6.1	3.8	-7.5	8.8	-14.0	17.8	-1.9	18.5	Other liabilities
-23.6	30.3	3.6	8.3	-24.0	0.0	20.8	10.0	-33.5	Net errors and omissions
-7.3	-1.8	-5.5	13.9	-0.3	-3.0	17.7	14.5	-2.1	Overall balance
7.3	1.8	5.5	-13.9	0.3	3.0	-17.7	-14.5	2.1	Financing
10.4	6.7	7.7	-41.2	3.4	0.7	-31.3	-16.6	-10.5	NBKR reserves
-2.9	-5.5	-2.9	9.3	-4.9	-5.6	10.3	-5.8	7.1	IMF loans
-0.2	0.6	0.7	17.9	1.7	7.9	3.4	7.9	5.6	Exceptional financing
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other financing

Annex I. Tables and charts

Table I.1: Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic
(standard presentation)
(in millions of US dollars)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Current Account	-138.4	-363.9	-184.0	-79.5	-18.9	-34.6
Goods and services	-141.3	-333.5	-178.0	-82.9	-4.5	-61.1
Goods	-15.2	-220.7	-88.6	4.0	39.9	-54.0
Export of goods (f.o.b.)	630.8	535.1	462.6	510.9	480.3	498.1
exports	443.4	316.5	270.1	309.1	251.6	333.5
goods procured in ports	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
nonmonetary gold	186.2	195.8	183.1	195.3	224.6	162.8
adjustment to coverage	13.3	21.4	8.7	6.4	4.1	1.8
Import of goods (f.o.b.)	-646.0	-755.7	-551.1	-506.9	-440.4	-552.1
imports (c.i.f.)	-724.9	-838.5	-598.1	-553.1	-466.3	-583.9
valuation adjustment	85.6	114.1	62.2	51.7	31.2	37.6
goods procured in ports	-6.7	-3.5	-1.6	-1.6	-0.9	-2.9
adjustment to coverage	-9.7	-27.8	-13.5	-3.9	-4.3	-2.9
Services	-126.1	-112.8	-89.4	-86.9	-44.4	-7.1
exports	45.0	62.8	64.9	61.8	80.3	138.4
imports	-171.1	-175.7	-154.3	-148.8	-124.7	-145.5
Transportation services	-71.0	-74.1	-57.8	-53.3	-29.4	-16.5
exports	8.8	19.1	19.9	16.6	20.4	37.5
imports	-79.8	-93.2	-77.7	-69.9	-49.8	-54.0
Railroad transport	-41.1	-47.0	-32.5	-25.4	-18.3	-21.6
exports	0.0	1.5	2.8	4.5	6.5	9.4
imports	-41.1	-48.6	-35.3	-29.9	-24.8	-30.9
Air transport	4.9	6.3	1.1	-8.1	-4.4	10.0
exports	7.2	14.6	9.1	7.7	9.2	22.7
imports	-2.3	-8.4	-8.0	-15.8	-13.6	-12.8
Road transport	-17.2	-20.3	-12.6	-11.6	-5.5	-4.9
exports	0.5	0.5	2.5	1.2	2.3	2.9
imports	-17.6	-20.8	-15.1	-12.8	-7.8	-7.8
Other types of transport	-17.6	-13.0	-13.8	-8.2	-1.2	0.0
exports	1.2	2.4	5.5	3.2	2.3	2.5
imports	-18.8	-15.4	-19.4	-11.4	-3.5	-2.5
Travels	3.4	4.9	3.4	-0.4	12.5	25.8
exports	7.1	8.4	14.1	15.3	24.4	35.7
imports	-3.7	-3.5	-10.7	-15.6	-11.9	-9.9
Business	1.6	2.3	1.5	-1.7	4.2	10.1
exports	3.3	3.9	6.6	6.6	10.5	15.3
imports	-1.8	-1.7	-5.1	-8.3	-6.3	-5.2
Personal	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.4	8.3	15.7
exports	3.8	4.4	7.5	8.7	13.9	20.3
imports	-1.9	-1.8	-5.6	-7.3	-5.6	-4.6

2001				2002				2003	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
7.0	-9.8	16.5	-32.6	-5.6	-1.4	-3.9	-23.7	7.9	Current Account
6.2	-1.7	15.9	-24.9	-11.9	0.0	-21.7	-27.5	0.1	Goods and services
20.1	11.9	21.5	-13.6	-10.6	0.6	-24.0	-20.0	1.9	Goods
115.3	109.4	132.3	123.2	116.9	125.0	116.7	139.5	120.4	Export of goods (f.o.b.)
53.7	58.9	77.4	61.6	70.9	78.8	86.7	97.1	66.6	exports
0.0	0.0	—	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	goods procured in ports
61.1	49.2	53.9	60.4	45.3	45.8	29.6	42.0	53.6	nonmonetary gold
0.6	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	adjustment to coverage
-95.2	-97.5	-110.8	-136.8	-127.5	-124.4	-140.7	-159.4	-118.4	Import of goods (f.o.b.)
-101.1	-103.8	-117.8	-143.6	-134.4	-130.8	-149.4	-169.2	-126.1	imports (c.i.f.)
6.8	7.4	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.2	10.6	10.6	8.6	valuation adjustment
-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-1.3	-0.6	-0.4	goods procured in ports
-0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-1.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	adjustment to coverage
-13.9	-13.6	-5.6	-11.3	-1.3	-0.5	2.3	-7.5	-1.9	Services
14.7	17.5	27.6	20.5	27.8	30.9	43.9	35.8	31.3	exports
-28.6	-31.0	-33.2	-31.8	-29.1	-31.5	-41.6	-43.3	-33.1	imports
-5.4	-6.0	-8.8	-9.3	-4.9	-2.2	-3.3	-6.1	-4.0	Transportation services
5.2	4.7	5.1	5.3	8.0	9.6	11.4	8.5	8.0	exports
-10.6	-10.7	-13.9	-14.6	-12.8	-11.8	-14.7	-14.6	-12.0	imports
-3.7	-4.2	-4.8	-5.6	-5.1	-4.8	-5.9	-5.8	-4.5	Railroad transport
1.1	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	exports
-4.8	-6.0	-6.9	-7.1	-6.8	-7.3	-8.8	-8.1	-6.8	imports
0.4	-0.1	-2.7	-2.0	1.4	3.4	3.3	1.8	2.2	Air transport
3.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.2	5.9	6.9	4.8	4.6	exports
-2.9	-2.1	-4.6	-4.0	-3.7	-2.5	-3.5	-3.1	-2.4	imports
-1.4	-1.3	-1.6	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-1.6	-1.4	Road transport
0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	exports
-1.7	-1.9	-2.1	-2.1	-1.7	-1.7	-2.2	-2.3	-1.7	imports
-0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	Other types of transport
0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	exports
-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	-1.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.2	-1.1	imports
0.0	-0.7	10.3	2.9	2.9	4.5	10.4	8.0	3.6	Travels
1.7	4.6	13.2	4.9	5.8	6.7	13.5	9.7	5.4	exports
-1.7	-5.3	-2.9	-2.0	-2.8	-2.2	-3.1	-1.7	-1.9	imports
-0.2	-0.8	4.1	1.1	1.0	1.7	4.2	3.3	1.3	Business
0.7	2.0	5.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	5.8	4.2	2.3	exports
-0.9	-2.8	-1.5	-1.0	-1.5	-1.2	-1.6	-0.9	-1.0	imports
0.2	0.1	6.2	1.9	1.9	2.8	6.2	4.7	2.2	Personal
1.0	2.6	7.5	2.8	3.3	3.8	7.7	5.5	3.1	exports
-0.8	-2.5	-1.4	-0.9	-1.3	-1.0	-1.5	-0.8	-0.9	imports

Table I.1: (continued)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Communication services	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.9
exports	9.4	9.8	10.3	9.3	8.7	8.9
imports	-8.5	-8.3	-8.2	-7.0	-7.9	-7.0
Construction services	-2.1	-3.0	0.7	-2.8	-2.2	-3.6
exports	4.9	6.7	3.9	3.1	4.5	4.9
imports	-7.0	-9.7	-3.2	-6.0	-6.7	-8.5
Insurance services	-12.8	-10.6	-9.4	-7.5	-7.2	-8.6
exports	—	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
imports	-12.8	-11.6	-10.1	-8.0	-7.4	-8.9
Financial services	-3.3	-5.5	-5.0	-3.2	-2.7	-9.0
exports	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	3.6
imports	-3.6	-6.9	-5.3	-4.2	-3.2	-12.5
Computer and information services	-0.2	-2.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-1.2
exports	—	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7
imports	-0.2	-2.4	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0	-1.8
Government services	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.0	3.5	16.8
exports	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	6.9	20.3
imports	-2.7	-3.1	-2.7	-3.9	-3.4	-3.5
Business services	-43.7	-29.2	-25.7	-22.3	-20.3	-14.3
exports	8.6	5.7	7.2	8.1	10.8	24.7
imports	-52.3	-34.9	-32.9	-30.4	-31.1	-39.0
of which Technical assistance	-23.3	-19.8	-18.5	-20.4	-21.3	-21.0
Other services	0.4	3.8	0.9	-0.5	1.1	1.5
exports	1.0	5.8	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.0
imports	-0.7	-2.0	-2.8	-3.0	-2.2	-0.5
Income	-64.6	-79.2	-74.0	-83.9	-65.5	-59.7
Compensation of employees	-13.4	-14.7	-11.5	-10.3	-10.3	-11.4
Investment income	-51.2	-64.4	-62.5	-73.6	-55.2	-48.2
Direct investments	-0.8	-8.3	-4.8	-39.1	-27.4	-17.3
Distributed profit	-0.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1
Reinvested incomes	-0.8	-7.6	-3.9	-8.0	-13.5	-9.0
Income from debt (interests)	—	—	—	-29.8	-13.5	-8.2
Portfolio investments	0.0	-2.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3
Other investments	-50.4	-54.0	-57.3	-34.5	-27.7	-31.2
Interest on loans (schedule)	-56.8	-65.2	-67.7	-50.0	-39.0	-36.1
Monetary authorities	-2.5	-2.6	-2.2	-2.0	-1.6	-1.2
General government	-18.9	-21.5	-33.5	-29.7	-25.8	-26.9
Banks	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	1.3	0.4	-3.9
Other sectors	-35.3	-41.6	-31.7	-19.6	-12.0	-4.3
Other investment income	6.4	11.2	10.5	15.5	11.2	5.0

2001				2002				2003	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	Communication services
1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	exports
-1.7	-2.0	-2.1	-2.0	-1.7	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	-1.9	imports
-1.6	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	-1.0	-1.9	-1.6	1.2	Construction services
0.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	exports
-2.1	-2.7	-1.0	-0.9	-0.4	-2.4	-3.1	-2.7	0.0	imports
-1.8	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.7	-2.0	-2.2	-2.6	-2.4	Insurance services
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	exports
-1.8	-1.7	-2.0	-1.9	-1.7	-2.2	-2.3	-2.6	-2.5	imports
-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-4.4	-2.8	-0.6	Financial services
0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.7	3.1	exports
-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-2.2	-6.0	-3.5	-3.7	imports
-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	Computer and information services
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	exports
-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	imports
1.1	0.7	0.1	1.7	4.3	3.2	5.4	3.9	3.8	Government services
1.8	1.4	0.9	2.9	4.8	4.1	6.2	5.2	4.6	exports
-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-1.1	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	-1.3	-0.8	imports
-5.0	-5.0	-5.2	-5.1	-2.3	-2.3	-2.8	-6.8	-3.5	Business services
1.9	1.7	4.1	3.1	5.7	5.2	6.5	7.4	6.0	exports
-7.0	-6.7	-9.3	-8.2	-8.1	-7.5	-9.3	-14.2	-9.5	imports
-5.1	-5.2	-5.5	-5.5	-5.4	-5.2	-5.1	-5.2	-5.1	of which Technical assistance
-0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	Other services
1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	exports
-1.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	imports
-7.4	-22.3	-11.2	-24.6	-10.0	-16.0	-8.9	-24.8	-7.3	Income
-2.3	-2.4	-2.9	-2.7	-2.8	-2.5	-2.7	-3.5	-3.0	Compensation of employees
-5.1	-19.9	-8.3	-21.9	-7.2	-13.6	-6.2	-21.3	-4.3	Investment income
-3.3	-11.2	-3.5	-9.4	-3.9	-4.7	-2.3	-6.5	-2.2	Direct investments
0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	—	—	—	Distributed profit
-2.3	-4.5	-2.5	-4.2	-2.6	-1.5	-1.7	-3.2	-1.4	Reinvested incomes
-1.0	-6.7	-0.8	-5.0	-0.6	-3.7	-0.6	-3.4	-0.8	Income from debt (interests)
0.0	0.0	—	-0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	Portfolio investments
-1.8	-8.7	-4.8	-12.5	-3.4	-8.9	-4.0	-14.8	-2.4	Other investments
-4.6	-11.7	-7.2	-15.4	-4.1	-10.8	-4.4	-16.9	-3.0	Interest on loans (schedule)
-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	Monetary authorities
-2.4	-9.2	-3.9	-10.4	-2.9	-9.1	-3.6	-11.3	-3.1	General government
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-4.0	0.2	Banks
-2.2	-2.0	-3.2	-4.5	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	-1.1	-0.1	Other sectors
2.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	0.7	1.9	0.4	2.1	0.7	Other investment income

Table I.1: (continued)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Current transfers	67.6	48.7	68.0	87.4	51.1	86.1
General government	65.4	47.1	67.3	45.5	31.6	49.9
Humanitarian assistance	29.0	20.1	44.1	12.9	8.4	11.6
Technical assistance	22.3	19.4	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Contributions to international organizations	-1.6	-1.5	-0.7	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7
Other grants	15.8	9.1	5.9	13.9	4.3	19.0
Other sectors	2.2	1.6	0.7	41.9	19.6	36.2
Workers' remittances	2.2	1.6	0.7	1.2	2.0	3.2
Other transfers	—	—	—	40.7	17.6	33.1
Capital and Financial Account	195.9	300.3	187.3	69.1	0.3	27.8
Capital account	-8.3	-8.1	-15.2	-11.3	-32.0	-27.9
Capital transfers	-8.3	-8.1	-15.2	-11.3	-32.0	-27.9
General government	6.2	3.9	6.7	10.1	2.6	8.7
Grant in form of goods	6.2	3.9	6.7	10.1	2.6	8.7
Other sectors	-14.6	-12.0	-21.9	-21.4	-34.6	-36.6
Transfers related to migration	-14.6	-12.0	-21.9	-27.5	-34.6	-36.6
Forgiveness of debt	—	—	—	6.1	—	—
Financial account	204.3	308.4	202.5	80.5	32.3	55.8
Direct investment	83.0	86.6	38.4	-6.9	-1.1	4.8
Abroad	—	-22.6	-6.1	-4.5	-6.1	—
In the Kyrgyz Republic	83.0	109.2	44.4	-2.4	5.0	4.8
In the share capital	43.6	86.9	11.2	17.6	12.3	5.0
Reinvestment income	0.8	7.6	3.9	8.0	13.5	9.0
Other capital	38.7	14.7	29.4	-28.0	-20.8	-9.2
Portfolio investment	5.7	-4.3	-0.1	-1.3	1.2	-12.0
Assets	0.6	-0.2	0.0	-1.6	1.2	-2.5
Debt securities	0.6	-0.2	0.0	-1.6	1.2	-2.5
Liabilities	5.0	-4.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-9.5
Debt securities	5.0	-4.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-9.5
Financial derivatives	19.0	30.6	26.4	25.8	17.6	-5.1
Assets	19.0	30.6	26.4	25.8	17.6	-5.1
Liabilities	19.0	30.6	26.4	25.8	17.6	-5.1
Other investments	179.2	189.6	199.1	84.1	31.0	111.9
Assets	-43.1	-84.1	-0.7	-27.3	-3.9	21.5
Currency and deposits	-54.9	18.7	7.7	-3.0	-1.3	-27.3
Banks	-18.7	9.6	-1.4	-1.6	-16.5	-42.3
Other sectors	-36.2	9.1	9.1	-1.5	15.1	15.0
Trade credits	14.7	-100.5	-9.2	-32.8	-2.8	24.6
General government	14.7	-57.1	-6.6	-31.8	-6.6	14.8
Long - term	9.9	-42.2	-4.4	-21.3	-4.4	9.9
Short - term	4.8	-14.8	-2.2	-10.5	-2.2	4.9
Other sectors	—	-43.4	-2.5	-1.0	3.8	9.8
Long - term	—	-32.1	-1.6	-0.6	2.9	6.6
Short - term	—	-11.3	-1.0	-0.5	1.0	3.2

2001				2002				2003	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
8.2	14.2	11.8	17.0	16.3	14.7	26.6	28.6	15.1	Current transfers
6.0	6.3	10.4	8.9	12.5	6.7	13.5	17.2	6.8	General government
1.1	1.4	1.3	4.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	5.7	1.9	Humanitarian assistance
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Technical assistance
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	Contributions to international organizations
0.0	—	4.2	—	5.2	—	7.0	6.8	—	Other grants
2.2	7.9	1.4	8.1	3.8	8.0	13.1	11.4	8.3	Other sectors
0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	Workers' remittances
1.8	7.5	0.8	7.5	3.1	6.7	12.4	10.8	7.7	Other transfers
16.7	-20.4	-20.1	24.2	29.7	1.4	-16.9	13.7	25.6	Capital and Financial Account
-4.0	-8.1	-12.8	-7.1	-4.1	-5.0	-12.1	-6.7	-0.8	Capital account
-4.0	-8.1	-12.8	-7.1	-4.1	-5.0	-12.1	-6.7	-0.8	Capital transfers
0.7	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.4	5.0	0.5	1.8	3.9	General government
0.7	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.4	5.0	0.5	1.8	3.9	Grant in form of goods
-4.7	-8.8	-13.1	-8.0	-5.5	-10.0	-12.6	-8.5	-4.6	Other sectors
-4.7	-8.8	-13.1	-8.0	-5.5	-10.0	-12.6	-8.5	-4.6	Transfers related to migration
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Forgiveness of debt
20.7	-12.3	-7.3	31.3	33.8	6.4	-4.8	20.4	26.3	Financial account
10.8	-8.5	11.4	-14.9	4.7	-12.2	9.0	3.2	1.9	Direct investment
—	—	-4.5	-1.6	—	—	—	—	—	Abroad
10.8	-8.5	15.9	-13.3	4.7	-12.2	9.0	3.2	1.9	In the Kyrgyz Republic
11.0	-5.2	10.9	-4.3	-4.4	-0.3	7.4	2.2	-1.2	In the share capital
2.3	4.5	2.5	4.2	2.6	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.4	Reinvestment income
-2.4	-7.7	2.5	-13.2	6.5	-13.4	0.0	-2.2	1.7	Other capital
0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.8	-9.5	-5.6	11.1	Portfolio investment
0.8	—	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.0	-5.6	6.2	Assets
0.8	—	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.0	-5.6	6.2	Debt securities
0.1	-0.1	—	—	—	—	-9.5	—	4.9	Liabilities
0.1	-0.1	—	—	—	—	-9.5	—	4.9	Debt securities
4.4	4.8	1.6	6.9	0.1	-0.4	-4.0	-0.8	-5.3	Financial derivatives
4.4	4.8	1.6	6.9	0.1	-0.4	-4.0	-0.8	-5.3	Assets
4.4	4.8	1.6	6.9	0.1	-0.4	-4.0	-0.8	-5.3	Liabilities
-5.9	-15.2	-28.3	80.4	23.4	17.4	30.9	40.2	29.1	Other investments
-10.9	-0.9	-30.9	38.7	5.1	48.3	-29.0	-2.9	-14.9	Assets
-13.3	14.2	-31.3	29.1	-23.1	24.0	-12.4	-15.8	-4.3	Currency and deposits
-0.3	-0.4	-10.2	-5.5	-3.8	-3.0	-19.4	-16.1	-4.3	Banks
-13.0	14.6	-21.1	34.6	-19.3	26.9	7.0	0.3	—	Other sectors
2.3	-15.1	0.4	9.6	26.8	-1.1	-16.2	15.0	-10.9	Trade credits
-1.9	-10.4	-1.2	6.9	16.1	-0.7	-9.7	9.0	-6.5	General government
-1.3	-7.0	-0.8	4.7	10.8	-0.4	-6.5	6.0	-4.4	Long - term
-0.6	-3.4	-0.4	2.3	5.3	-0.2	-3.2	3.0	-2.2	Short - term
4.2	-4.7	1.6	2.7	10.7	-0.4	-6.5	6.0	-4.4	Other sectors
2.8	-2.7	0.9	1.8	7.2	-0.3	-4.3	4.0	-2.9	Long - term
1.5	-2.0	0.6	0.9	3.5	-0.1	-2.1	2.0	-1.4	Short - term

Table I.1: (continued)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Other assets	-3.0	-2.4	0.8	8.5	0.2	24.2
Monetary authorities	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	8.6	—	23.9
General government	-1.0	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.3
Liabilities	222	274	199.8	111.4	34.9	90.5
Currency and deposits	5.9	1.0	0.4	-1.0	1.0	26.0
Banks	5.9	1.0	0.4	-1.0	1.0	26.0
Trade credits	23.3	149.0	26.2	26.0	0.6	12.7
General government	23.3	47.5	47.6	3.9	19.3	7.6
Long - term	14.3	36.6	31.8	2.7	13.3	5.3
Short - term	9.0	10.9	15.8	1.2	6.0	2.4
Other sectors	—	101.5	-21.5	22.2	-18.7	5.1
Long - term	—	78.1	-17.2	14.4	-11.9	3.5
Short - term	—	23.3	-4.3	7.7	-6.7	1.6
Loans	190.6	108.3	149.6	48.5	18.2	32.9
Disbursement	217.1	183.2	225.2	152.9	148.5	299.3
Monetary authorities	43.9	14.2	26.8	18.7	14.9	15.4
General government	150.3	149.7	188.1	127.4	110.2	88.1
Banks	10.0	10.4	1.7	2.9	19.1	193.9
Other sectors	12.9	8.8	8.6	3.9	4.3	1.9
Amortization (schedule)	-26.5	-74.9	-75.6	-104.4	-130.3	-266.4
Monetary authorities	-9.5	-11.6	-7.3	-11.4	-17.0	-21.4
General government	-12.8	-20.1	-11.2	-34.5	-43.1	-37.3
Banks	-1.9	-10.4	-5.0	-2.3	-16.2	-187.2
Other sectors	-2.3	-32.8	-52.1	-56.2	-54.1	-20.5
Arrears	2.6	15.5	23.7	30.1	19.1	20.9
General government	2.2	8.2	22.4	28.8	15.6	17.3
Other sectors	0.4	7.3	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.6
Other liabilities	—	-0.1	0.0	7.8	-4.0	-2.1
Monetary authorities	—	-0.1	0.0	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	7.8	-4.0	-2.1
Reserve assets	-82.6	5.9	-61.2	-21.2	-16.3	-43.8
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—	—
SDR	6.4	0.6	-4.8	4.3	0.6	—
Foreign exchange	-89.0	5.3	-56.4	-25.5	-16.9	-43.8
Net errors and omissions	-57.6	63.6	-3.4	10.3	18.6	6.8
Overall Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2001				2002				2003	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	25.4	-0.5	-2.1	0.3	Other assets
—	—	—	—	1.3	25.4	-0.5	-2.2	0.3	Monetary authorities
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	General government
5.1	-14.3	2.6	41.6	18.3	-30.8	59.9	43.1	44.0	Liabilities
2.5	-1.6	-0.1	0.2	1.6	6.8	7.2	10.4	6.0	Currency and deposits
2.5	-1.6	-0.1	0.2	1.6	6.8	7.2	10.4	6.0	Banks
-3.3	6.8	4.2	-7.1	9.4	-13.4	18.4	-1.6	19.5	Trade credits
-5.4	-2.5	2.5	24.7	5.6	-8.0	11.0	-1.0	11.7	General government
-3.8	-1.8	1.7	17.1	3.9	-5.6	7.6	-0.7	8.1	Long - term
-1.7	-0.8	0.8	7.7	1.7	-2.5	3.4	-0.3	3.6	Short - term
2.1	9.4	1.7	-31.8	3.7	-5.4	7.3	-0.6	7.8	Other sectors
1.7	6.6	1.1	-21.3	2.6	-3.7	5.1	-0.4	5.4	Long - term
0.4	2.8	0.6	-10.5	1.2	-1.7	2.3	-0.2	2.4	Short - term
8.5	-19.5	-1.8	31.0	6.2	-31.5	31.5	26.7	14.0	Loans
25.8	24.5	17.3	80.9	51.2	104.6	84.0	59.5	36.7	Disbursement
—	—	—	14.9	—	—	15.4	—	16.1	Monetary authorities
13.6	21.2	13.2	62.3	14.5	17.9	20.1	35.7	14.4	General government
10.6	2.2	3.0	3.2	36.4	86.7	47.0	23.8	5.9	Banks
1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.3	Other sectors
-17.3	-44.0	-19.0	-49.9	-44.9	-136.2	-52.5	-32.8	-22.7	Amortization (schedule)
-2.9	-5.5	-2.9	-5.6	-4.9	-5.6	-5.2	-5.8	-9.0	Monetary authorities
-4.5	-10.0	-12.1	-16.5	-1.3	-27.5	-1.5	-7.1	-1.0	General government
-9.5	-2.4	-2.6	-1.7	-38.1	-84.6	-44.6	-19.9	-12.2	Banks
-0.5	-26.1	-1.3	-26.2	-0.7	-18.5	-1.2	-0.1	-0.4	Other sectors
-0.2	0.6	0.7	17.9	1.7	7.9	3.4	7.9	5.6	Arrears
-0.6	—	—	16.2	0.7	7.3	2.6	6.7	4.9	General government
0.5	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.7	Other sectors
-2.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-1.0	Other liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary authorities
-2.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-1.0	Other sectors
10.4	6.7	7.7	-41.2	3.4	0.7	-31.3	-16.6	-10.5	Reserve assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
0.6	1.4	-1.4	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	SDR
9.8	5.3	9.1	-41.2	3.4	0.7	-31.3	-16.6	-12.2	Foreign exchange
-23.7	30.3	3.6	8.4	-24.0	0.0	20.8	10.0	-33.5	Net errors and omissions
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Overall Balance

Table I.2: Structure of Export by the HS sections¹
(in millions of US dollars)

Group of Products	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	453.8	504.5	476.2	485.5	113.2	119.9
Live animals and animal products	1.5	1.8	3.2	3.8	0.7	1.3
Vegetable products	18.0	14.4	13.3	19.9	4.8	4.1
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Food prod., strong & soft drinks and vinegar,tobacco	53.4	37.3	32.7	30.1	6.3	5.3
Mineral products ²	57.2	86.8	58.4	62.4	10.6	10.7
Products of chemistry and related industries	14.6	14.5	18.0	25.2	4.8	1.7
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	4.0	6.1	4.0	5.1	1.2	4.2
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	2.8	7.6	10.3	24.2	4.2	1.3
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2
Textile and textile products	32.0	42.8	29.5	59.8	16.9	17.0
Foot-wear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	5.3	4.2	5.2	8.9	1.0	3.4
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	183.6	196.9	226.7	164.8	45.6	54.3
Non-precious metals and products from them	27.0	34.8	15.3	23.4	4.5	4.7
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	27.5	33.4	28.5	26.9	5.6	7.2
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	16.3	14.9	26.5	21.2	4.4	3.5
Optic devices and appliances, photography & cinematograph	1.5	3.3	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.2
Other special industrial products	6.4	3.3	0.3	5.4	1.9	0.2
Various industrial goods	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	—	—

¹ source: NSC, in f.o.b. prices

² including energy products

Table I.3: Structure of Export by the SITC sections¹
(in millions of US dollars)

Group of Products	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	453.8	504.5	476.2	485.5	113.2	119.9
Food products and live animals	24.0	17.6	19.3	31.2	5.8	6.9
Drinks and tobacco	45.3	33.8	28.2	21.0	5.1	3.0
Non-food raw products, excluding fuel	51.6	76.1	46.2	82.5	23.6	20.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants, and oils	53.6	82.5	54.5	58.2	8.8	9.8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories	15.1	14.8	18.2	25.5	5.0	1.7
Industrial goods, classified by types of material	20.7	18.8	19.5	36.1	4.9	9.6
Machines and transportation equipment	44.5	49.1	55.6	48.8	10.2	10.9
Various finished products	15.4	16.1	10.2	19.3	4.4	4.3
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	183.1	195.3	224.6	162.8	45.3	53.6

¹ source: NSC, in f.o.b. prices

Table I.4: Structure of Import by the HS sections¹
(in millions of US dollars)

Group of Products	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	599.7	554.6	467.2	586.8	134.6	126.2
Live animals and animal products	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.3	0.8	1.1
Vegetable products	37.5	42.3	15.5	21.7	6.4	3.7
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	6.7	3.7	3.9	5.0	1.5	4.6
Food prod., strong & soft drinks & vinegar and tobacco	34.5	31.0	35.8	47.4	9.3	9.7
Mineral products ²	128.7	133.8	129.5	163.4	47.1	33.8
Products of chemistry and related industries	60.9	59.3	67.3	78.4	12.3	12.5
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	16.6	22.8	22.0	24.9	5.7	6.4
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	0.6	2.3	4.1	2.6	1.0	0.1
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	4.5	7.0	5.2	6.6	0.9	1.8
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	12.3	15.8	12.8	13.4	2.4	3.3
Textile and textile products	34.2	35.2	28.8	38.9	7.7	7.8
Food-wear, headgear, umbrellas, fold. umbr-s and canes	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.9	1.2	1.1
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	5.5	4.9	5.1	6.2	1.0	1.2
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—
Non-precious metals and products from them	32.0	27.6	27.3	29.7	5.6	7.1
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	148.9	98.2	56.5	89.6	25.2	18.9
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	29.9	41.8	31.8	32.1	4.3	5.4
Optic.devices and appliances, photography&cinematograph	27.2	10.8	8.0	10.6	1.0	6.0
Other special industrial products	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—
Various industrial goods	10.1	8.3	5.0	6.8	1.1	1.6
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	—	—	—	0.2	—	—

¹ source: NSC, in c.i.f. prices

² including energy products

Table I.5: Structure of Import by the SITC sections¹
(in millions of US dollars)

Group of Products	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	599.7	554.6	467.2	586.8	134.6	126.2
Food products and live animals	52.7	60.5	35.8	53.2	13.4	9.7
Drinks and tobacco	12.8	17.3	18.7	19.2	3.3	4.9
Non-food raw products, excluding fuel	20.3	14.1	16.8	23.8	4.5	5.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants, and oils	121.7	129.1	121.0	152.0	45.0	31.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	5.8	3.0	3.1	3.8	1.3	4.2
Chemical and similar products, not inc.in other categories	66.1	66.6	75.5	87.0	14.5	14.7
Industrial goods, classified by types of material	75.3	77.6	70.7	76.4	14.7	18.0
Machines and transportation equipment	183.1	141.8	89.3	122.6	29.6	26.3
Various finished products	61.8	44.5	36.3	48.7	8.4	12.0
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	0.1	—	—	0.0	—	—

¹ source: NSC, in c.i.f. prices, excluding imports by "shuttle-traders" (adjustment)

Table I.6: Functional Structure of Export¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	453.8	504.5	476.2	485.5	113.2	119.9
Consumption	64.1	57.5	57.3	76.5	16.6	20.2
Raw materials	110.3	121.1	88.6	132.1	31.6	21.9
Noncapital goods	200.0	212.8	244.2	187.4	50.1	61.1
Investment goods	25.7	30.5	31.5	31.3	6.1	6.8
Energy products	53.6	82.5	54.5	58.2	8.8	9.8

¹ according to the classification worked out by the NBKR and based on the NSC data on export at f. o. b. prices

Table I.7: Geographic Structure of Export¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	453.8	504.5	476.2	485.5	113.2	119.9
CIS countries	183.3	207.4	168.5	168.8	33.8	39.6
Russia	70.7	65.1	64.5	80.0	18.3	23.9
Kazakhstan	46.6	89.4	48.0	27.8	5.6	7.9
Uzbekistan	45.0	33.4	39.0	36.8	5.8	1.8
Tadjikistan	9.5	7.5	6.7	10.2	1.4	3.9
Belarus	4.9	3.0	3.2	1.3	0.4	0.5
Ukraine	1.5	1.1	2.9	4.3	1.6	0.9
Other CIS countries	5.2	7.9	4.2	8.3	0.9	0.7
Non-CIS countries	270.5	297.1	307.6	316.8	79.3	80.3
Switzerland	18.1	34.1	124.2	96.4	45.6	44.0
UAE	148.2	144.6	94.4	1.8	0.0	10.0
China	25.3	44.1	19.4	41.1	7.4	7.1
USA	0.3	0.1	1.2	4.9	5.3	4.6
Turkey	4.6	7.2	13.8	16.4	4.8	1.8
Canada	0.3	0.1	1.2	4.9	0.1	1.2
Germany	148.2	144.6	94.4	1.8	0.7	0.4
Great Britain	12.4	18.8	14.1	0.9	0.6	0.0
Other non-CIS countries	49.3	44.0	32.9	50.6	14.8	11.0

¹ source: NSC, in f.o.b. prices

Table I.8: Export of goods by individuals¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	21.9	20.3	28.1	23.4	5.3	3.5
included in the official statistical data	13.2	13.9	24.0	21.6	4.6	3.3
CIS	13.2	8.0	11.1	11.4	1.7	2.3
Non-CIS countries	0.0	5.9	12.9	10.2	2.9	1.0
adjustment	8.7	6.4	4.1	1.8	0.7	0.2
CIS	8.2	6.3	3.7	1.6	0.6	0.2
Non-CIS countries	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0

¹ source: NSC, in f. o. b. prices

Table I.9: Functional Structure of Import¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	599.7	554.6	467.2	586.8	134.6	126.2
Consumption	181.3	205.9	167.7	193.8	33.9	43.4
Raw materials	29.1	18.7	31.8	40.2	10.9	7.0
Noncapital goods	107.5	93.7	89.0	85.1	18.5	18.2
Investment goods	160.2	107.2	57.7	115.6	26.4	26.3
Energy products	121.8	129.2	121.0	152.0	45.0	31.4

¹ in according with classification worked out at the NBKR on the basis of NSC import data in c. i. f prices

Table I.10: Geographic Structure of Import¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	599.7	554.6	467.2	586.8	134.6	126.2
CIS countries	259.3	299.0	257.0	322.6	77.9	67.2
Russia	109.4	132.6	85.1	116.7	23.0	26.5
Kazakhstan	72.7	57.4	81.8	123.9	30.4	25.3
Uzbekistan	50.0	75.1	66.7	60.1	19.4	12.3
Ukraine	6.3	7.0	6.2	7.8	1.6	1.3
Belarus	5.3	3.9	6.0	5.1	0.6	0.6
Turkmenistan	7.8	18.7	9.0	1.7	0.6	0.1
Other CIS countries	15.6	23.0	11.2	8.9	3.0	1.2
Non-CIS countries	340.5	255.6	210.3	264.2	56.7	59.0
China	36.9	36.9	48.5	59.0	15.1	9.9
USA	54.2	53.8	26.8	47.4	5.4	11.1
Germany	47.3	25.2	24.3	31.4	5.7	7.4
Turkey	23.1	26.8	15.8	17.0	3.8	5.6
Canada	25.4	11.3	10.9	9.0	2.1	0.9
Great Britain	7.0	5.6	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.7
Brazil	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0
Cuba	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	—
Other non-CIS countries	141.2	95.8	77.4	97.3	24.1	23.3

¹ source: NSC, in c.i.f. prices

Table I.11: Import of goods by individuals¹
(in millions of US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
Total	58.3	56.7	50.9	59.5	11.3	10.9
included in official statistics	44.8	52.7	46.6	56.6	10.3	10.4
CIS	11.6	19.3	7.0	5.6	1.0	1.2
Non-CIS countries	33.2	33.4	39.6	51.0	9.3	9.2
adjustment	13.5	3.9	4.3	2.9	1.1	0.5
CIS	9.7	3.5	3.6	2.3	0.9	0.3
Non-CIS countries	3.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3

¹ source: NSC, in c. i. f. prices

Table I.12: Export of Major Types of Products¹

<i>Products</i>	<i>unit of measurement.</i>	2001		2002	
		<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>	<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>
Total			476.2		485.5
Milk products and bird's eggs			3.7		5.7
Cereals and cereals products	<i>thou tons</i>	8.5	1.3	4.8	0.8
Vegetables and Fruits	<i>thou tons</i>	91.5	10.9	104.9	16.2
Sugar, sugar-ware and honey	<i>thou tons</i>	9.2	2.6	17.3	5.8
Coffee,tea,cocoa and spices	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.5	1.2	2.2
Beverage foods			0.6		0.4
Tobacco and tobacco products			27.6		20.7
Raw tobacco and tobacco waste	<i>thou tons</i>	29.8	25.6	23.9	19.8
Cattle hides, hide and peltry			8.4		19.3
Oil seeds and oil fruits	<i>thou tons</i>	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0
Textile fibers	<i>thou tons</i>	29.4	24.5	64.9	48.1
Cotton	<i>thou tons</i>	28.1	22.4	62.6	45.3
Wool	<i>thou tons</i>	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.4
Raw fertilizers			1.7		2.3
Stone, sand and gravel	<i>thou tons</i>	720.9	1.0	325.6	1.1
Metal ores and scrap	<i>thou tons</i>	127.9	9.8	215.0	11.0
Primary goods			1.2		1.4
Oil and Oil products	<i>thou tons</i>	27.8	7.4	97.7	35.4
Electric energy	<i>mil.kwh</i>	2 164.7	46.8	1 062.4	22.0
Inorganic chemical agents	<i>thou tons</i>	4.3	16.3	5.6	23.6
Dye and tanning materials	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3
Paper, cardboard and products from these materials	<i>thou tons</i>	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5
Textile yarn and cloth			2.9		6.1
Products from non-metallic mineral resources			6.7		10.4
Lime and cement			6.0		7.3
Non-ferrous metals			3.6		7.0
Various imperfect metals	<i>thou tons</i>	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.9
Other metal products			3.2		6.2
Energy generating machinery and equipment			4.6		0.9
Machinery for specific sectors			3.7		3.4
Metal processing machines			0.9		0.6
Non-specific machinery and equipment			4.2		4.0
Communication and sound recording equipment			0.6		2.5
Electric machinery and devices, their components			15.1		16.3
Cars			26.3		20.5
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	207.0	4.2	64.0	0.5
Trucks	<i>pieces</i>	152.0	1.8	106.0	0.5
Other cars	<i>pieces</i>	4 261.0	15.2	278.0	11.3
Clothes and accessories			2.3		5.8
Special instruments and devices			1.2		1.5
Finished products not included in other categories			5.8		11.0
Nonmonetary gold			224.6		162.8

¹ in f.o.b. prices

I'02		I'03		unit of measur.	Products
<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>	<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>		
	113.2		119.9		Total
	0.8		1.4		Milk products and bird's eggs
0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereals and cereals products
11.1	3.8	9.2	2.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables and Fruits
2.4	0.8	5.6	2.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Sugar, sugar-ware and honey
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Coffee,tea,cocoa and spices
	0.1		0.0		Beverage foods
	4.9		2.9		Tobacco and tobacco products
5.0	4.6	3.4	2.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Raw tobacco and tobacco waste
	3.9		3.5		Cattle hides, hide and peltry
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Oil seeds and oil fruits
21.9	15.0	14.6	12.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Textile fibers
21.6	14.7	14.4	12.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Cotton
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Wool
	1.3		0.2		Raw fertilizers
290.4	0.9	1.8	0.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Stone, sand and gravel
30.3	2.6	51.9	2.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Metal ores and scrap
	0.8		0.9		Primary goods
17.7	6.4	22.4	7.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Oil and Oil products
65.9	2.2	188.5	1.8	<i>mil.kwh</i>	Electric energy
1.2	4.1	0.7	1.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Inorganic chemical agents
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Dye and tanning materials
0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Paper, cardboard and products from these materials
	0.9		1.8		Textile yarn and cloth
	1.4		3.9		Products from non-metallic mineral resources
	1.3		1.8		Lime and cement
	0.9		2.1		Non-ferrous metals
0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Various imperfect metals
	1.2		0.6		Other metal products
	0.0		0.4		Energy generating machinery and equipment
	1.2		2.2		Machinery for specific sectors
	0.1		0.1		Metal processing machines
	0.7		0.8		Non-specific machinery and equipment
	0.1		0.0		Communication and sound recording equipment
	3.6		3.8		Electric machinery and devices, their components
	4.3		3.5		Cars
29.0	0.3	15.0	0.1	<i>pieces</i>	Motor vehicles
13.0	0.1	103.0	0.5	<i>pieces</i>	Trucks
495.0	2.9	281.0	1.1	<i>pieces</i>	Other cars
	1.0		2.5		Clothes and accessories
	0.1		0.1		Special instruments and devices
	3.2		1.4		Finished products not included in other categories
	45.3		53.6		Nonmonetary gold

Table I.13: Import of Major Types of Products¹

<i>Products</i>	<i>unit of measur.</i>	2001		2002	
		<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>	<i>in kind</i>	<i>mil. US\$</i>
Total			467.2		586.8
Cereals and cereals products	<i>thou tons</i>	94.1	11.3	190.4	20.4
Sugar, sugar-ware and honey	<i>thou tons</i>	23.8	7.6	48.0	15.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spicery	<i>thou tons</i>	6.0	8.6	6.6	7.3
Beverages			6.1		9.6
Tobacco and tobacco products			12.6		9.5
Raw tobacco and tobacco waste	<i>thou tons</i>	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.7
Finished tobacco	<i>thou tons</i>	1 580.7	9.8	1 279.4	7.8
Mineral and raw fertilizers			4.5		5.9
Coal, coke and briquets	<i>thou tons</i>	345.6	6.4	888.2	13.9
Oil and Oil products	<i>thou tons</i>	335.8	70.7	386.8	85.6
Petroleum oils	<i>thou tons</i>	—	—	10.4	0.8
Oil products	<i>thou tons</i>	311.4	66.6	365.5	83.0
Gasoline for motor vehicles	<i>thou tons</i>	143.5	29.3	152.8	24.3
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	45.1	12.8	129.8	42.5
Diesel fuel	<i>thou tons</i>	95.0	19.9	58.3	11.8
Other Oil products	<i>thou tons</i>	20.4	1.2	17.7	1.1
Natural gas	<i>mil.m³</i>	665.7	33.2	855.7	41.8
Electric energy	<i>mil.kwh</i>	322.0	9.8	384.9	9.7
Vegetable oils and fats	<i>thou tons</i>	5.3	2.9	6.4	3.5
Organic chemicals			3.0		4.5
Other carbohydrates	<i>thou tons</i>	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nonorganic chemicals	<i>thou tons</i>	59.1	17.5	76.8	19.0
Medicaments	<i>thou tons</i>	0.8	20.5	0.9	24.3
Volatile oils and perfumery	<i>thou tons</i>	14.5	10.0	16.6	11.7
Fertilizers	<i>thou tons</i>	21.8	1.9	29.2	2.6
Primary form plastic	<i>thou tons</i>	5.1	5.3	6.5	6.3
Chemicals and chemical products			6.6		6.5
Rubber goods			8.0		10.9
Rubber tire casing	<i>mil pieces</i>	0.7	6.9	630.3	9.9
Paper, cardboard and paper products	<i>thou tons</i>	14.4	10.8	15.0	10.7
Textile yarn and cloth			16.0		16.3
Wrought artificial and textile cloth	<i>mil.sq.m</i>	28.6	6.8	48.4	9.7
Products from nonmetallic mineral resources			5.7		6.9
Cast iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	27.2	8.7	30.9	10.7
Metal products			13.2		10.8
Base metals produce	<i>thou tons</i>	15.2	9.0	11.7	7.6
Energy generating machinery and equipment			3.6		1.8
Machinery designated for specific sectors			22.8		50.4
Machinery and equipments for civil construction			9.7		12.4
Machinery for textile and leather industry			1.5		0.5
Machinery for food processing			0.9		0.7
Working machines, equipment for specific sectors of industry			6.4		21.2
Non-specific machinery and equipment			11.6		8.6
Office appliances and equipment for data processing			5.4		5.8
Machinery for automatic processing	<i>thou pieces</i>	58.8	3.6	46.2	4.0
Equipment for electric communication			6.0		10.5
Electric machines and devices			8.5		16.2
Electric devices for contact locking and breaking			1.0		5.3
Electric distribution equipment	<i>thou tons</i>	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.9
Cars			29.2		26.0
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	849.0	5.3	743.0	4.0
Trucks	<i>pieces</i>	81.0	1.9	184.0	3.5
Other cars	<i>pieces</i>	14 000.0	15.0	10 045.0	14.9
Car components and accessories			5.6		2.5
Furniture and components; bedding			3.4		3.7
Clothes and accessories			10.1		17.5
Foot-wear			4.8		5.6
Special scientific and control devices			6.6		9.5
Medical tools and devices			2.3		4.7
Various finished products not included in other categories			9.7		9.7

¹ in c. i. f. prices, excluding imports by "shuttle traders" (adjustment)

I'02		I'03		unit of measur.	Products
in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$		
	134.6		126.2		Total
56.5	5.8	26.3	2.9	thou tons	Cereals and cereals products
15.2	4.2	6.8	1.9	thou tons	Sugar, sugar-ware and honey
1.2	1.1	1.7	1.7	thou tons	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spicery
	1.4		1.8		Beverages
	1.9		3.0		Tobacco and tobacco products
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	thou tons	Raw tobacco and tobacco waste
262.7	1.4	209.7	2.2	thou tons	Finished tobacco
	0.7		1.1		Mineral and raw fertilizers
650.7	8.9	99.8	2.0	thou tons	Coal, coke and briquets
110.7	22.8	80.4	18.7	thou tons	Oil and Oil products
2.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	thou tons	Petroleum oils
108.4	22.7	77.8	18.5	thou tons	Oil products
38.6	5.6	29.4	5.8	thou tons	Gasoline for motor vehicles
31.5	10.6	24.8	8.1	thou tons	Kerosene
20.7	4.8	19.6	3.6	thou tons	Diesel fuel
16.1	0.9	2.2	0.1	thou tons	Other Oil products
291.8	14.3	228.3	10.8	mil.m ³	Natural gas
86.8	2.9	0.1	0.0	mil.kwh	Electric energy
1.7	1.2	2.0	1.4	thou tons	Vegetable oils and fats
	1.1		0.5		Organic chemicals
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	thou tons	Other carbohydrates
15.3	4.8	13.9	1.3	thou tons	Nonorganic chemicals
0.1	1.6	0.3	3.1	thou tons	Medicaments
2.8	2.0	5.3	3.5	thou tons	Volatile oils and perfumery
9.4	0.8	10.3	0.9	thou tons	Fertilizers
1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	thou tons	Primary form plastic
	0.8		1.3		Chemicals and chemical products
	0.0		2.7		Rubber goods
0.1	1.6	146.6	2.4	mil.pieces	Rubber tire casing
2.7	2.0	4.1	2.9	thou tons	Paper, cardboard and paper products
	3.6		3.2		Textile yarn and cloth
9.6	2.2	7.8	1.7	mil.sq.m	Wrought artificial and textile cloth
	0.9		1.4		Products from nonmetallic mineral resources
8.3	3.0	5.6	2.2	thou tons	Cast iron and steel
	1.5		3.1		Metal products
0.8	1.1	2.9	1.9	thou tons	Base metals produce
	0.6		0.2		Energy generating machinery and equipment
	14.9		9.9		Machinery designated for specific sectors
	3.3		2.4		Machinery and equipments for civil construction
	0.0		0.2		Machinery for textile and leather industry
	0.0		0.1		Machinery for food processing
	8.1		4.6		Working machines, equipment for specific sectors of industry
	2.5		1.6		Non-specific machinery and equipment
	1.5		1.5		Office appliances and equipment for data processing
14.7	1.2	9.9	1.1	thou pieces	Machinery for automatic processing
	3.6		2.2		Equipment for electric communication
	1.9		5.2		Electric machines and devices
	0.1		0.1		Electric devices for contact locking and breaking
0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	thou tons	Electric distribution equipment
	4.1		4.9		Cars
125.0	0.7	171.0	0.8	pieces	Motor vehicles
12.0	0.4	21.0	0.3	pieces	Trucks
4 650.0	2.2	3 061.0	2.6	pieces	Other cars
	0.3		0.9		Car components and accessories
	0.7		1.1		Furniture and components; bedding
	3.0		3.3		Clothes and accessories
	1.2		1.1		Foot-wear
	0.8		4.0		Special scientific and control devices
	0.4		2.8		Medical tools and devices
	2.2		1.9		Various finished products not included in other categories

Table I.14.: Impact of Price and Quantity on the Volume of Export¹

<i>Products</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>Index of</i>		
	<i>mil US \$</i>	<i>mil US \$</i>	<i>mil US \$</i>	<i>prices</i>	<i>physic. vol</i>	<i>value</i>
	<i>n103²*p103³</i>	<i>n103*p102</i>	<i>n102*p102</i>			
	A	B	C	A / B	B / C	A / C
Milk and milky products	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.79	3.17	2.51
Cheese	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.88	1.58	1.40
Natural honey	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.06	7.44	7.86
Other fresh vegetables	1.3	2.0	2.5	0.65	0.79	0.52
Nuts	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.71	0.42	0.72
Fruits	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.37	1.16	1.59
Tea	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.59	1.77	2.82
Wheat flour	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.57	11.17	6.39
Vegetable wax	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.25	1.01	1.27
Sugar	1.8	1.8	0.7	1.00	2.66	2.66
Ice-cream	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.05	0.88	0.93
Tobacco non-fermented	2.8	3.1	4.6	0.88	0.68	0.60
Cement, portland cement	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.08	1.14	1.24
Molasses	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.72	0.59	1.02
Kerosene	7.9	8.1	6.3	0.98	1.28	1.25
Electric energy	1.8	6.3	2.2	0.29	2.86	0.83
Ice-cream	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.32	0.85	1.13
Cattle hides	3.1	0.7	0.2	4.65	3.16	14.68
Lamb and sheep hides	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.14	0.63	0.72
Gyps	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.37	396.75	144.95
Other wool	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.27	3.65	0.99
Cotton fiber	12.0	9.3	14.7	1.28	0.64	0.82
Yarn made of synthetic & artificial	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.89	2.44	2.17
Cloth made of synthetic & artificial	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.45	3.55	1.59
Carpets	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.17	1.68	1.96
Lacquer paint goods	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.12	8.98	1.06
Hosiery	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.53	1.40	0.74
Jute bags & packets	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.36	2.04	2.77
Corrugated sheet, slate	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.13	1.20	1.35
Glass container (bottles, jars)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.56	12.94	7.21
Gold	53.6	40.7	45.3	1.32	0.90	1.18
Silver	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.28	1.09	1.40
Non-ferrous metals wastes and scraps	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.55	1.78	0.98
Copper wastes and scraps	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.95	0.42
Primary Aluminum alloys	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.09	6.11	6.66
Aluminum wastes and scraps	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.96	1.03	1.00
Bulldozers	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.88	2.50	2.20
Other road building machines	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.84	0.90	7.96
Alternator	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.99	4.00	11.96
Electric transformers	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.88	0.46	1.33
Electric incandescent lamps	3.4	3.5	3.3	0.98	1.07	1.05
Tractors	0.2	0.0	1.4	4.86	0.03	0.13
Autobus	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.74	1.08	0.80
Second-hand motor cars	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.94	0.62	0.58
Trucks	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.33	18.80	24.95
Special-purpose cars	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.03	1.67	1.72
Full range of goods	101.4	90.6	91.9	1.12	0.99	1.10
Total export	119.9		113.2			1.06
The share in total export	85%		81%			

¹ calculations in this table are based on the NSC data on exports of goods at f. o. b. prices² physical volume of exports for first quarter of 2003³ estimate export price for first quarter of 2003

Table I.15: Impact of Price and Quantity on the Volume of Import¹

Products	2003	2003	2002	Index of		
	mil US \$	mil US \$	mil US \$	prices	physic. vol	value
	n103 ² *p103 ³	n103*p102	n102*p102	A / B	B / C	A / C
	A	B	C			
Meat and tinned meat products	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.68	4.08	2.76
Fish and shellfish	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.86	1.19	1.03
Tea	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.88	1.34	1.18
Wheat	1.3	1.7	4.2	0.76	0.40	0.30
Rice	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.70	3.17	2.22
Wheat flour	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.88	0.38	0.33
Other seeds	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.42	15.15	6.36
Sunflower-seed oil	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.02	1.44	1.47
Other vegetable oils	3.2	2.1	0.7	1.54	3.02	4.63
Margarine	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.13	1.29	1.46
Sugar	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.08	2.21	2.38
Chocolate	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.45	1.25	1.81
Tinned vegetables, fruits & nuts	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.81	6.51	5.30
Fruit juices	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.18	0.60	0.71
Water, including mineral	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.70	1.11	0.78
Bear	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.02	1.32	1.34
Tobacco fermented	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.02	4.10	4.18
Cigarettes and cigars	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.84	0.84	1.54
Cement, portland cement	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.41	3.01	4.24
Asbestos	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.45	0.95	1.38
Ores and non-ferrous metals concentrates	1.1	0.5	1.3	2.34	0.36	0.84
Coal, other	1.9	1.1	5.5	1.63	0.21	0.34
Gasoline for motor vehicles	5.3	3.9	4.2	1.38	0.91	1.26
Kerosene	8.1	8.4	10.6	0.96	0.79	0.76
Diesel oil	3.6	4.5	4.8	0.80	0.93	0.74
Other engine oil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.95	1.24	1.18
Natural gas	10.5	11.0	14.3	0.95	0.77	0.74
Hydrate of sodium	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.30	0.41	0.53
Non-ferrous compounds	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.56	0.29	0.16
Nitrogen fertilizers	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.01	1.13	1.14
Lacquer paint goods	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.83	1.95	1.62
Laundry soap	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.20	3.09	3.71
Detergents	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.15	1.30	1.50
Other plastics	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.05	1.18	1.24
Motor vehicles tyres	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.08	1.57	1.69
Truck & autobus tyres	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.09	1.73	1.88
Other tyres	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.94	0.78	1.51
Timber	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.21	1.51	1.82
Wood shaving boards	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.04	1.71	1.78
Fiber board	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.96	1.91	1.84
Waste paper	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.23	11.52	198.61
News-print	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.93	1.59	1.48
Goffered paper and cardboard	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.30	847.75	251.13
Paper & cardboard containers	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.97	1.65	1.60
Yarn made of synthetic & artificial	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.06	1.03	1.10
Artificial and synthetic thread cloth	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.94	0.82	0.77
Knitted upper clothes	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.74	1.82	1.35
Knitted underwear	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.02	0.46	0.93
Sport footwear	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.53	9.33	4.92
Glazed facing slab for walls	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.55	1.27	1.97
Rolled ferrous metals	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.07	0.73	0.78
Rods, angles, shaped sections	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.16	0.72	0.83
Stainless steel	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.41	15.77	22.29
Other pipes	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.97	0.53	0.51
Ferrous metals constructions	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.38	4.11	9.78
Primary Aluminium alloys	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.68	5.22	3.53
Tungsten and tungsten goods	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.96	1.56	1.49
Machinery for coal- and rock mining	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.69	26.00	44.05
Other machinery for repairing (keeping) roads	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.95	0.24	0.22
Computers	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.56	3.90	2.18
Electric transformers	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.93	12.52	36.65
Autobus	2.2	4.9	2.1	0.44	2.32	1.01
Motor vehicles	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.84	1.37	1.15
Full range of goods	72.5	72.8	73.2	0.99	0.99	0.99
Total import	126.2		134.6			0.94
The share in total import	57%		54%			

¹ calculations in this table are based on the NSC data on imports of goods in c. i. f. prices² physical volume of imports for the first quarter of 2003³ accounted import price for the first quarter of 2003

Tables I.16 - I.25: Export of Basic Goods by Countries

Table I.16: Export of Goods to Russia

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			70.7		65.1		64.5		80.0		18.3		23.9
Cotton fiber, uncombed	thou tons	6.4	5.3	12.3	12.1	16.4	12.7	36.1	26.1	11.2	7.5	9.2	7.8
Raw tobacco	thou tons	29.1	34.0	21.0	25.2	24.4	21.2	21.3	17.8	4.4	4.2	2.8	2.3
Filament lamps	mln pieces	85.5	4.2	110.5	6.1	97.6	5.1	106.6	5.2	24.7	1.2	39.8	2.1
Ready-made garments, all types			0.7		0.5		0.4		3.9		0.4		1.7
Spare parts and equip. for motor vehicles			1.0		1.2		2.6		2.9		0.6		0.7
Fruits	thou tons	17.7	1.3	23.8	1.5	18.1	1.3	14.0	1.2	0.6	0.1	1.6	0.2
Kerosine	thou tons	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.4	7.4	2.5	3.3	1.1	2.0	0.7	2.2	0.7
Other fresh vegetables	thou tons	10.1	1.0	4.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	6.2	0.9	1.1	0.2	4.0	0.6
Fresh tomatoes	thou tons	9.7	1.3	6.6	1.0	2.2	0.5	3.5	0.7	—	—	—	—
Other ferrous metal products			0.3		0.4		0.7		0.7		0.1		0.2
Products of non-organic chemistry			0.9		1.1		0.6		0.6		0.1		0.0
Spare parts for machinery and equipment			0.2		0.5		0.1		0.5		0.0		0.0
Other seeds	thou tons	9.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Cotton cloth	mil. linear m.	2.8	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Tackle	pieces	419.0	0.2	477.0	0.2	1 066.0	0.4	867.0	0.4	74.0	0.0	101.0	0.1
Other non-organic compounds			0.8		0.6		0.5		0.4		0.1		0.0
Cast and rolled glass	thou. sq. m.	—	—	24.9	0.1	—	—	207.9	0.4	—	—	312.6	0.6
Onion	thou tons	34.2	1.8	11.3	0.7	3.4	0.2	5.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
Sugar	thou tons	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.4	2.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	5.0	1.8
Electric transformers	thou pieces	6.9	0.2	...	0.3	16.7	0.3	18.0	0.3	5.2	0.1	2.2	0.0
Woollen cloth	mil. linear m.	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—
Textile underclothes	thou pieces	354.3	0.1	386.6	0.2	197.2	0.3	236.2	0.1	21.9	0.1	111.5	0.0
Other footwear			0.0		0.1		0.0		0.1		0.0		—
Dried fruits	thou tons	9.6	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bed-linen, table-linen and other			0.2		0.3		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Other knitted goods			0.1		0.2		0.1		0.0		0.0		—
Meat and tinned meat products	thou conv tins	8.3	0.0	—	—	—	—	4.6	0.0	—	—	1.3	0.0
Spare parts for machinery			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Instruments for punching and drilling			0.3		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Rotary pumps	thou pieces	709.0	0.0	280.0	0.0	651.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	—	—	—	—

Table I.17: Export of Goods to Kazakhstan

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			45.0		33.4		39.0		36.8		5.6		7.9
Other plastic products			1.2		2.6		2.6		3.9		0.8		0.8
Ferrous metals cisterns, butts, boxes	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.0	3.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Electric energy	<i>mil. kwh</i>	892.2	15.8	1 072.7	11.6	1 048.6	10.4	424.4	3.4	0.1	0.0	37.2	0.3
Ice-cream	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.7	2.9	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cheese	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Corrugated asbestos boards	<i>mil.conv.plates</i>	40.9	2.0	28.5	1.2	39.3	1.7	41.8	1.9	3.6	0.1	9.6	0.5
Electric filament lamps	<i>mil. pieces</i>	2.6	0.1	2.3	0.1	11.5	0.7	28.7	1.6	4.9	0.3	6.7	0.4
Glass, casted and rolled	<i>mil. sq. m</i>	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	—	—	0.4	0.8
Cement, portland cement	<i>thou tons</i>	40.0	1.0	87.4	1.9	60.1	1.4	65.2	1.5	18.9	0.4	21.5	0.5
Milk and milky products	<i>thou tons</i>	0.9	0.1	3.5	0.5	3.6	0.9	4.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	3.0	0.7
Sugar	<i>thou tons</i>	8.8	3.0	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.5	2.6	0.9	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	260.0	2.0	264.0	1.8	332.0	2.3	106.0	0.7	31.0	0.2	21.0	0.2
Molasses	<i>thou tons</i>	6.0	1.4	8.9	0.9	3.4	0.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1
Glass containers (bottles, jars)	<i>thou pieces</i>	4 664.3	0.3	3 812.0	0.3	2 079.4	0.2	5 514.1	0.3	187.5	0.0	2 426.2	0.2
Other special-purpose equipment			0.5		0.1		0.1		0.3		0.0		0.2
Other non-organic compounds			0.1		0.2		0.5		0.3		0.1		0.1
Spare parts for machinery and equipment			1.0		0.7		0.4		0.2		0.0		0.1
Butter	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Raw tobacco	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Equipment for food industry			1.0		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.0		0.0
Cigarettes and cigars	<i>mil. pieces</i>	—	—	17.8	0.3	115.5	0.6	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	—	—
Water, including mineral	<i>thou litres</i>	507.9	0.4	1 869.7	0.5	1 003.0	0.4	224.8	0.1	3.7	0.0	20.2	0.0
Tea	<i>thou tons</i>	32.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	26.9	0.0	48.9	0.0	—	—	2.8	0.0
Trucks	<i>pieces</i>	25.0	0.5	157.0	1.0	25.0	0.3	10.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

Table I.18: Export of Goods to Uzbekistan

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			46.6		89.4		48.0		27.8		5.8		1.8
Electric energy	<i>mil. kwh</i>	970.0	31.6	1 925.6	64.3	1 038.1	34.7	523.3	17.5	65.5	2.2	11.3	0.4
Corrugated asbestos boards	<i>mil.conv.plates</i>	18.9	1.0	30.1	1.5	42.9	1.9	45.6	2.1	12.9	0.6	1.0	0.0
Electric filament lamps	<i>mil. pieces</i>	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	12.4	0.9	22.7	1.6	4.7	0.3	4.5	0.3
Other mineral materials			0.7		0.7		0.8		1.0		0.6		0.0
Gyps	<i>thou tons</i>	1 001.0	0.6	595.0	0.9	525.0	0.5	230.2	0.8	210.0	0.7	—	—
Sugar	<i>thou tons</i>	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	—
Spare parts for machinery & equipment			1.5		2.7		2.9		0.2		0.0		0.0
Motor cars	<i>pieces</i>	200.0	1.1	182.0	1.0	37.0	0.2	15.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2
Glass, casted and rolled	<i>mil. sq. m</i>	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.0	0.0
Other special purpose equipment			0.4		0.4		0.4		0.1		—		—
Tractors	<i>pieces</i>	8.0	0.0	176.0	2.1	27.0	0.2	11.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.2
Tea	<i>thou tons</i>	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other communication equipment			—		0.0		0.0		0.0		—		—
Wheat flour	<i>thou tons</i>	10.5	2.4	4.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.0	0.0
Trucks	<i>pieces</i>	18.0	0.2	16.0	0.1	33.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
Other chemical products			—		—		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Diesel engines	<i>pieces</i>	—	—	65.0	1.0	49.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	—	—
Special vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	—	—	—	—	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	—	—	1.0	0.1

Table I.19: Export of Goods to Belarus

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			4.9		3.0		3.2		1.3		0.4		0.5
Tobacco	<i>thou tons</i>	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Cotton fiber, uncombed	<i>thou tons</i>	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other ferrous metals products			0.6		0.4		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.0
Other seeds	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Low-voltage equipment			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Tinned vegetables, fruits & nuts	<i>thou tons</i>	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jute bags & packets	<i>thou pieces</i>	352.9	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table I.20: Export of Goods to Switzerland

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			18.1		34.1		124.2		96.4		45.6		44.0
Precious metals			17.7		33.5		124.1		96.0		45.6		44.0
Cotton fiber	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table I.21: Export of Goods to China

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			25.3		44.1		19.4		41.1		7.4		7.1
Animal hides ¹	thou pieces	289.2	2.3	403.1	3.7	886.7	5.9	906.8	15.0	286.3	3.0	0.1	0.2
Aluminium wastes and scrap	thou tons	36.5	13.5	40.7	18.5	3.5	1.9	9.0	4.2	1.7	0.9	1.9	1.0
Ferrous metal wastes and scarp	thou tons	0.6	0.0	29.1	2.2	105.9	4.2	193.6	3.3	26.5	0.8	40.6	0.6
Primary Aluminium alloys	thou tons	4.0	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6
Copper wastes and scarp	thou tons	4.8	3.1	7.3	4.9	0.8	0.7	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2
Washed wool	thou tons	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	—	—	0.0	0.0
Greasy wool	thou tons	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other tyres			—		—		0.0		—		—		2.8
Cotton fiber	thou tons	—	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2

¹ in kind data is given as NBKR estimates

Table I.22 Export of Goods to USA

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			11.2		2.8		7.1		36.1		5.3		4.6
Kerosene	thou tons	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	72.6	27.0	13.0	4.8	11.3	4.3
Products of non-organic chemistry			0.0		0.0		5.7		7.2		—		—
Ready-made garments			0.1		1.1		0.9		0.8		0.3		0.2
Other precious metal products			—		0.5		0.1		0.1		—		—
Other instruments and devices			0.4		0.5		0.0		0.0		—		—
Cotton fiber	thou tons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precious metals			10.1		—		—		—		—		—

Table I.23: Export of Goods to Turkey

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			4.6		7.2		13.8		16.4		4.8		1.8
Animal hides ¹	thou pieces	32.8	0.1	733.5	0.9	765.6	1.2	1 263.6	2.7	324.5	0.4	70.1	0.1
Other fresh vegetables	thou tons	1.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	9.9	4.0	7.6	2.5	4.2	1.3	1.2	0.4
Nuts	tons	47.8	0.0	1 014.9	0.4	777.2	0.3	2 895.2	2.3	1 059.6	0.8	358.7	0.5
Tractors	pieces	—	—	87.0	0.5	341.0	5.4	173.0	2.2	75.0	1.0	—	—
Cotton fiber	thou tons	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	3.1	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Other communication equipment			—		0.1		—		1.3		—		—
Kerosene	thou tons	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Motor vehicles	pieces	306.0	1.2	335.0	1.5	62.0	0.5	57.0	0.6	15.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Wool yarn	thou tons	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Hand tools			0.0		0.1		0.0		0.1		0.0		0.0
Other means of transport			0.0		0.1		0.3		0.1		0.0		—
Other seeds	thou tons	2.5	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other machinery for repairing (keeping) roads	pieces	—	—	—	—	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Leather made of animal hides	square metre	—	—	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Timber	tons	—	—	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Trucks	pieces	1.0	0.0	150.0	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ in kind data is given as NBKR estimates

Table I.24: Export of Goods to Germany

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
		Total			148.2		144.6		94.4		1.8		0.7
Raw tobacco	thou tons	0.0	0.0	169.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Other fresh vegetables	tons	—	—	28.7	0.2	19.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Vegetable waxes	tons	—	—	6.8	0.1	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ferrous metals cisterns, butts, boxes	tons	11.2	0.0	12.8	0.0	—	—	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	—	—
Precious metals			144.0		141.2		91.8		—		—		—
Spare parts, accessories for machinery			0.0		—		0.0		—		—		—
Copper wastes and scarp	thou tons	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor cars	pieces	—	—	3.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferrous metal wastes and scarp	thou tons	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	—

Table I.25: Export of Goods to United Kingdom

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			12.4		18.8		14.1		0.9		0.6		0.0
Other products of non-organic chemistry			0.4		0.6		0.5		0.3		0.3		—
Kerosene	thou tons	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-organic chemical products	thou tons	—	—	0.3	4.6	0.1	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other instruments and devices			0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0

Tables I.26 - I.33: Export of Basic Goods by Countries

Table I.26: Import of Goods from Russia

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			109.4		132.6		85.1		116.7		23.0		26.5
Kerosene	thou tons	11.9	2.0	6.0	1.3	4.4	1.1	22.5	7.8	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.2
Vehicle gasoline	thou tons	100.7	18.9	34.2	9.9	6.9	1.4	46.3	6.9	21.2	2.9	10.5	2.1
Truck tyres	thou pieces	27.9	1.2	39.9	2.4	42.5	2.3	95.0	4.4	11.0	0.5	18.8	0.9
Paper and cardboard	thou tons	3.9	2.0	5.6	3.2	6.0	3.0	6.9	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
Sugar	thou tons	6.6	2.2	5.5	1.7	0.4	0.2	13.1	3.3	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.2
Lacquer paint goods			1.9		2.7		2.3		3.1		0.2		0.3
Chocolate	thou tons	0.6	1.6	0.9	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.8	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
Other ferrous metals products			3.6		4.3		4.3		3.1		0.2		1.0
Other products of ferrous metallurgy			0.6		0.8		0.6		3.1		0.1		0.1
Heavy distillates (diesel fuel)	thou tons	7.3	1.5	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	14.0	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Other petroleum products			1.2		2.4		2.8		2.9		0.6		0.5
Beer	thou litres	1 450.0	0.9	3 323.3	2.4	4 363.2	2.4	5 860.6	2.9	919.8	0.5	1 605.4	0.8
Medicaments			1.6		3.0		2.6		2.8		0.7		1.1
Other non-organic compounds			1.0		0.7		1.0		2.5		0.2		0.6
Rods, angles, shaped sections	thou tons	6.5	1.2	8.7	2.4	8.4	1.8	9.8	2.3	2.4	0.6	2.1	0.6
Motor vehicles tyres	thou pieces	172.8	1.8	225.9	3.3	159.1	1.8	195.7	2.1	32.5	0.4	46.4	0.6
Rolled ferrous metals	thou tons	2.6	1.1	2.4	1.4	3.7	1.8	4.5	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.4
Timber	thou cub m	30.1	1.6	42.0	2.2	29.9	1.5	36.4	2.0	5.2	0.3	8.3	0.5
Nitrogen fertilizers	thou tons	11.3	0.9	18.9	1.7	18.5	1.3	20.9	1.7	5.7	0.5	3.5	0.3
Detergents			0.9		1.7		1.8		1.7		0.3		0.4
Other lubricating oils			2.2		2.2		1.4		1.7		0.3		0.4
Other organic compounds			2.0		3.0		1.1		1.5		0.3		0.1
Fiber board	thou cub m	1 136.6	0.5	1 954.7	1.0	1 897.7	0.9	2 493.9	1.2	315.2	0.1	629.9	0.3
Other chemical products			1.3		1.1		0.9		1.2		0.5		0.2
Cosmetic			0.2		0.5		0.7		1.2		0.2		0.4
Spare parts, accessories for machinery			3.0		6.6		2.6		1.1		0.3		0.2
Wood shaving boards	thou cub m	22.0	0.6	26.2	1.0	10.2	0.7	65.5	1.0	1.3	0.2	2.6	0.4
Laundry soap			0.6		0.7		0.8		1.0		0.1		0.7
Autobus	pieces	54.0	0.3	61.0	0.2	50.0	2.2	589.0	1.0	139.0	0.2	158.0	0.2
Foil			0.2		0.4		1.1		0.9		0.1		0.1
Newsprint	thou tons	2.9	1.2	3.0	1.7	2.8	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.3

Table I.27: Import of Goods from Kazakhstan

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			72.7		57.4		81.8		123.9		30.4		25.3
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	7.5	1.6	3.9	1.1	26.2	8.0	92.3	30.0	20.6	6.9	20.8	6.7
Other coal	<i>thou tons</i>	1 002.4	18.1	716.1	10.5	331.5	6.1	870.2	13.5	473.2	5.5	97.7	1.9
Vehicle gasoline	<i>thou tons</i>	35.4	6.8	34.6	7.3	64.1	13.9	73.0	12.0	7.6	1.0	15.6	2.9
Wheat	<i>thou tons</i>	96.4	7.8	119.4	9.4	74.3	6.7	157.7	11.6	50.4	4.1	20.2	1.3
Heavy distillates (diesel fuel)	<i>thou tons</i>	49.6	8.4	21.6	5.5	39.4	10.1	33.7	7.2	16.5	4.1	17.9	3.3
Cigarettes and cigars	<i>mlrd pieces</i>	0.5	4.2	0.5	5.3	0.6	6.2	0.4	5.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.5
Rolled ferrous metals	<i>thou tons</i>	2.3	0.6	6.0	1.7	6.1	1.4	6.2	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.3
Asbestos	<i>thou tons</i>	18.2	2.7	9.0	1.0	13.2	1.2	14.1	1.8	1.5	0.2	4.7	0.7
Gyps	<i>thou tons</i>	74.5	0.9	27.5	0.3	119.3	1.4	507.4	1.1	9.2	0.1	85.1	0.1
Wheat flour	<i>thou tons</i>	8.3	1.4	2.8	0.3	1.9	0.2	9.6	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1
Liquid fuel (mazut)	<i>thou tons</i>	28.3	1.4	25.9	1.7	4.5	0.3	15.1	0.9	6.7	0.4	2.2	0.1
Maize	<i>thou tons</i>	5.2	0.4	6.2	0.4	9.1	0.8	3.1	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.2
Cables and copper wire	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Malt	<i>thou tons</i>	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	—	—
Scums and calx	<i>thou tons</i>	81.5	0.5	93.7	0.4	134.3	0.3	82.5	0.3	2.5	0.0	—	—
Coal	<i>thou tons</i>	21.0	0.5	3.3	0.0	7.5	0.1	12.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.0

Table I.28: Import of Goods from Uzbekistan

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			50.0		75.1		66.7		60.1		19.4		12.3
Natural gas	mil kub. m.	574.6	33.0	651.9	33.2	665.7	33.2	855.7	41.8	291.8	14.3	225.0	10.5
Electric energy	mil kwh	0.2	0.0	194.8	6.5	287.4	9.6	267.0	8.9	86.8	2.9	0.1	0.0
Vehicle gasoline	thou tons	21.9	3.1	27.5	6.6	30.4	6.7	10.1	1.9	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3
Cement	thou tons	35.7	0.7	50.4	1.0	40.9	0.8	55.3	1.1	3.4	0.1	9.7	0.2
Heavy distillates (diesel fuels)	thou tons	20.4	2.4	47.1	8.0	46.9	7.6	7.0	1.0	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.1
Nitrogen fertilizers	thou tons	5.6	0.4	7.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	6.8	0.5	3.1	0.2	6.8	0.5
Liquid fuels (mazut)	thou tons	2.8	0.2	39.5	2.4	15.9	0.9	2.6	0.1	2.6	0.1	—	—
Other lubricating oils	thou tons	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Kerosene	thou tons	10.0	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—
Other organic compounds			0.1		—		0.1		0.1		0.1		—
Cotton-seed oil	thou tons	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Crude oil	thou tons	17.5	1.2	17.4	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table I.29: Import of Goods to Belarus

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			5.3		3.9		6.0		5.1		0.6		0.6
Tractors	<i>pieces</i>	15.0	0.3	—	—	180.0	2.3	420.0	2.0	—	—	—	—
Medicaments			0.1		0.2		0.3		0.3		0.1		0.1
Refrigerator equipment			0.0		0.0		0.1		0.3		0.1		0.1
Trucks	<i>pieces</i>	7.0	0.5	38.0	0.8	5.0	0.1	9.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	—	—
Wood shaving boards	<i>thou cub m</i>	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other machinery and mechanism	<i>pieces</i>	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.1	26.0	0.7	4.0	0.1	—	—	1.0	0.0
Furniture			0.0		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0
Motor vehicles tyres	<i>thou pieces</i>			—	—	2.6	0.0	9.6	0.1	2.2	0.0	17.2	0.1
Synthetic and artificial thread braids	<i>thou tons</i>	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—
Refrigerator	<i>pieces</i>	3 029.0	0.7	1 260.0	0.3	1 428.0	0.3	86.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	—	—
Cars	<i>pieces</i>	13.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stockinet			0.1		0.1		0.1		—		—		0.0
Facing glazed tile	<i>thou sq. metre</i>	74.2	0.4	59.0	0.2	50.8	0.2	10.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	—	—

Table I. 30: Import of Goods from China

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			36.9		36.9		48.5		59.0		15.1		9.9
Textile	<i>mil linear m</i>	31.7	6.7	35.6	7.3	22.6	4.7	22.4	5.4	4.3	1.1	6.2	0.8
Non-ferrous compounds	<i>thou tons</i>	4.3	5.3	4.0	5.6	6.1	7.8	4.6	5.4	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.2
Equipment for paper and cardboard production			0.0		0.2		1.1		3.8		3.4		—
Knitted upper clothes	<i>thou pieces</i>	1 828.3	0.9	2 963.7	1.3	2 893.9	1.5	6 340.1	3.1	608.4	0.4	1 434.6	0.7
Other knitted garments			1.3		1.3		1.2		3.0		0.3		0.6
Footwear of leather or artificial leather	<i>thou pair</i>	3 410.8	1.4	2 445.8	1.1	3 295.7	1.9	4 715.4	2.6	373.2	0.3	26.4	0.0
Ready-made garments			1.9		0.9		0.8		2.6		0.2		0.6
Yarn made of synthetic & artificial			0.5		0.3		1.3		2.3		0.5		0.5
Knitted underwear	<i>thou pieces</i>	6 841.9	0.6	7 047.1	0.7	5 531.6	0.8	12 075.0	1.6	1 428.6	0.2	531.9	0.1
Other communication equipment			0.0		0.5		1.9		1.3		1.2		0.9
Other plastic products			0.2		0.4		1.8		1.2		0.5		0.1
Telephone, teletype			0.2		0.1		0.7		1.2		0.4		0.0
Hydrate of sodium			0.3		0.2		0.6		1.1		0.3		0.1
Sport footwear	<i>thou pair</i>	1 923.7	0.7	260.0	0.1	554.5	0.2	1 767.9	1.0	78.8	0.1	1 170.3	0.6
Legwear garment	<i>mil pair</i>	30.2	0.6	...	0.7	...	0.5	...	0.9	...	0.2	...	0.0
Other products of ferrous metals			3.4		1.1		0.5		0.7		0.0		0.0
Tobacco non-fermented	<i>thou tons</i>	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.7	...	0.3	—	—
Tungsten and tungsten goods			0.0		0.0		0.7		0.6		0.2		0.4
Molybdenum & molybdenum goods			0.0		0.0		0.5		0.6		0.1		—
Other special purpose equipment			0.1		0.0		0.8		0.6		0.3		0.1
Other footwear			0.4		0.9		0.1		0.6		0.1		0.0
Polyethylene bags			0.2		0.8		1.4		0.5		0.3		0.1
Nitrogen fertilizers			0.2		0.1		0.6		0.3		0.1		0.1
Jute fiber	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	—	—	0.3	0.1
Other instruments and devices			0.2		0.5		2.1		0.1		0.0		0.0
Equipment for light industry			3.0		0.7		0.1		0.0		—		—
Equipment with electrical warming			0.0		0.1		0.1		0.0		—		0.0
Semi-manufactures footwear			0.5		0.8		1.1		—		0.4		0.0

Table I.31: Import of Goods from USA

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			54.2		53.8		26.8		47.4		5.4		11.1
Medicaments			8.0		13.9		14.1		16.9		0.1		1.2
Wheat flour	<i>thou tons</i>	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	6.4	2.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
Ready-made garments, excluding knitted clothes			2.2		1.0		0.5		2.3		0.9		0.3
Medical instruments and devices			2.4		1.9		1.5		1.8		0.2		0.5
Other optical instruments and devices			1.1		0.5		0.2		1.5		0.0		0.1
Meat and tinned meat products	<i>thou tons</i>	0.8	0.3	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.5
Wheat	<i>thou tons</i>	31.4	7.7	95.3	21.8	—	—	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other machinery for repairing (keeping) roads	<i>pieces</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	0.7	1.0	0.3	—	—
Other vegetable oils	<i>thou tons</i>	5.1	4.5	0.5	0.5	—	—	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.6	3.0
Other footwear			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.5		0.2		0.2
Tarpaulin	<i>thou tons</i>	0.0	0.4	—	—	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	5.0	0.1	13.0	0.3	20.0	0.5	14.0	0.4	3.0	0.1	1.0	0.0
Spare parts, accessories for machinery			0.3		0.7		1.8		0.3		0.0		0.9
Rice	<i>thou tons</i>	0.9	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
Ready-made garments			0.9		0.4		0.3		0.1		0.1		0.1
Sunflower-seed oil	<i>thou tons</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cigarettes and cigars	<i>mil pieces</i>	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.0	0.0

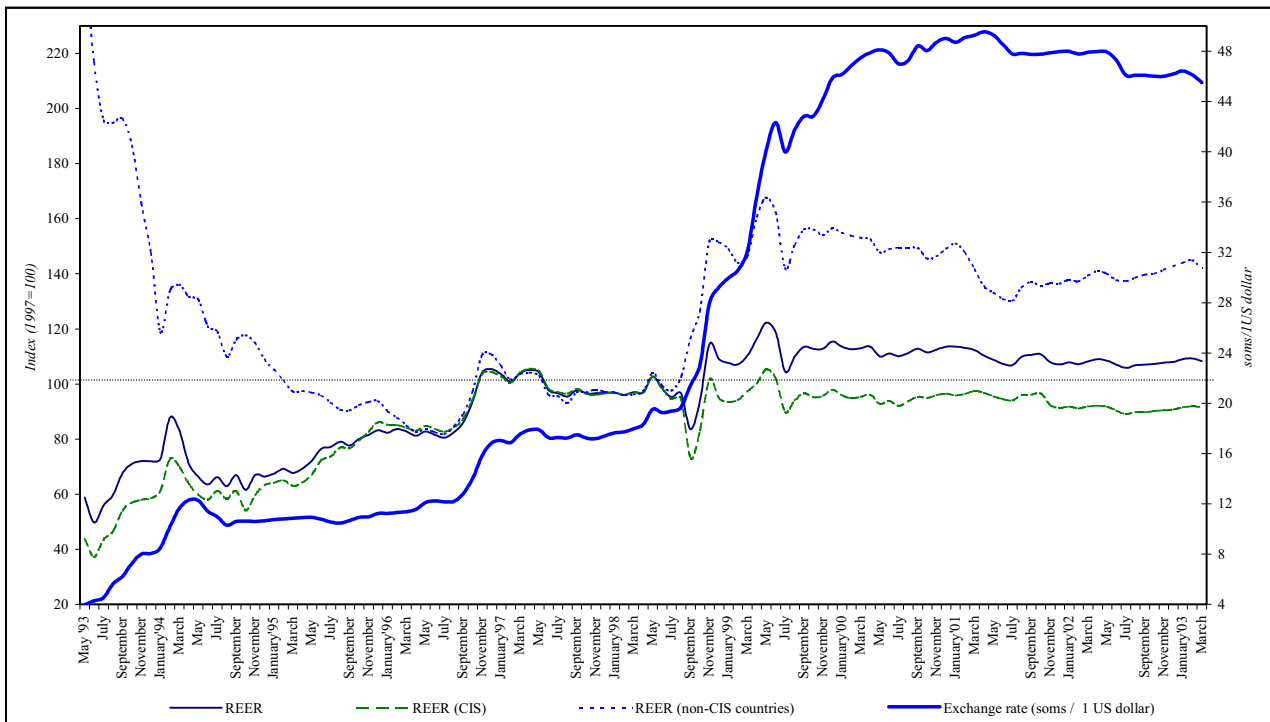
Table I.32: Import of Goods from Germany

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			47.3		25.2		24.3		31.4		5.7		7.4
Autobus	<i>pieces</i>	18.0	0.2	29.0	0.1	3.0	0.0	6 639.0	8.9	802.0	1.2	2 430.0	1.3
Medical facilities			—		0.6		0.4		2.6		0.0		2.2
Other special equipment			0.7		1.1		1.0		1.5		1.3		0.2
Combines	<i>pieces</i>	40.0	2.0	12.0	0.2	44.0	0.5	54.0	1.2	—	—	—	—
Cosmetic			0.4		0.6		1.1		1.1		0.2		0.3
Medicaments			1.5		0.6		0.5		0.9		0.1		0.1
Other acids			0.4		0.6		0.3		0.7		0.4		0.2
Equipment with electric and nonelectrical heating unit			—		0.1		0.0		0.7		—		0.0
Other tyres	<i>thou pieces</i>	132.3	0.3	201.0	0.4	248.8	0.7	210.8	0.6	61.7	0.1	41.5	0.1
Other plastic products			0.7		0.5		0.6		0.5		0.1		0.1
Equipmet for tobacco processing			—		1.0		0.6		0.5		0.1		0.0
Other paper goods			0.1		0.1		0.4		0.4		0.1		0.0
Aluminium goods			0.5		0.4		0.5		0.4		0.2		0.2
Spare parts, accessories for machinery			1.3		0.3		0.5		0.3		0.1		0.1
Other communication equipment			—		0.1		0.2		0.3		—		0.0
Sugar	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.8	1.3	0.3	—	—	—	—
Special cars	<i>pieces</i>	—	—	4.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	—
Other special electric machines and devices			—		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.0		0.0
Other instruments and apparatus			—		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.1		0.1
Other chemical products(drying oil & etc.)			—		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.0		0.0
Motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	2 584.0	2.3	7 621.0	4.6	10 221.0	6.4	60.0	0.5	8.0	0.1	7.0	0.1
Spare parts and equipment for vehicles			—		0.2		0.1		0.2		0.0		0.2
Cigarettes and cigars	<i>mil pieces</i>	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lacquer paint goods	<i>thou tons</i>	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor vehicles tyres	<i>thou pieces</i>	—	—	4.9	0.1	1.9	0.1	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.1

Table I.33: Import of Goods from Turkey

Products	unit of measurement	1999		2000		2001		2002		I'02		I'03	
		in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$	in kind	mil. US\$
Total			23.1		26.8		15.8		17.0		3.8		5.6
Knitted upper clothes			0.1		0.6		1.0		1.9		0.2		0.1
Other communication equipment			0.0		0.1		0.2		1.1		1.1		—
Knitted underwear			0.1		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.1		0.1
Furniture of all types			0.2		1.4		0.6		0.8		0.1		0.2
Other plastic products			0.3		0.7		0.4		0.5		0.1		0.1
Paper & cardboard containers			0.2		0.3		0.7		0.4		0.1		0.2
Other confectionery			0.1		0.1		0.3		0.4		0.1		0.1
Electric transformes	<i>thou pieces</i>	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	—	—	0.1	1.3
Ferrous metals constructions	<i>thou tons</i>	0.9	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.3
AC electric motors	<i>pieces</i>	132.0	0.5	172.0	0.7	206.0	0.5	161.0	0.3	113.0	0.1	2.0	0.0
Detergents	<i>thou tons</i>	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other paper goods			0.7		0.8		0.4		0.2		0.1		0.0
Bread, wheat confectionery goods	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spare parts for machinery and equipment			0.4		0.8		0.6		0.2		0.0		0.0
Spare parts and equipment for motor vehicles			0.4		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.1		0.0
Other ferrous metals products			0.3		0.3		0.1		0.2		0.0		0.1
Tea	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Chocolate	<i>thou tons</i>	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other agricultural equipment			0.4		0.7		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.1
Other knitted goods			0.3		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0
Polymer containers			0.3		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0
Refrigerating equipment			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		—		0.1
Paper & cardbord	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.0	0.0
Ready-made garments of all types			0.6		0.5		0.5		0.0		0.0		0.0
Glass container (bottles, jars)	<i>mil pieces</i>	1.8	0.6	2.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	—	—

**Chart I.1. Exchange Rate and the Real Effective Exchange Rate Index
(total, with CIS and non CIS countries)**



**Table I.34: Real and Nominal Effective Exchange Rate Indices:
total, by CIS countries and non-CIS countries¹**
(basic period - May 1997)

	<i>REER</i>	<i>NEER</i>	<i>REER (CIS)</i>	<i>NEER (CIS)</i>	<i>REER (non-CIS countries)</i>	<i>NEER (non-CIS countries)</i>	<i>Exchange rate (soms/1 US\$)</i>
May '93	58.8	272.4	43.9	415.0	253.1	30.2	3.9817
June	49.7	249.6	37.3	366.3	216.6	32.1	4.2750
July	56.0	273.4	43.5	403.7	195.7	33.4	4.5500
August	59.8	307.3	46.5	444.9	194.9	41.3	5.6500
September	67.7	318.4	54.1	454.2	196.3	46.0	6.2200
October	71.0	325.4	56.9	467.9	186.6	53.4	7.2750
November	72.1	321.8	58.0	465.5	165.4	57.9	8.0125
December	72.0	293.0	58.6	421.5	147.4	59.8	8.0400
January'94	72.9	293.1	61.3	424.5	118.8	52.4	8.5075
February	87.8	331.7	72.8	464.4	133.9	62.0	10.1875
March	83.1	332.5	70.0	445.1	136.0	70.5	11.6600
April	71.1	281.2	63.7	356.9	131.7	72.7	12.3000
May	66.4	239.0	59.8	290.8	130.6	73.2	12.2750
June	63.6	208.2	58.1	248.0	121.0	68.4	11.4095
July	66.2	181.3	61.2	217.1	119.0	66.6	10.9667
August	62.9	152.0	58.4	182.6	110.0	60.9	10.3050
September	67.0	148.6	61.1	178.7	116.1	64.6	10.6000
October	61.6	125.8	54.1	145.7	117.7	65.3	10.6333
November	67.0	121.8	59.8	140.4	114.9	64.9	10.6063
December	66.5	111.1	63.3	125.5	108.8	64.6	10.6611
January'95	67.5	105.6	64.1	117.7	105.1	65.3	10.7389
February	69.2	101.1	65.1	111.2	101.1	67.1	10.8000
March	67.7	96.4	63.1	104.5	97.4	69.2	10.8525
April	69.3	93.3	64.3	100.0	97.5	70.8	10.9022
May	72.2	92.4	67.2	98.7	96.9	71.0	10.9400
June	76.5	93.5	72.3	100.3	95.9	70.8	10.7867
July	77.2	92.4	73.7	99.6	93.3	69.1	10.5578
August	79.1	93.4	76.9	101.7	90.7	68.0	10.4700
September	77.8	90.1	76.7	96.8	90.4	69.3	10.6775
October	80.1	89.9	79.5	95.6	92.4	71.5	10.9288
November	81.6	86.1	82.8	90.1	93.5	71.6	10.9744
December	83.3	84.5	86.2	87.6	93.9	72.4	11.2338
January'96	82.4	82.0	85.3	84.5	90.1	71.9	11.2378
February	83.8	81.9	85.1	84.5	87.8	72.4	11.3156
March	82.8	81.3	84.2	83.8	85.0	72.6	11.3688
April	81.3	81.4	83.1	83.7	82.6	73.3	11.5600
May	82.9	84.2	84.8	86.2	83.7	76.9	12.1188
June	81.6	83.7	83.7	85.5	82.5	77.3	12.2244
July	80.5	82.6	82.7	84.1	81.9	77.0	12.1563
August	82.5	82.4	84.3	83.6	84.8	77.6	12.2010
September	86.1	85.1	87.4	86.1	89.3	81.2	12.8350
October	93.9	92.1	94.5	93.0	97.5	88.3	14.0289
November	104.3	100.9	103.7	100.8	110.7	100.1	15.8356
December	105.4	105.0	104.4	104.6	110.7	105.3	16.8325
January'97	103.5	104.3	102.8	103.9	106.5	104.6	17.0413
February	100.8	101.2	100.5	100.8	101.8	101.3	16.8782
March	104.0	104.4	104.1	104.3	103.6	104.1	17.5634
April	105.2	105.3	105.6	105.3	104.2	105.0	17.8663
May	104.2	104.6	104.7	104.6	102.8	104.5	17.8857
June	97.8	100.2	98.4	100.4	96.1	99.9	17.2616
July	96.7	99.5	97.1	99.4	95.7	99.6	17.2762
August	95.5	96.8	96.5	97.4	93.2	95.5	17.2475
September	97.9	97.2	98.3	97.5	97.1	96.8	17.5046
October	96.6	95.1	96.4	95.2	97.0	95.1	17.2190
November	96.7	94.4	96.1	94.4	98.0	94.5	17.1888
December	96.8	94.5	96.6	95.0	97.2	93.5	17.4173
January'98	96.9	94.2	96.9	94.9	96.9	92.7	17.6435
February	96.1	93.5	95.9	94.2	96.0	92.2	17.7248
March	97.1	93.9	97.2	94.8	96.3	92.2	17.9777

Table I.34: (continued)

	<i>REER</i>	<i>NEER</i>	<i>REER (CIS)</i>	<i>NEER (CIS)</i>	<i>REER (non-CIS countries)</i>	<i>NEER (non-CIS countries)</i>	<i>Exchange rate (soms / 1 US dollar)</i>
April'98	97.0	93.8	97.1	94.3	97.4	93.3	18.3281
May	102.8	99.2	102.7	99.3	104.1	99.2	19.5238
June	98.4	97.1	98.3	97.4	99.6	96.6	19.2572
July	95.3	96.5	94.6	96.6	97.7	96.5	19.3845
August	96.6	94.8	94.6	93.6	102.6	97.8	19.6859
September	83.6	79.7	73.1	70.3	116.6	108.7	21.4430
October	94.0	80.5	83.2	68.8	126.7	117.8	23.0444
November	114.5	96.2	101.7	82.3	152.0	140.4	27.9862
December	109.1	93.7	94.9	78.1	151.5	146.3	29.2252
January'99	107.6	90.8	93.6	74.7	148.9	147.7	29.9584
February	107.2	89.5	94.2	73.5	144.0	146.9	30.5733
March	110.3	91.5	97.3	74.9	146.4	151.6	32.0831
April	116.5	97.7	100.3	77.8	160.7	170.6	36.4737
May	122.4	105.4	105.3	83.2	167.7	185.6	40.1410
June	118.8	108.8	102.0	85.0	162.2	192.8	42.3231
July	104.5	101.8	89.9	78.9	141.9	180.9	39.9855
August	110.1	105.5	94.2	80.7	150.6	191.4	41.7756
September	113.6	106.1	96.6	80.2	156.1	195.5	42.8174
October	112.8	105.7	95.3	78.5	156.1	197.2	42.8478
November	112.9	107.7	95.7	79.7	154.1	198.6	44.2404
December	115.5	110.4	98.0	80.9	156.5	203.3	45.8661
January'00	113.6	108.8	95.9	78.2	155.0	204.4	46.1658
February	112.7	108.3	94.9	77.5	153.8	203.9	46.8496
March	113.0	109.9	95.4	78.8	153.1	204.4	47.4691
April	113.7	110.4	96.1	79.2	152.4	203.8	47.8870
May	110.1	107.2	92.9	76.5	147.8	200.7	48.1138
June	111.1	108.1	93.9	76.8	149.0	204.6	47.8440
July	110.1	104.7	92.2	73.5	149.6	202.7	46.9929
August	111.3	104.1	93.7	73.6	149.3	200.2	47.2735
September	112.8	105.5	95.5	74.5	149.4	201.2	48.4232
October	111.5	104.1	94.9	73.6	145.6	198.0	48.0577
November	112.5	104.6	96.0	74.4	146.4	200.8	48.7261
December	113.7	104.9	96.5	74.2	149.2	206.0	49.0239
January'01	113.7	104.3	95.9	72.9	151.1	209.5	48.7077
February	113.2	104.0	96.5	73.0	147.7	206.1	49.0873
March	112.4	102.8	97.5	72.7	141.6	197.1	49.2613
April	110.4	101.4	96.9	72.0	135.5	189.5	49.5489
May	108.8	101.1	95.6	71.7	133.2	188.8	49.2861
June	107.3	98.3	94.5	70.2	130.9	183.5	48.5289
July	106.9	96.0	94.0	68.8	130.3	178.9	47.7796
August	109.9	95.9	96.1	68.5	135.1	180.4	47.8356
September	110.6	95.6	96.1	68.1	137.1	181.4	47.7412
October	110.8	95.2	96.6	67.8	135.8	178.5	47.7665
November	107.9	92.0	92.4	64.1	136.6	179.5	47.8836
December	107.2	91.6	91.4	63.5	136.5	181.6	47.9665
January'02	107.9	91.5	91.8	62.9	137.9	183.2	47.9893
February	107.2	91.1	91.2	62.5	137.3	181.1	47.7802
March	108.3	91.7	91.9	62.2	139.4	181.8	47.9195
April	109.0	92.2	92.1	62.2	141.1	182.4	47.9610
May	108.6	92.2	91.8	62.3	140.0	182.8	47.9319
June	107.0	91.1	90.4	61.6	137.8	180.9	47.2569
July	105.9	88.4	89.1	60.1	137.4	177.1	46.0705
August	106.8	88.4	89.8	60.2	138.6	176.6	46.0881
September	107.1	88.4	89.8	60.0	139.7	177.0	46.0788
October	107.3	87.6	90.2	59.8	140.1	176.4	46.0127
November	107.8	87.2	90.5	59.1	141.5	177.5	45.9974
December	108.1	86.9	90.8	59.3	142.8	180.3	46.1778
January'03	109.0	87.3	91.6	59.6	144.1	182.2	46.4192
February	109.4	87.1	91.9	59.5	145.0	183.0	46.1189
March	108.4	86.1	91.6	59.2	142.2	180.1	45.5146

Table I.35: Geographic structure of net inflows of foreign direct investments in the Kyrgyz Republic
(in millions of US dollars)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
TOTAL	109.2	44.4	-2.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	1.9
Non-CIS countries	106.7	45.5	-3.7	6.7	-11.4	5.2	0.1
Great Britain	20.7	11.5	-3.8	-1.5	-1.7	-0.7	0.0
German	0.9	12.1	8.2	18.4	-3.5	0.9	-0.1
India	3.2	-1.5	-0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Iran	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Ireland	0.1	0.0	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	—	-0.1
Italy	4.5	2.5	-7.5	0.0	-6.2	-6.2	0.0
Canada	1.7	4.2	-5.9	-10.1	-9.6	2.6	1.6
Cyprus	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0
China	2.3	0.7	-2.2	2.1	2.8	0.4	0.5
Korea	14.4	0.7	-0.1	-1.1	1.2	2.8	2.3
Malaysia	1.7	0.1	3.0	0.1	—	—	—
Netherlands	0.2	0.0	9.2	1.3	-0.9	0.0	-0.6
USA	25.5	7.0	1.5	-3.4	3.9	2.5	-6.6
Turkey	10.5	12.7	-3.3	0.4	4.1	3.0	0.6
Switzerland	3.1	-1.7	-0.7	-4.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Japan	10.2	0.2	-0.1	—	—	—	—
CIS Countries	2.5	-1.1	1.3	-1.7	16.3	0.3	1.8
Kazakhstan	2.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	3.4	-0.1	0.1
Russia	-0.6	-0.7	1.0	0.5	11.8	0.5	1.3

Table I.36: Sectorial structure of net inflows of foreign direct investments in the Kyrgyz Republic
(in millions of US dollars)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	I'02	I'03
TOTAL	109.2	44.4	-2.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	1.9
Industry	19.5	30.8	-3.1	19.7	0.7	8.7	4.6
Agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.5	-4.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Communication	2.9	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.9	0.5	0.2
Construction	17.8	3.3	1.3	-1.3	-7.8	-5.4	1.4
Trade & catering	26.6	1.0	-1.4	-1.8	10.0	0.9	0.0
Procurement companies	16.9	1.8	1.9	-3.6	-4.8	-0.1	-0.1
Information computing service	0.9	10.6	—	-1.1	-2.3	-0.4	0.0
Real estate operations	—	—	—	-0.6	1.6	-0.5	-0.2
General commercial activity to provide the activity of the market	1.1	1.8	-1.6	-0.6	0.2	0.1	-3.9
Geology, geodesy & hydrometeorological service	11.3	2.2	3.9	-0.3	10.4	0.9	0.0
Other types of material production sphere	—	—	—	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housing and communal services	0.1	0.0	-5.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.5	2.0
Public health, physical training & social maintenance	4.3	-4.0	2.2	-0.9	-4.6	0.0	0.0
Education	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0
Institutions of culture & art	—	0.3	0.6	-1.0	0.6	0.2	1.0
Institutions and organizations of science	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Finances, credit, insurance & provision of pensions	6.5	-1.0	-1.2	5.7	-0.4	0.1	0.0
Legal services	0.4	-1.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table I.37: International reserves (end of period)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1'03
Reserves (mil. US dollars)	188.6	248.8	261.1	285.2	316.7	328.0
Liquid part of reserves (millions of US dollars)	126.1	183.2	204.0	234.6	289.7	301.8
Reserves in months of import of goods and facility (excluding TA ¹)	2.5	4.3	4.9	6.3	5.6	6.7
Liquid part of reserves in months of import of goods and facility (excluding TA ¹)	2.5	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.0	6.0

¹ technical assistance

Table I.38: External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1'03
ED ¹ end-of-period (mil. US dollars)	1 480.3	1 647.4	1 703.8	1 677.7	1 784.6	1 811.1
ED end-of-period (per cent of GDP)	90.6	134.4	124.6	109.6	110.7	93.0 ²
ED end-of-period (per cent of exports ³)	247.6	312.3	297.5	299.3	280.4	264.4
Schedule of ED payments ⁴ (mil. US dollars)	130.2	137.1	160.8	172.5	131.9 ⁶	20.9 ⁶
Actual ED repayment ⁴ (mil. US dollars)	118.4	111.4	154.7	171.1	115.8	13.5
ED service ratio (per cent of exports)						
- as scheduled	21.8	26.0	28.1	30.8	20.7 ⁶	13.8 ⁶
- actual	19.8	21.1	27.0	30.5	18.2	8.9
PED ⁵ end-of-period (mil. US dollars)	1 093.3	1 314.4	1 399.2	1 441.5	1 584.8	1 610.1
PED end-of-period (per cent of GDP)	66.9	107.2	102.3	94.2	98.3	82.7 ²
PED end-of-period (per cent of exports ³)	182.9	249.2	244.3	257.2	249.0	235.0
Schedule of PED ⁴ (mil. US dollars)	55.8	53.4	77.6	71.7	86.7 ⁶	18.2 ⁶
Actual PED repayment ⁴ (mil. US dollars)	51.4	30.4	48.1	71.7	69.0	11.5
PED service ratio (per cent of exports)						
- as scheduled	9.3	10.1	13.5	12.8	13.6 ⁶	12.0 ⁶
- actual	8.6	5.8	8.4	12.8	10.8	7.6

¹ total external debt (including private and IMF loans)

² against the projected annual GDP

³ against annual export of goods and services

⁴ includes payments on interest and principal

⁵ public external debt (including debt on IMF loans)

⁶ excluding the Paris Club bilateral external debt restructuring

Table I.39: Structure of the External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic
(end of period)

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		I'03	
	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total	mil. US\$	in percent of the total
Total external debt (I+II)	1 356.1	100.0	1 480.3	100.0	1 647.4	100.0	1 703.8	100.0	1 677.7	100.0	1 784.6	100.0	1 811.1	100.0
I. Public & Government-guaranteed debt	951.5	70.2	1 093.3	73.9	1 314.4	79.8	1 399.2	82.1	1 441.5	85.9	1 584.8	88.8	1 610.1	88.9
I.1 Multilateral¹	594.1	43.8	715.9	48.4	837.3	50.8	893.9	52.5	941.3	56.1	1 068.3	59.9	1 095.1	60.5
IMF	166.0	12.2	175.1	11.8	192.2	11.7	191.6	11.2	179.3	10.7	185.2	10.4	194.2	10.7
World Bank	265.0	19.5	330.4	22.3	341.2	20.7	374.8	22.0	388.4	23.1	457.0	25.6	467.4	25.8
EBRD	50.3	3.7	57.2	3.9	56.4	3.4	65.1	3.8	56.5	3.4	48.6	2.7	48.2	2.7
ADB	110.8	8.2	150.5	10.2	233.8	14.2	240.9	14.1	291.9	17.4	341.2	19.1	347.0	19.2
EEC ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Islamic Bank	1.8	0.1	1.7	0.1	6.9	0.4	10.3	0.6	12.3	0.7	18.6	1.0	20.0	1.1
IFAD	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	2.0	0.1	4.0	0.2	4.5	0.3	5.7	0.3	5.9	0.3
OPEC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	3.5	0.2	6.7	0.4	6.9	0.4
Nordic Development Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.3	4.9	0.3	4.7	0.3	5.3	0.3	5.5	0.3
I.2 Bilateral	333.6	24.6	353.7	23.9	430.3	26.1	465.2	27.3	466.8	27.8	506.5	28.4	505.1	27.9
I.2.1 CIS countries	154.0	11.4	152.9	10.3	170.9	10.4	178.6	10.5	178.1	10.6	182.4	10.2	182.9	10.1
Russia ³	132.8	9.8	139.1	9.4	157.1	9.5	166.2	9.8	166.7	9.9	171.1	9.6	171.5	9.5
Uzbekistan	21.2	1.6	13.8	0.9	13.8	0.8	12.4	0.7	11.3	0.7	11.3	0.6	11.3	0.6
Kazakhstan ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkmenistan ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I.2.2 Other countries (except for CIS)	179.6	13.2	200.9	13.6	259.4	15.7	286.6	16.8	288.7	17.2	324.0	18.2	322.2	17.8
Turkey	45.3	3.3	41.0	2.8	41.0	2.5	41.0	2.4	43.6	2.6	44.5	2.5	44.9	2.5
Japan ³	99.5	7.3	116.0	7.8	161.9	9.8	183.5	10.8	176.6	10.5	197.0	11.0	191.5	10.6
Germany ³	20.3	1.5	23.8	1.6	21.1	1.3	20.4	1.2	20.0	1.2	26.5	1.5	28.8	1.6
Switzerland ²	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	10.0	0.7	10.0	0.7	10.0	0.6	8.9	0.5	8.4	0.5	8.4	0.5	8.4	0.5
China	3.2	0.2	2.5	0.2	1.5	0.1	1.2	0.1	6.0	0.4	10.3	0.6	11.3	0.6
France ³	1.0	0.1	4.4	0.3	3.8	0.2	3.5	0.2	3.5	0.2	4.1	0.2	4.0	0.2
Kuwait Fund	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.1	7.7	0.4	9.8	0.6	13.0	0.7	15.2	0.8
India	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1
Korea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.8	12.7	0.7	12.2	0.7	13.5	0.8	12.8	0.7
Denmark ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.2	6.5	0.4	7.7	0.5	5.8	0.3	4.4	0.2
I.3 Government-guaranteed debt	23.8	1.8	23.6	1.6	46.8	2.8	40.1	2.4	33.3	2.0	10.1	0.6	9.9	0.5
II. Private non-guaranteed debt	404.6	29.8	387.1	26.1	333.0	20.2	304.6	17.9	236.3	14.1	199.7	11.2	201.0	11.1

¹ creditors acting on a multilateral basis including international financial institutions

² creditors to whom the Kyrgyz Republic does not have any liabilities on their credits

³ Paris Club members

**Table I.40: Balance of International Investment Position of the Kyrgyz Republic
as of January 1, 2003 and April 1, 2003**
(mil. US dollars)

<i>A</i>	<i>Position as of 01.01.03</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Price changes</i>	<i>Exchange rate changes</i>	<i>Other adjustments</i>	<i>Position as of 01.04.03</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
A. Assets	489.9	24.4	12.7	-91.8	0.3	437.0
Direct investment abroad	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.3
Portfolio investments	6.2	-6.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1
Financial derivatives	-29.7	5.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	-11.0
Other investments	157.4	14.8	0.0	-93.8	0.3	78.6
Currency and deposits	88.7	4.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	94.9
Loans	1.2	-0.4	0.0	5.4	0.3	6.6
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.4
Banks	0.0	-0.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.2
Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	89.9	10.9	0.0	-100.8	0.0	0.0
Other assets	-22.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.8
Reserve assets	316.7	10.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	328.0
Monetary gold	28.5	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	27.9
SDR	0.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
Reserve position in IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign exchange	289.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	289.1
B. Liabilities	2 470.8	51.4	0.0	-215.2	-151.2	2 155.8
Direct investment in KR	476.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	-172.2	305.9
Portfolio investments	-9.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Other investments	2 004.3	38.4	0.0	-215.2	21.0	1 848.4
Currency and deposits	27.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
Loans	1 794.6	13.9	0.0	-13.2	21.0	1 816.2
Monetary authorities	185.2	7.1	0.0	-1.9	3.9	194.2
General government	1 399.6	13.3	0.0	-10.7	13.7	1 415.9
Banks	10.0	-6.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.1
Other sectors	199.7	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	3.5	201.0
Trade credits	182.5	19.5	0.0	-202.0	0.0	0.0
Other liabilities	0.1	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9
C. Net International Investment Position (A-B)	-1 981.0	-27.0	12.7	123.4	151.5	-1 718.8

Table I.41: Developments in Foreign Assets and Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic, 1997 - 1 quarter of 2003*(mil. US dollars)*

	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.98</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.99</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.00</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.01</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.02</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.01.03</i>	<i>Position</i> <i>01.04.03</i>
A. Assets	341.3	366.1	405.3	479.6	519.4	489.9	437.0
Direct investment abroad	0.0	22.6	28.7	33.2	39.3	39.3	39.3
Portfolio investments	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.7	6.2	2.1
Financial derivatives	31.7	7.8	7.3	19.5	17.2	-29.7	-11.0
Other investments	113.7	146.9	120.3	164.1	174.2	157.4	78.6
Currency and deposits	38.1	29.2	30.8	59.7	63.8	88.7	94.9
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.8	1.2	6.6
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.4
Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	5.2
Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade credits	66.2	105.9	78.5	99.3	105.4	89.9	0.0
Other assets	9.4	11.8	11.1	2.6	2.1	-22.4	-22.8
Reserve assets	195.9	188.5	248.8	261.1	285.2	316.7	328.0
Monetary gold	29.1	25.2	24.2	22.8	23.0	28.5	27.9
SDR	0.9	0.2	5.1	0.7	1.3	0.6	11.0
Reserve position in IMF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign exchange	165.9	163.1	219.5	237.6	260.9	287.6	289.1
B. Liabilities	1 682.8	1 962.4	2 127.7	2 138.1	2 125.0	2 470.8	2 155.8
Direct investment in KR	274.1	383.3	427.7	438.6	427.3	476.2	305.9
Portfolio investments	5.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.3	-9.7	1.4
Other investments	1 403.7	1 578.2	1 699.2	1 698.4	1 695.3	2 004.3	1 848.4
Currency and deposits	9.9	10.8	11.2	0.1	1.1	27.1	33.1
Loans	1 256.7	1 381.0	1 544.9	1 563.4	1 560.9	1 794.6	1 816.2
Monetary authorities	166.0	175.1	192.2	191.6	179.3	185.2	194.2
General government	785.5	918.2	1 122.2	1 207.5	1 262.1	1 399.6	1 415.9
Banks	8.1	8.1	4.9	1.6	4.5	10.0	5.1
Other sectors	297.2	279.7	225.6	162.6	114.9	199.7	201.0
Trade credits	137.2	186.3	143.1	128.4	131.1	182.5	0.0
Other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	2.2	0.1	-0.9
C. Net International Investment							
Position (A-B)	-1 341.6	-1 596.3	-1 722.4	-1 658.6	-1 605.5	-1 981.0	-1 718.8

Table II.1: Sources of Information Used by the National Bank for Compilation of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Current account		
Commodities		
Export of goods (f.o.b.) export	NSC	data on export of goods (f.o.b.) based on SCI data and enterprises
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	data on export of bunker fuel based on reports of enterprises according to form 1-services
nonmonetary gold	NSC	data on export of the nonmonetary gold based on SCI data
Import of goods (f.o.b.) import (c.i.f.)	NSC	data on import of goods (c.i.f.) based on SCI and enterprise data
value adjustment	NSC, NBKR	NBKR estimate of the share of transport and insurance services in import at c.i.f. prices on the basis of survey of enterprises
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	data on import of bunker fuel based on reports of enterprises according to form 1-services
Services		
Transportation services	NSC, CB	data on enterprise reports according to form 1-services and the NBKR assessment of the share of transportation costs in import at c.i.f. prices based on surveys of enterprises; data based on banking statistics on transportation services
Travels	NSC	estimate in compliance with the methodology based on the number of residents arriving (leaving) in the Republic (from the Republic)
Communication services	MTC	data on international communication services according to reporting form 1-services (communication)
Construction	NSC, enterprises	data of enterprises enjoying services of non-resident construction companies according to form 1-INSU and from construction organizations rendering services abroad according to form 1-MSU; data from some large enterprises
Insurance services	NSC, enterprises, CB	NBKR assessment by the share of costs in import at c.i.f. prices on the basis of surveys of enterprises; data from enterprises and banking statistics
Financial services	NBKR, CB	NBKR data on rendering and receiving of financial services; data from banking statistics
Computer and information services	CB	data on information and computer services based on banking statistics
Government services	MFA, CB	data on maintenance expenses of the KR representative offices abroad; data on expenses of foreign representative offices in the KR

Table II.1: (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Business services	NSC, CB, enterprises	data on other business technical services, collected from enterprises according to reporting form 8 VES-services; data from some large enterprises
including technical assistance	IMF, MF	estimates on technical assistance being received, data of organizations, which incarnate investment projects
Other services	NSC, CB	data on other services collected from enterprises according to reporting form 8 VES-services; data on other services from banking statistics
Income		
Employee compensation	NSC, CB, enterprises	data of enterprises on non-resident employee compensation, paid to residents going abroad ; data from banking statistics on transfers abroad
Income on investment		
Income on direct investment	NSC, CB	data on direct investment income collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment income
Income on portfolio investment	NBKR, CB	data on income of nonresidents earned from investment in the KR securities; data from banking statistics on transactions with securities
Other investment income		
Interest on loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on interest on IMF loans
General government	MF, NBKR, enterprises	data on interest on credits to the public sector; data from enterprises on interest on Government-guaranteed loans
Banks	CB	data of banking statistics on interest on interbank loans
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on interest on loans to the private sector
Other investment income	NBKR, CB, enterprises	data on profit and expenses of the NBKR, relating to international reserve management; incomes of CB and enterprises from assets abroad
Current transfers		
Humanitarian aid	NSC, enterprises	data on rendered humanitarian aid based on SCI data
Technical assistance	IMF	estimates of technical assistance being received
Other grants	NBKR	data on grants in cash
Contributions to international organizations	MF	data on payments made to international and CIS organizations
Workers' remittances	MT&C, CB	data on household postal-telegraph transfers abroad and from abroad according to form 1-services (communications)

Table II.1: (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Current and financial account		
Capital transfers		
Commodity grants	NSC	estimate of the share of capital goods in the total volume of commodity grants
Migration related transfers	NSC	NBKR estimate of migrants' transfers based on NSC data on the number of arriving and departing migrants
Forgiveness of debt	Enterprises	data of enterprises on debt service, to non-residents
Direct investment		
Abroad	CB	data from banking statistics on residents' direct investment abroad
To the Kyrgyz Republic	NSC, CB, enterprises	data on direct investment collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment into the banking sector; data of some large joint ventures
Portfolio investment		
Promissory notes	NBKR, CB, SCSM	data on purchase and redemption of the KR securities by non-residents; data from banking statistics on transactions with securities
Financial derivative		
	Enterprises	data of enterprises on transactions with financial derivatives
Other investment		
Assets		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on foreign assets of commercial banks
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on balances of resident enterprises on accounts of banks abroad
Trade loans	NSC	data on mutual settlements of enterprises (debtors' indebtedness)
Other assets		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on the NBKR foreign assets not included in reserves
General government	MF	data on payments to international organizations
Liabilities		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on foreign liabilities of commercial banks
Trade loans	NSC	data on mutual settlements of enterprises (debtors' indebtedness)
Loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on IMF loans
General government	MF, NBKR, enterprises	data on loans received/repaid by the public sector or under guarantee of the Government
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on loans received by commercial banks
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on loans received/repaid under no guarantee of the Government
Overdue debts	MF, CB, enterprises	data on overdue payments
Reserve assets	NBKR	data on international reserves and their structure

Annex II: Methodology of Compiling the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

1. Introduction

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic reflects the aggregate data on external economic transactions with other countries of the world for a certain period of time. These transactions, mainly conducted between residents and non-residents of the country, cover transactions with goods, services, incomes, and transactions with financial assets and liabilities.

The balance of payments is compiled in accordance with the fifth edition of the *Balance of Payments Manual*, worked out by the IMF.

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and is based on data received from the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, internal sources of the National Bank, commercial banks, the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the State Customs Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other organisations and enterprises.

The laws On the National Bank and On Banks and Banking Activities in the Kyrgyz Republic as well as normative act of the Government and the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic provide for the legislative basis for collection of data and maintenance of their confidentiality.

The balance of payments is compiled on a quarterly basis in millions of US dollars in one quarter upon completion of a period under review. The balance of payments data are published in the quarterly publication of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic, monthly Bulletin of the National Bank, in the monthly publication of the National Statistics Committee *Social & Economic Situation of the Kyrgyz Republic*, and in the Annual Report of the National Bank. The Balance of Payments data are also submitted to the IMF for publications in the *Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook* and in the *International Financial Statistics*.

2. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules

According to the definition of residence in the balance of payments, individuals residing or intending to reside in an economic territory of a country for a year or more are considered to be a resident, as well as legal entities engaged in production of goods and/or services in the country in significant volumes, or holding big land plots, possessing facilities and industrial units located in the territory of the republic.

In compliance with the balance of payments compilation rules each transaction is recorded in two entries, credit and debit entries. Financial transactions are reflected on the accrual basis, that is, the amounts to have been calculated, though might not have been paid in fact.

Table II.1. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules

Transactions	Credit, plus (+)	Debit, minus (-)
Goods and services	<i>Export of goods and services</i>	<i>Import of goods and services</i>
Income	<i>Receipt of income</i>	<i>Payments of income</i>
Transfers	<i>Receipts of transfers</i>	<i>Commitment</i>
Transactions with financial instruments	<i>Decrease in foreign assets</i>	<i>Increase in foreign assets</i>
	<i>Increase in foreign liabilities</i>	<i>Decrease in foreign liabilities</i>

One should note that in accordance with the above principle of a double entry, the sum of all credit entries should be equal to the sum of all debit entries, that is why an overall balance should be equal to zero. Though, in practice the balance of account is never equal to zero. The reason is that data used to compile the balance of payments come from various sources. For instance, information on exports of goods is formed on the basis of customs statistics, whereas those on foreign exchange earnings for exported goods comes from bank reporting. Thus, a non-zero balance as a result of the use of data from various independent sources is balanced by an additional item that is called *net errors and omissions* which is equal in its value to the above balance, but with an opposite sign.

3. Structure and Information Base for the Balance of Payments Compilation

Comprehensive information is used to compile the balance of payments, several sources of information being used at the same time to compile one item. Table II.1 gives a description of what data and from which sources are applied to compile the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The balance of payments transactions are accumulated in two major groups of accounts: a current account and a capital and financial account. The current account reflects transactions involving commodities, services, income, and current transfers. The capital and financial account consists of the capital account and the financial account, and shows how are the goods and services financed which are presented in the current account.

Trade Balance: The difference between the total volume of exports and imports of goods at F.O.B. value is the trade balance. Data on export of F.O.B. valued goods and on import of C.I.F. valued goods, based on customs information and information from enterprises, are provided by the National Statistics Committee. F.O.B. valued imports are estimated by the National Bank through an assessment of the share of transport and insurance costs of C.I.F. valued imports on the basis of findings of enterprise surveys carried out by the National Statistics Committee. Data on exports of goods are supplemented by the National Statistics Committee with data on goods procured by foreign airline companies in airports of the Kyrgyz Republic, while the data on imports of goods are supplemented with data on goods procured by national airline or railway companies in ports of foreign states. Import by “shuttle traders” for 1993-95 are estimated through multiplication of the number of passengers of charter flights by an estimate of an average quantity of goods imported by one “shuttle trader”. However, since 1996 the data from the State Customs Inspectorate on imports by “shuttle traders” have been incorporated in the balance of payments, while since 1997 this information has been supplemented with the data of the National Statistics Committee on unregistered trade by “shuttle traders”, that are formed as estimates based on surveys conducted at customs posts.

Services. Export of **transportation services** is calculated on the basis of data collected by the National Statistics Committee, separately by all types of transportation to cover railroad, air, road transportation services, from respective transportation organisations and departments, and data collected from the banking statistics. Import of transport and insurance services connected with freight service is estimated as the share in import at C.I.F. prices as it mentioned in the section “Trade balance”. This also covers data on export/import of services (transportation of gas), provided by the public enterprise “Kyrgyzgas”, as well as data from large enterprises, departments, and data from the statistics agency and as well as information on profit and expenditures of airline companies in the Kyrgyz Republic. Till 1999 the item “**Travels**” on imports showed expenses of tourist companies abroad, and on exports it showed income of rest houses, holiday camps received from non-residents (taking into consideration the data received from commercial bank reports). Since 1999 the item “Travels” is estimated in compliance with the methods based on the number of residents arriving (leaving) the republic. Data on **Construction Services** are also collected by the National Statistics Committee from enterprises attracting non-resident construction companies and from construction companies providing their services abroad and also by big joint ventures. Data derived from banking statistics of commercial banks that provide or receive financial services and the data on receiving the financial services by the National Bank are reflected in the **financial services item**. The banking statistics at present is considered to be the most complete and in-depth source **of information on computer and information services**. **Government Services** include data on expenses on maintenance of embassies and representative offices of the Kyrgyz Republic, collected by the National Bank from its internal sources and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; information on expenses on maintenance of foreign embassies and representative offices in the Kyrgyz Republic, collected by the National Bank on the basis of the banking statistics. The National Statistics Committee and the National Bank collect the data on **business services** from enterprises that receive or render such services. Data on import of services in the **Technical assistance**, item are found in the IMF estimates and on data of organizations on unpletion of investment projects. **Other services** include services that were not covered by the above mentioned items and the source of this item is the National Statistics Committee data collected from enterprises and the banking statistics.

Income. This item includes payments and receipts for utilisation or provision of production factors, namely, labour and capital, and is divided into two accounts: labour remuneration and investment income. Employees compensation includes wages and salaries received by non-residents from residents of the Kyrgyz Republic, or vice versa. Direct, portfolio, and other investment income include receipts and payments on external financial assets and liabilities of residents. Data on portfolio investment income are collected from both internal sources of the National Bank, and commercial banks. Data on

other investment income are collected from internal sources of the National Bank (interests on IMF loans and loans served by the National Bank), from the Ministry of Finance (interests on state credits) and from enterprises (interests on non-public credits). Data on compensation of employees are collected by the National Statistics Committee and by the National Bank from enterprises that hire foreign employees.

Transfers. Transfers are identified as current transfers reflected in the current account, and capital transfers reflected in the capital account. **Capital transfers** include the following: the transfer of ownership of a fixed asset; the creditor's repudiation, the transfer of cash related to the acquisition or selling of a fixed asset; transfers related to migration of the population reflected as offsets to flows of property and financial assets that accompany movements of migrants when they change their residence. All other types of transfers are referred to **current transfers**. The typical example of current transfers for our country is humanitarian assistance recorded once in the balance of payments as a debit entry from import of commodities, then – as a credit offset entry for transfers. Current official transfers are commodity grants and technical assistance, as well as contributions to the funds of international organisations. Data on humanitarian assistance together with imports data are obtained from the National Statistics Committee. Assessments of technical assistance is based on data from the IMF and State Committee for Foreign Investments and Economic Assistance, and international organisations. Data on contributions to the funds of international organisations are collected by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance. Private current transfers are represented, mainly, by cash transfers of the population to and from abroad, the data on which are collected by the National Bank from the Ministry of Transport and Communication and banking statistics. To assess capital official transfers, the National Bank singles out capital goods from the total volume of commodity grants, the data on which is obtained from the National Statistics Committee. Till 2000 the assessment of transfers of migrants was made by the National Bank on the basis of the number of migrants obtained from the National Statistics Committee and through the assessment of the average value of assets exported by migrants. Since the beginning of 2000, the assessment of transfers of migrants has been made on the basis of methods worked out by the National Bank together with the National Statistic Committee adjusted to all kinds of exported assets and properties of migrants calculated on the basis of their average cost by the republic.

Financial Account. The Financial Account includes transactions resulting in an increase or decrease in foreign assets and liabilities of residents. So far as a resident may procure a foreign financial asset not only from a non-resident, but from a resident as well, the financial account may reflect transactions with foreign assets between residents. Transactions by each type of assets are registered on a net basis in the financial account. Thus, its entries reflect a net aggregate change for a certain period in all positive and negative transactions with assets or liabilities of a given type. The net decrease in total assets and the net increase in total liabilities are registered as a credit entry, while the net increase in assets and the net decrease in liabilities – as a debit entry. Components of the financial account are classified by their functional features and are divided into direct investments, portfolio investments, other investments, and reserve assets.

Direct Investments are investments by individuals and legal entities of one country (a direct investor) in order to participate in management of an economic enterprise of another country (an enterprise with direct investments). Not only capital investments of the direct investor as a participation in ownership capital of the enterprise, but also all other forms of investments between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise are classified as direct investments. Credits provided by the direct investor to the direct investment enterprise also considered as direct investments could serve as an example. Direct investments are subdivided into investments abroad, or in the domestic economy. Data on direct investments are received by the National Bank from the National Statistics Committee that collects this information from joint ventures and foreign enterprises, as well as directly from some large-scale joint enterprises. In this connection, reports of commercial banks are used for this purpose as well. Data on direct investments to the banking sector are furnished to the National Bank through reports of commercial banks.

Portfolio Investment reflect transactions with securities and debt securities, which are traded only for the purpose of earning income. A conventional criterion to distinguish the direct investments and portfolio investments is stock ownership by an investor of 10 or more per cent of ordinary shares of an enterprise. Portfolio investments are classified, in their turn, as transactions with assets and liabilities, as well as by the type of the financial instrument (securities, ensuring participation in capital, and debt securities). Data on portfolio investments are obtained by the National Bank from its internal sources, from commercial banks, the National Commission for Securities Market, and large joint ventures.

Financial Derivatives are financial instruments, whose functioning conditions “are tied” to some other financial instruments or characteristics (such as foreign exchange, government bonds, price indices for shares, interest rates, etc.) or to any stock exchange goods (gold, sugar, coffee, etc.), which might be purchased or sold later. The financial derivatives provide to owners formerly agreed rights to receive definite assets on fixed term in future, e.g. in the form of cash, primary financial instrument, etc. Options (currency, interest, commodity, etc), circulating financial futures, warrants, and such instruments, as agreements on currency or interest swaps are the derivative financial instruments. Transactions with derivative instruments are segregated into a separate group of operations (mainly financial), their accounting is done separately from registration of operations with those securities or goods, which underlie the derivative contracts and to whose characteristic features they “are tied”. In the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic, the financial derivatives are produced by hedging the gold price and the data on them are submitted by the enterprises.

Other Investments are classified as transactions with assets and liabilities and include credits, creditor and debtor indebtedness, deposits and foreign exchange in cash, and other assets and liabilities not included in the previous categories.

Data on foreign assets/liabilities of commercial banks are collected by the National Bank from reports of commercial banks. Data on foreign loans received or guaranteed by the Government, as well as information on servicing them, are collected by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance. Information on loans serviced by the National Bank is received from its internal sources. Data on non-public loans are collected from enterprises, beneficiaries of these credits. Data on creditor and receivables of resident enterprises (trade credits) are received by the National Bank from the National Statistics Committee, which collects these data from enterprises. Data on accounts of enterprises abroad is collected by the National Bank from enterprises. Data on other assets, representing, mainly, contributions of Kyrgyzstan to the funds of international financial organisations are received by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance and its internal sources.

So far as the balance of payments statement is compiled on an accrual basis, principal and interest for repayment on credits reflect accrued amounts for a certain period, though these amounts could be overdue, that is not paid in time. The difference between accrued and actually paid amounts is reflected in the item “Other Investments” as changes in outstanding. In case of rescheduling of outstanding as a new loan, the balance of payments statement reflects a reduction in outstanding and the restructuring of debt as a new loan.

Reserve Assets comprise foreign assets of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic that may be used to finance the balance of payments deficit. The balance of payments reflects changes in reserve assets related to transactions with monetary gold (transactions only between the National Bank and foreign monetary authorities), SDR, assets in freely convertible currencies, liquid foreign securities, and with other foreign liquid assets. Data on reserve assets and IMF loans, as well as on other assets and liabilities of the National Bank reflected in the balance of payments are based on information obtained from internal sources of the National Bank.

4. The Balance of Payments Presentation Formats

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled according to standard and analytic formats of presentation.

Standard Format of presentation (Annex I. Table I.1) is characterised by reflection of all of the items of the balance of payments either in two columns, separate for credit and debit entries, and the total amount of credit entries as equal to that of the debit entries including errors and omissions, or in the balanced format. The standard format of presentation shows that the total balance of payments is always equal to zero.

Under the **Analytic Presentation** (Table 1) all items are balanced. The total balance of payments is formed as the sum of certain items which are calculated proceeding from characteristic features of a particular country. These items should reflect transactions which are conducted autonomously (that is, they meet their own purposes), thus influence on the size of the total balance of payments. These items are called above the line items. All other transactions recorded in the “below the line” item are conducted to finance this balance of payments. These transactions are forced, dependable, and are related to regulatory actions of the National Bank and the Government. Thus, the balance of payments involves a certain degree of subjective judgement, though, nevertheless, it enables to measure the value of the balance of payments, and to identify financing needs.

Table II.2: Sources of Information Used by the National Bank for Compilation of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Current account		
Commodities		
Export of goods (f.o.b.) export	NSC	data on export of goods (f.o.b.) based on SCI data and enterprises
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	data on export of bunker fuel based on reports of enterprises according to form 1-services
nonmonetary gold	NSC	data on export of the nonmonetary gold based on SCI data
Import of goods (f.o.b.) import (c.i.f.)	NSC	data on import of goods (c.i.f.) based on SCI and enterprise data
value adjustment	NSC, NBKR	NBKR estimate of the share of transport and insurance services in import at c.i.f. prices on the basis of survey of enterprises
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	data on import of bunker fuel based on reports of enterprises according to form 1-services
Services		
Transportation services	NSC, CB	data on enterprise reports according to form 1-services and the NBKR assessment of the share of transportation costs in import at c.i.f. prices based on surveys of enterprises; data based on banking statistics on transportation services
Travels	NSC	estimate in compliance with the methodology based on the number of residents arriving (leaving) in the Republic (from the Republic)
Communication services	MTC	data on international communication services according to reporting form 1-services (communication)
Construction	NSC, enterprises	data of enterprises enjoying services of non-resident construction companies according to form 1-INSU and from construction organizations rendering services abroad according to form 1-MSU; data from some large enterprises
Insurance services	NSC, enterprises, CB	NBKR assessment by the share of costs in import at c.i.f. prices on the basis of surveys of enterprises; data from enterprises and banking statistics
Financial services	NBKR, CB	NBKR data on rendering and receiving of financial services; data from banking statistics
Computer and information services	CB	data on information and computer services based on banking statistics
Government services	MFA, CB	data on maintenance expenses of the KR representative offices abroad; data on expenses of foreign representative offices in the KR

Table II.2: (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Business services	NSC, CB, enterprises	data on other business technical services, collected from enterprises according to reporting form 8 VES-services; data from some large enterprises
including technical assistance	IMF, MF	estimates on technical assistance being received, data of organizations, which incarnate investment projects
Other services	NSC, CB	data on other services collected from enterprises according to reporting form 8 VES-services; data on other services from banking statistics
Income		
Employee compensation	NSC, CB, enterprises	data of enterprises on non-resident employee compensation, paid to residents going abroad ; data from banking statistics on transfers abroad
Income on investment		
Income on direct investment	NSC, CB	data on direct investment income collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment income
Income on portfolio investment	NBKR, CB	data on income of nonresidents earned from investment in the KR securities; data from banking statistics on transactions with securities
Other investment income		
Interest on loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on interest on IMF loans
General government	MF, NBKR, enterprises	data on interest on credits to the public sector; data from enterprises on interest on Government-guaranteed loans
Banks	CB	data of banking statistics on interest on interbank loans
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on interest on loans to the private sector
Other investment income	NBKR, CB, enterprises	data on profit and expenses of the NBKR, relating to international reserve management; incomes of CB and enterprises from assets abroad
Current transfers		
Humanitarian aid	NSC, enterprises	data on rendered humanitarian aid based on SCI data
Technical assistance	IMF	estimates of technical assistance being received
Other grants	NBKR	data on grants in cash
Contributions to international organizations	MF	data on payments made to international and CIS organizations
Workers' remittances	MT&C, CB	data on household postal-telegraph transfers abroad and from abroad according to form 1-services (communications)

Table II.2: (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
Current and financial account		
Capital transfers		
Commodity grants	NSC	estimate of the share of capital goods in the total volume of commodity grants
Migration related transfers	NSC	NBKR estimate of migrants' transfers based on NSC data on the number of arriving and departing migrants
Forgiveness of debt	Enterprises	data of enterprises on debt service, to non-residents
Direct investment		
Abroad	CB	data from banking statistics on residents' direct investment abroad
To the Kyrgyz Republic	NSC, CB, enterprises	data on direct investment collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment into the banking sector; data of some large joint ventures
Portfolio investment		
Promissory notes	NBKR, CB, SCSM	data on purchase and redemption of the KR securities by non-residents; data from banking statistics on transactions with securities
Financial derivatives	Enterprises	data of enterprises on transactions with financial derivatives
Other investment		
Assets		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on foreign assets of commercial banks
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on balances of resident enterprises on accounts of banks abroad
Trade loans	NSC	data on mutual settlements of enterprises (debtors' indebtedness)
Other assets		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on the NBKR foreign assets not included in reserves
General government	MF	data on payments to international organizations
Liabilities		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on foreign liabilities of commercial banks
Trade loans	NSC	data on mutual settlements of enterprises (debtors' indebtedness)
Loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on IMF loans
General government	MF, NBKR, enterprises	data on loans received/repaid by the public sector or under guarantee of the Government
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on loans received by commercial banks
Other sectors	Enterprises	data on loans received/repaid under no guarantee of the Government
Overdue debts	MF, CB, enterprises	data on overdue payments
Reserve assets	NBKR	data on international reserves and their structure

Annex III: Method of assessment of the "Travel" item in the balance of payments

The method of assessment of the "Travel" item was developed with the purpose of an authentic and complete reflection of residents' expenses abroad and those of nonresidents in the republic instead of applying the traditional method of data collection from hotels, recreation centers, and tourist companies. This method of data collection for the "Travel" item covered only part of transactions, and in compliance with the international experience of the balance of payments compilation it is preferable to evaluate this item through estimations.

Export / import of services under the "Travel" item is a product of expenses per one arriving / leaving resident per number of residents who arrived in/left the country.

Expenses are calculated as estimates of categories of trips specifying them by purposes:

- Official,
- Tourist,
- Personal,
- Commercial.

Expenses are calculated as estimates, separately for each category by purposes of trips.

The estimation of expenses of Kyrgyz citizens, who are on short-term business trips abroad, is calculated on the basis of the minimal rate of the daily allowance including the cost of 3 meals and accommodation expenses abroad. These rates are established by public administration agencies of the republic. Data of tourist companies on the value of vouchers or shop tours, which do not include a fare (air or railway tickets), are used in order to assess trips for recreational or commercial purposes (shop tours). These expenses of tourists are supplemented with the data on their personal expenses, which are not included in the expenses for purchases of goods to be subsequently resold in the republic.

Expenses of foreign citizens staying in Kyrgyzstan are also calculated as estimates and include average expenses for daily meals, average daily hotel expenses in the republic, and additional expenses during their stay in the republic.

This method of assessment of the "Travel" item is carried out on the basis of the official NSC and SCI data as well as on the basis of information from travel companies and hotels.

Annex IV: Real Effective Exchange Rate Calculation Methodology

The exchange rate, which is a weighted average of nominal exchange rates of a national currency excluding tendencies for change in prices of a country under consideration with respect to prices in countries-partners in trading, is called a **nominal effective exchange rate** (NEER). The NEER does not reflect the price changes in the observed country relatively to price changes in the trading partners.

The nominal effective exchange rate allows to define the extent by which the exchange rate of the national currency changed relatively to exchange rates of the trading countries compared to a base year. However, the change in the nominal effective exchange rate does not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the currency, nor to what extent the competitiveness of goods produced in this country and showing an export potential changed during a specific period of time. In order to define the extent by which the purchasing power of the currency changed during some period of time, a real effective exchange rate (REER) is calculated.

The nominal effective exchange rate adjusted to the change in price levels corresponding to a relative change in prices in countries – partners in trading is called the **real effective exchange rate**.

The real effective exchange rate is calculated as a weighted average of real exchange rates of the national currency to the currencies of its main trading partners. For example, if the exchange rate of one country appreciates relative to the currency of the neighboring country with the higher inflation rate and depreciates at the same time relative to the currency of another country-partner with the lower inflation rate, the real effective exchange rate will reflect the exchange rate of the national currency of the country as a weighted average of these changes.

The most widely-spread formula for the nominal and real effective exchange rate calculations is a formula for deriving a weighted average of the two exchange rate changes for a certain time period relative to the base period.

Weights of countries in total foreign trade of the country under consideration are defined in order to calculate effective exchange rate indices. The weights reflect a relative importance of this or that currency for the other particular country. The effective exchange rate indices are calculated on the basis of the weights of bilateral trade (weights of export and import could be also used or their total average index). When calculating the real effective exchange rate of the som, the total weighted average on export and import is used.

The formula for calculating the weights is the following:

$$W_i = \frac{M_i + X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \sum_{i=1}^n M_i} \quad (1)$$

Where

W_i — Weight of country i in the overall trade volume of the country, $\sum_{i=1}^n W_i = 1$.

M_i — Import of the Kyrgyz Republic from country i

X_i — Export of the Kyrgyz Republic to country i

$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ — Exports of the Kyrgyz Republic to 17 main trading partners (n=11)

$\sum_{i=1}^n M_{zz}$ — Imports of the Kyrgyz Republic from 17 main trading partners

17 countries are considered as trade partners for the largest shares in the total volume of foreign trade with the Kyrgyz Republic (Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Belarus, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, USA, Germany, Great Britain, China, Turkey, Switzerland, France, Italy, Japan, and Czechia). It should be noted that some of exported and imported goods, which are not traded on the principle of comparative advantages, are excluded from the calculation of weights.

May 1993 (the date of introduction of the national currency – Kyrgyz som) was used as a base period before 2001 and, starting from this issue that covers the year of 2000, it was changed to the year of 1997. It was connected with the fact that high rates of inflation and the depreciation in 1993 to 1995 were the reason for significant fluctuations in indices, while in recent years these fluctuations in indices turned out to be relatively smooth. The indices are calculated on a monthly basis and for the analytic purposes the indices are calculated separately for a group of seven CIS countries and a group of 10 non-FSU countries.

The index of the bilateral nominal exchange rate is calculated in the following way (for example, to the US dollar):

$$NBER_{US_t} = 100 * (ER_{US_t} / ER_{US_0}) \quad (2)$$

Where ER_{US_t} — nominal exchange rate of the som to the US dollar for period t

ER_{US_0} — relevant nominal exchange rate for the base period

The formula for calculation of the bilateral real exchange is as follows:

$$RBER_{US_t} = 100 * (ER_{US_t} / ER_{US_0}) * (CPI_{US_t} / CPI_{KYR_t}) \quad (3)$$

Where ER_{US_t} — nominal exchange rate of the som to the US dollar for period t

ER_{US_0} — relevant nominal exchange rate for the base period

CPI_{US_t} , CPI_{KYR_t} — changes in the CPI index in the US and Kyrgyzstan, correspondingly, for a period t relative to base period 0.

Average weighted nominal bilateral exchange rates of 17 major countries - partners in trade constitute the nominal effective exchange rate of the som. For period t it is calculated the following way:

$$NEER_t = (NBER_{1t})^{W_{1t}} * (NBER_{2t})^{W_{2t}} \dots * (NBER_{17t})^{W_{17t}} \quad (4)$$

Where $NBER_{it}$ — nominal bilateral exchange rate index of country i for month t, calculated on the basis of the formula (2)

W_{it} — the relevant weight

Average weighted real bilateral exchange rates of 17 major countries - partners in trade constitute the real effective exchange rate of the som. For period t it is calculated the following way:

$$REER_t = (RBER_{1t})^{W_{1t}} * (RBER_{2t})^{W_{2t}} \dots * (RBER_{17t})^{W_{17t}} \quad (5)$$

Where $RBER_{it}$ — real bilateral exchange rate of the som to the US dollar for period t

W_{it} — the weight of the country, calculated on the basis of the formula (1)

Developments of the nominal and real effective exchange rates depend on the following factors, which influence either appreciation or depreciation of effective exchange rates. The first factor is the nominal exchange rate. The depreciation (appreciation) of the som relative to other currencies entails an increase (decrease) in indices of both nominal and real effective exchange rates. The second factor is the price level in the country under consideration and in countries – partners in trade. The outreaching rate of inflation in the Kyrgyz Republic compared to the inflation rate in countries-trading partners leads to the depreciation of the real effective exchange rate and vice versa. The consumer price index is used only when calculating the real effective exchange rate. The third factor shows the weights of the major countries-trading partners in the total foreign trade turnover of the Kyrgyz Republic. The greater the weight of the country in the total foreign trade turnover of Kyrgyzstan, the greater the impact of the exchange rate of the som to the currency of that country is, as well as the impact of price developments on indices of effective exchange rates of the som.

The analysis of these results is based on the estimate of the nominal and real effective exchange rates for the reporting period. The main conclusion which is formulated based on application of this methodology is as follows: *when the index of the real effective exchange rate is increasing, one could say that the national currency depreciates in real terms relative to the currencies of major countries-trading partners, though the competitiveness of domestic goods increases at the same time, and vice versa.*

Annex V: International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)

In February 1997 a new system of International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS) was introduced at National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. This system serves to reflect the balance of payments transactions conducted through the banking system and to provide for collection of detailed and timely statistical information on external economic operations. The system covers operations of commercial banks conducted through their correspondent accounts with foreign banks, operations with cash foreign currency and operations of nonresidents, having accounts in Kyrgyz currency. Full coverage of international transactions conducted through correspondent accounts of commercial banks with their foreign partners is a distinctive feature of the ITRS in Kyrgyzstan. It is ensured by no minimal threshold, below which transactions would not be accounted. Information is an important source of for the balance of payments compilation and formulation of the international investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic. The reporting data are classified and reflected according to the list of operations determined on the basis of the balance of payments standard components. The software “Automated system of operational accounting” (ASOA), developed by the National Bank, ensures efficiency in operations of the system, which functions at commercial banks and allows to automatically verify summary accounting statistics and to reveal inaccurate records.

Monthly reports are submitted by commercial banks to the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic in electronic and paper forms by the 15 the day of a month following the reporting month. Information on each account in the report starts from indicating a balance on the account at the beginning of the period, then movements of resources on the account during the reporting period. Information on each account in the report is completed with an indication of the balance on the account at the end of the reporting period. The balance at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period is indicated depending on the nature of the account. For nostro accounts and cash foreign currency, the balance at the beginning and at the end of the period is reflected as a credit entry, while for loro accounts and som accounts of nonresidents, on the contrary, - as a debit entry. After processing, all of the reports are grouped into a general database and are classified by standard balance of payments components. Then, data are selected from this database and are selectively reflected in the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

In the electronic form, which is filled by commercial banks according to this system, each operation is classified with a breakdown by correspondent banks, currency of operation, date of operation, type of operation, country of a partner (contractor) of the bank’s client, specific sector of the economy, country of the client, on whose account the operation is conducted. The type of the operation, name of the country, currency and sector of the economy are presented in the coded form. The PB-1 electronic form of the report is given in 13 fields, whose description is given below.

<i>Nº</i>	<i>Box</i>	<i>Contents of the box</i>
1.	Partner	The correspondent bank abroad is indicated in this box. The “currency in cash” is indicated in this box in case of accounting transactions in cash. “Som accounts of nonresident customers” are indicated herein in accounting transactions of nonresidents in the Kyrgyz Republic.
2.	Code of the country of the partner’s residence	The code of the country of location of the correspondent bank is indicated in this box. The NSC codifier country codes are used herein. When accounting cash transactions or transactions of nonresidents in the Kyrgyz Republic, the code of the Kyrgyz Republic would be given herein as well.
3.	Currency	The code of the currency used in the transaction is indicated herein. Letter codes of currencies given in the ISO 4217 classifier are used in this box.
4.	Date of transaction	The transaction entry date in the account book of the bank is indicated herein.
5.	Code of transaction	The transaction code is indicated herein in compliance with the list of standard balance of payments items.
6.	Code of the country of residence of the partner (counteragent) of the bank’s customer	The code of the country of the partner (counteragent) of the bank’s customer is indicated herein. When accounting cash transactions, the code of the country of origin of the currency in cash should be indicated herein.

7.	Sectoral code	The code of the economic sector the bank customer in the Kyrgyz Republic is affiliated with should be indicated herein.
8.	Code of the customer's country	The code of the country whose resident is the customer of the bank in the Kyrgyz Republic is indicated herein to show transactions on his account with the bank. The NSC country codifier codes are used herein.
9.	Credit	Movement of funds on accounts is shown as credit and debit entries.
10.	Debit	
11.	Amount in soms	These data should be reflected in the following way: for transactions on nostro accounts and cash transactions – as receipt of funds as a credit entry, their write-off should be shown as a debit entry; for transactions on loro accounts and som accounts of nonresident customers – vice versa: the write-off – as the debit entry, while the receipt of funds – as the debit entry. The amount is shown in the nominal value and in monetary units with two figures after a comma.
12.	Amount in U.S. dollars	The equivalent amount in soms at the official NBKR exchange rate effective on the date of the transaction entry in the account book of the bank should be indicated herein. The amount should be indicated in the monetary unit with two figures after a comma.
13.	Transactions	The equivalent amount in U.S. dollars at the official NBKR exchange rate effective on the date of the transaction entry in the account book of the bank should be indicated herein. Full information is given herein to indicate the destination of each transfer of funds. Information in this column should not repeat transactions already entered into the standard balance of payments classification, it should give contents of each specific transaction. It is required for exercising control over the correctness of the codification of transactions. Therefore, such explanations as “financial services”, “other business services”, “export of goods” do not meet the reporting completeness requirements. When indicating a transfer of funds as a payment for a delivery of goods, a specific commodity should be indicated in the presence of such information.

In addition to the report, information on balances at the beginning and the end of the reporting month is given according to the format PB-1. These data should correspond to the data on balances at the beginning and the end of the period reflected in the PB-1 reports. Additional reports are given according to the following forms:

- PB-1K – information on correspondent balances with foreign banks.
- PB-1H - information on balances in foreign currency in cash available at the cash office.
- PB-1C – information on balances on som accounts of nonresident customers.

Annex VI: External debt ratio-specific calculation

External debt (EDT) – the aggregate of debt liabilities to nonresidents to be repaid in foreign currency, goods or services.

Disbursed resources (DISB) - use of the resources from total credit guarantees of a creditor for the reporting period.

Amortization payments (AMT) - payments in foreign currency, in goods or services as repayment of principal debt for the reporting period.

Interest payments (INT) - actual interest payments in foreign currency, in goods or services for the reporting period.

External debt service (TDS) - amortization and interest payments to be made by the borrower.

Write-off (WRITE-OFF) - cancellation of outstanding debt.

Total external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic is determined as the aggregate of state external debt, private external debt, and debt on IMF loans.

$$EDT = EDT_G + EDT_P \quad (1)$$

Where, EDT_G is the *State external debt* - foreign liabilities of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic including IMF loans plus foreign liabilities of individual borrowers, not guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is calculated based on the data from the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic and internal sources of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.

EDT_P – *Private external debt* – foreign liabilities of individual borrowers, not guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is calculated based on the data of private enterprises, which attracted credit resources not guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The volume of external debt at the end of the reporting period is defined according to the following formula:

$$EDT_t = EDT_{(t-1)} + DISB_t - AMT_t - WRTOFF_t \quad (2)$$

Where, $EDT_{(t-1)}$ – volume of external debt at the end of the previous period;

$DISB_t$ – resources actually received in the reporting period t;

AMT_t – amortization payments actually made in the reporting period t;

$WRTOFF_t$ – principal written off in the reporting period t;

Data on external debt are used to calculate parameters necessary for the analysis of the external economic position of the country:

$(EDT/GDP) * 100 \%$ – the ratio of total external debt to the gross domestic product;

$(EDT/XGS) * 100 \%$ – the ratio of total external debt to export of goods and services;

$TDS_{prg.} = AMT_{prg.} + INT_{prg.}$ – Scheduled payments as total external debt service;

$TDS_{act.} = AMT_{act.} + INT_{act.}$ – Actual payments as total external debt service;

$K_{prg.} = TDS_{prg.} / XGS$ – ratio of scheduled external debt service, where XGS is export of goods and services;

$K_{act.} = TDS_{act.} / XGS$ – ratio of actual external debt service;

These parameters allow the assessment of the debt burden of the country or its debt service ability. The debt burden and ability to serve it are measured by the share in currency receipts of the country and in the volume of production.

Annex VII: Estimation of International Investment Position Methodology

Balance of international investment, in accordance with the fifth edition of the IMF Guide on Balance of Payments, represents a statistical report, which reflects the accumulated stock of foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the country on a particular date (for example, at the end of the year) as well as their changes (flows) as a result of financial transactions, price changes, re-estimations and other adjustment calculations.

The balance of international investments consists of two basic classification groups: foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic. The including items of these groups correspond to the items of the financial account of the balance of payments and reflect functional categories. The data of sections «Assets» and «Liabilities» give the size of foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic, their composition and reasons for changes in the observed period.

The net international investment position of the country represents the difference between its foreign assets and liabilities.

The international investment position is published in a table in the following form:

Variables	The remain at the beginning of the year	Changes due to the operations conducted	Price change	Exchange rate change	Other changes	The remain at the end of the year
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Assets						
B. Liabilities						
C. Net international investment position						

In the rows, the data on the basic classification groups are shown as foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic. The items of these groups correspond to the items of the financial account of payment balance and reflect the functional categories.

The assets are subdivided into direct investments, portfolio investments, financial derivatives, other investments and reserve assets; the similar classification is applied to liabilities (excluding reserve assets).

The columns of the examined table show the factors causing changes in the components of the balance of international investments during the observed period.

In columns 1 and 6 the stock of foreign assets and liabilities is reflected as the stock at the beginning and at the end of the period.

Column 2 shows the changes as a result of the real operations and financial components of international investment position.

Columns 3 and 4 reflect the cost estimations of foreign assets and liabilities due to price changes and exchange rate fluctuations.

All other changes are reflected in column 5, for example:

- Change in classification (for example, shifting from portfolio investments to direct investments due to an increase in the investor's share in the stock capital of the firm);
- Unilateral cancellation of debts by creditor;
- Other changes.

Data on the international investment position is important for an analysis of external economic relations of the country, it allows to depict the volume foreign assets and liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic, their composition and reasons for changes in the observed period.

The net international investment position of the country is used to define developments and tendencies in foreign economic relations of the given country with other countries in the world.

A deficit or a surplus of the net international investment position describing a ratio between the country resources and its debts to other states, reflects the status of the country as either a «net creditor» or a «net debtor», which plays an important role in government economic policies (development and realization of economic stabilization programs, definition of the need for financing).

Calculation of the net international investment position allows to estimate a major macroeconomic indicator - the national wealth, whose size is defined by summing up the net international investment position and net non-financial assets of the country.

Annex VIII: Economy openness and foreign trade concentration assessment method

The openness of the economy is assessed, according to the NBKR method, as the ratio of the average external trade turn value of the republic to the gross domestic product. The assessment formula of the openness of the economy applied by the National Bank is as follows:

$$Opns = \frac{(Ex + Im)}{GDP}$$

Where, Ex - export of goods at f.o.b. prices,
 Im - import of goods at f.o.b. prices,
 GDP - gross domestic product

The concentration ratio is calculated as a square root of the sum of squared ratios of the volume of country-specific export-import transactions (types of products) to their cumulative volume. The geographical or commodity concentration of foreign trade is calculated according to the following formula.

$$K = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}}{X}$$

Where, K - the ratio of concentration,
 x_i - volume of export (import) of the good i or export (import) to (from) the country (ies) i,
 X - total amount of export or import of Kyrgyzstan.

An increase in the concentration ratio means a reduction of the number of countries (types of products), or an increase in the share of some of the countries (types of products) in the total volume.

