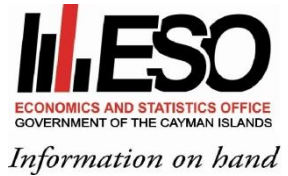




# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: APRIL TO JUNE 2020



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

## Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

### Overview

The total value of merchandise imports contracted by 32.1 percent to \$186.97 million for the quarter ended June 2020 compared to \$275.52 million recorded in 2019. This performance was driven by the 28.0 percent and 59.1 percent reduction in the values of imported non-petroleum and petroleum-related goods, respectively (see Table 2).

There were declines in all SITC categories, except commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere, which grew by \$32.50 million. Miscellaneous manufactured articles, food and live animals, machinery and transport equipment, and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, declined significantly by 59.7 percent, 46.6 percent, 33.8 percent, and 33.9 percent, respectively. Additionally, imports of beverages and tobacco, and chemicals and related products was lower by 48.4 percent, and 15.7 percent, respectively, and crude materials, inedible, except fuels declined by 47.3 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2019 (Table 2).

In terms of imports by source country, imports from all major trading partners recorded reductions for the review quarter.

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

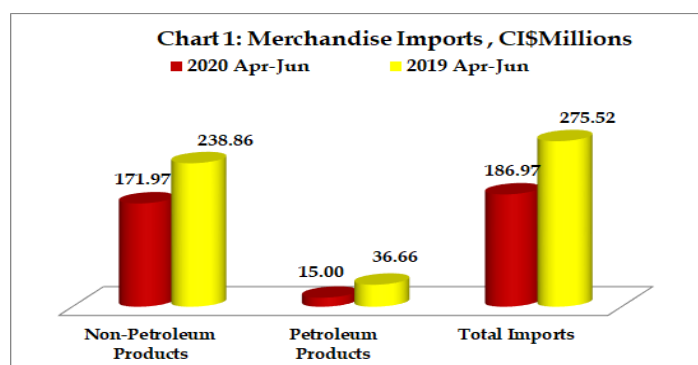
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2020	2019	Change
	QTR 2	QTR 2	
	CIS\$000		%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>186,972.7</b>	<b>275,520.2</b>	<b>-32.1%</b>
Capital goods	22,046.8	27,443.8	-19.7%
Intermediate goods	48,730.4	75,468.2	-35.4%
Consumption goods	62,206.5	122,824.0	-49.4%
Motor Spirit	12,896.3	35,290.8	-63.5%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	7,790.7	11,733.6	-33.6%
Goods not elsewhere specified	33,301.9	2,759.8	1106.7%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) showed that declines were recorded in all the major sub-categories. There were substantial reductions in the imports of consumption and intermediate goods by 49.4 percent and 35.4 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above). Additionally, imports of motor spirits and capital goods shrunk by 63.5 percent and 19.7 percent, respectively, for the second quarter of 2020.

### Imports by SITC Category

Miscellaneous manufactured articles declined by 59.7 percent (\$33.4 million), mainly on account of reduced importation of articles of apparel and



*clothing accessories, miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.*, and *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.*; *watches and clocks* by 75.7 percent, 54.4 percent and 86.6 percent, respectively (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Food and live animals** recorded a reduction of 46.6 percent (\$22.35 million) due to declines in all sub-categories especially *vegetables and fruit* by \$8.2 million (64.3%), *meat and meat preparations* (46.4%) and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* (65.3%). *Dairy products and birds eggs* also recorded a significant decline of \$2.9 million (53.8%) for the June 2020 quarter.

Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** was lower by 33.8 percent (\$20.06 million), largely on account of decreased importation of *road vehicles* by 32.3 percent, *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s* by 37.2 percent, as well as *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s* which recorded reduced imports by 40.6 percent over the corresponding period in 2019 (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** imports declined by 33.9 percent (\$11.50 million) to settle at \$22.39 million for the second quarter of 2020. This reflected a reduction in *manufactures of metals n.e.s* (40.3%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.* (47.9%), and *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* by (35.7%). Imports of *cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)* declined by 18.9 percent. In contrast, there was growth in the purchase of *non-ferrous metals* like silver by \$0.92 million for the review quarter.

**Beverages and Tobacco** recorded an overall reduction of 48.4 percent (\$6.4 million) due to a fall in the imports of all major types of beverages of 44.9 percent with declines in alcoholic *beverages* such as wines, rum and beer. Additionally, there were reductions in non-alcoholic beverages such as natural, mineral and aerated waters. *Tobacco and Tobacco manufactures* shrunk by 76.4 percent or \$1.1 million from the 75.4 percent reduction in imports of *cigarettes made from tobacco*.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.** decreased by 15.7 percent or \$3.16 million over the corresponding quarter of 2019. This reflected the reduction in items such as *dyeing tanning and colouring materials* (50.1%), *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (36.2%) and *plastics in non-primary form* (44.8%). In contrast, there was growth in the imports of *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* (34.8%) and *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (13.4%). Imports of *organic chemicals* also recorded marginal growth of 8.8 percent for the review quarter.

**Crude materials, inedible, (except fuel)** imports was lower by 47.3 percent, which reflected reductions in *crude animal and vegetable materials* and *cork and wood* imports of 74.4 percent and 45.0 percent, respectively.

**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** fell 63.4 percent due to the reduction in the importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 64.1 percent and *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s. refined* by 60.0 percent.

**Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** reached \$15.0 million, a reduction of 59.1 percent over the previous corresponding June quarter. This decline was driven mainly by a contraction in the volume of fuel imported, coupled with the fall in average price of fuel purchased on the international market.

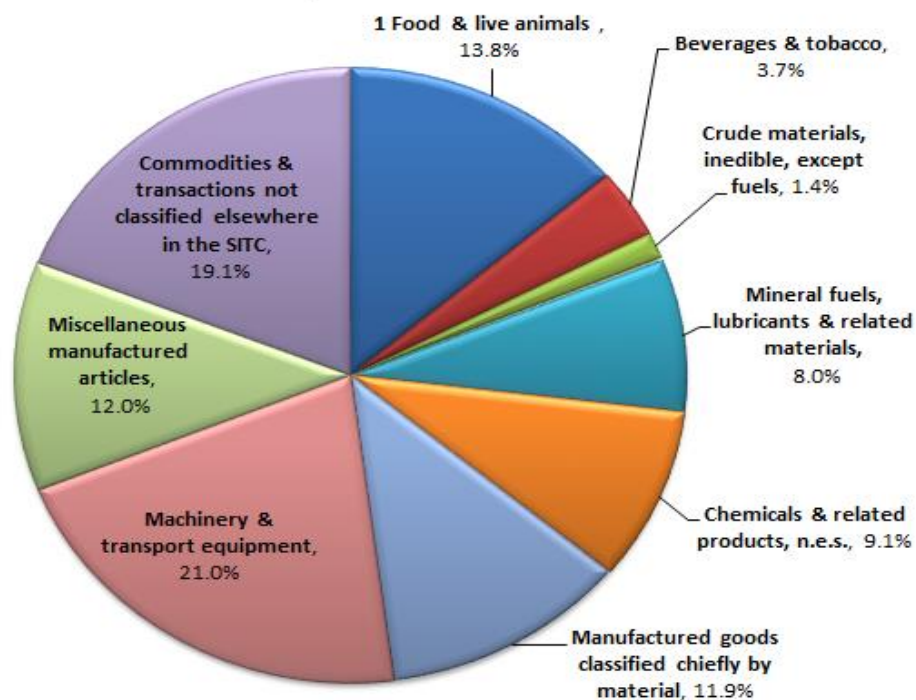
In contrast, imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** grew by 432.5 million relative to the second quarter of 2019. This increase reflected a significant increase in imports of *non-monetary gold* by \$33.8 million for the June 2020 quarter.

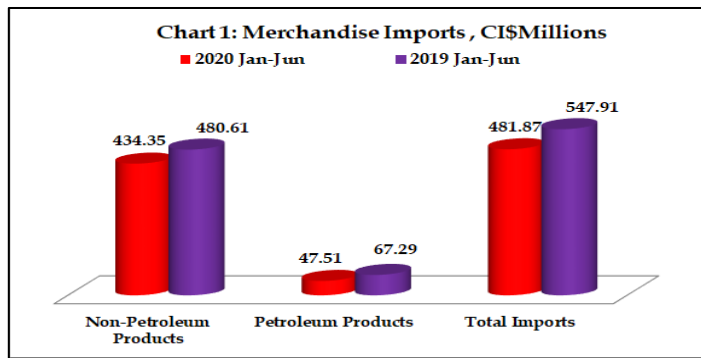
**Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions**

Section	April-June		% Change
	2020	2019	
<sup>1</sup> Food and live animals	25.80	48.44	-46.7%
Beverages and tobacco	6.86	13.30	-48.4%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2.48	4.70	-47.3%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	17.02	20.18	-15.7%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	22.39	33.89	-33.9%
Machinery and transport equipment	39.28	59.35	-33.8%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	22.51	55.88	-59.7%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	35.63	3.13	1037.9%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>171.97</b>	<b>238.86</b>	<b>-28.0%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>36.66</b>	<b>-59.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>186.97</b>	<b>275.52</b>	<b>-32.1%</b>

\* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils  
<sup>1</sup> Includes animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes

**Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, Apr-June 2020**





In the first six months of 2020, the value of imported non-petroleum products declined by 9.6 percent, bringing the year-to-date total to \$434.4 million compared to \$480.61 million for the same period of 2019.

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** contracted by 25.9 percent to \$83.56 million as a result of a decline in the imports of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* and *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* by 15.8 percent and 40.0 percent, respectively.

**Food and live animals** imports decreased for the first six months of 2020 by 18.8 percent through smaller imports of *vegetables and fruit* (32.0%), *dairy products and birds' eggs* (21.1%), *(meat and meat preparations* (12.8%), and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof* (25.5%).

Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** shrunk by 13.4 percent (or \$16.38 million), largely on account of decreased importation of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s*, by 25.4 percent, *road vehicles* by 9.0 percent and *telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment* by 22.1 percent (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** declined by 13.0 percent to \$57.73 million as a result of reductions in imported manufactures of *metals, n.e.s* (19.5%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s* (12.5%), *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* (17.0%) and *iron and steel* by 20.5 percent, respectively.

**Beverages and tobacco** imports for January to June 2020 was lower by 25.5 percent. This reflected a reduction in imports of *beverages* by 25.8 percent, and *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* by 23.2 percent. The reduction in beverages reflected declined importation of aerated and mineral waters, table wines, beers, and other alcoholic, and non-alcoholic beverages.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s** decreased by 0.8 percent, with *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* (21.6%) and *plastics in non-primary forms* (26.0%) being major contributors to the overall decline. In contrast, there were growth in imports of *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (11.3%) and *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* by 34.4 percent.

In contrast, **crude materials, inedible, except fuels** grew by 15.3 percent for the June 2020 quarter. This reflected the larger importation of *crude fertilizers* of \$1.43 million and *textile fibres* of \$0.69 million which was partially offset by the reduction in imports of *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s* by \$0.80 million for the period.

**Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** recorded growth of \$31.84 million. This significant growth reflected increased imports of *non-monetary gold* (\$32.77 million) which was partially offset by declines in imports of *special commodities and transactions not classified according to kind* (12.4%) and *postal Packages not classified according to kind* (43.2%).

The total value of imported *mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials* (petroleum and petroleum related products) contracted by 29.4 percent to \$47.51 million for the calendar year to June. This occurred as a result of the reduction in both the volumes of petroleum products imported coupled with a reduction in average prices of mineral fuel purchased.



Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	January-June		%
	2020	2019	Change
Food and live animals <sup>1</sup>	79.29	97.68	-18.8%
Beverages and tobacco	19.35	25.96	-25.5%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	10.10	8.76	15.3%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	38.96	39.26	-0.8%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	57.73	66.34	-13.0%
Machinery and transport equipment	105.72	122.10	-13.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	83.56	112.70	-25.9%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	39.64	7.80	408.2%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>434.35</b>	<b>480.61</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>47.51</b>	<b>67.29</b>	<b>-29.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>481.87</b>	<b>547.91</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>
* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils			
<sup>1</sup> Includes animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes			

## Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending June 2020, the overall decline in the value of goods imported was driven by the 29.4 percent (\$67.39 million) contraction in imports from the **USA**, Cayman's leading trading partner (see Table 4). Total imports from the USA was valued at \$161.64 million, compared to \$229.03 million in for the same period in 2019. This outturn was driven by a decrease in the importation of vegetables and fruit, articles of apparel and clothing accessories and also some miscellaneous manufactured articles.

Imports from **Japan** declined by 46.7 percent for the second quarter of 2020. This decline primarily reflected the reduced importation of road vehicles (including air-cushioned vehicles). Reductions were also recorded in some power generating machinery and some professional, scientific and controlling instruments from this territory.

Cayman's imports from **Mexico** dropped from \$3.90 million to \$1.78 million, mainly due to lower imports of non-metallic mineral manufactures such

For the first six months of 2020, the contraction in imports was driven by the 11.3 percent decline in imports from the **USA**. This primarily reflected reductions in imports of vegetables, electrical machinery, clothing and miscellaneous manufactured goods. Goods originating from **Japan** posted a decline as their exports to the Cayman Islands declined by 22.1 percent for the calendar year-to-June (see Table 5).

Imports from **Mexico** shrunk by \$1.56 million (21.7%) which was primarily driven by the reduced importation of non-metallic mineral manufactured such as cement as well as some alcoholic beverages.

Also recording a reduction for the year-to-date were the imports from **Germany**, which declined by \$1.15 million (31.9%). This reflected smaller imports of goods such as passenger motor vehicles and medical supplies.

In contrast, imports from **the UK** (26.8%), **Cuba** (67.1%) and **Canada** (3.9%) grew for the year to date with goods from the UK primarily reflecting larger imports of miscellaneous manufactured articles and Cuba reflecting tobacco products.

<b>Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million April-June</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>% chg</b>
United States	161.64	229.03	-29.4%
Jamaica	6.59	8.09	-18.5%
Japan	2.41	4.53	-46.7%
United Kingdom	2.14	3.10	-30.8%
South Korea	0.93	1.40	-33.7%
Cuba	0.00	0.02	-93.9%
Canada	1.06	2.32	-54.4%
Switzerland	0.00	1.79	-99.9%
Germany	1.27	1.95	-35.0%
Panama	0.16	0.28	-43.8%
Mexico	1.78	3.90	-54.3%
Others	9.00	19.13	-53.0%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>186.97</b>	<b>275.52</b>	<b>-32.1%</b>

<b>Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million January-June</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>% chg</b>
United States	411.06	463.59	-11.3%
Jamaica	15.81	15.76	0.3%
Japan	6.27	8.06	-22.1%
United Kingdom	8.62	6.79	26.8%
South Korea	2.27	2.38	-4.3%
Cuba	0.37	0.22	67.1%
Canada	3.48	3.35	3.9%
Switzerland	2.61	3.24	-19.6%
Germany	2.45	3.60	-31.9%
Panama	0.69	0.78	-12.4%
Mexico	5.65	7.21	-21.7%
Others	22.59	32.93	-31.4%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>481.87</b>	<b>547.91</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>

## Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

### June 2020 Quarter

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

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** declined by 49.5 percent to \$31.47 million with the reduction reflected in *durable* (70.0%), *non-durable* (25.3%) and *semi-durable* (52.2%) goods imports.

**Food and Beverages** imports declined by 47.3 percent primarily from the decrease in both processed food and beverage (41.1%) and primary food and beverage (64.7%). Both primary food and processed categories was driven by the reduction in household consumption which decline by 66.9 percent for primary food and beverage and was 42.9 percent lower for processed items.

**Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** recorded a reduction of 35.3 percent which was primarily driven by the lower importation of processed industrial supplies by 35.2 percent.

The 31.7 percent reduction in **Transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** was driven by the 33.6 percent decline in passenger motor cars as well as a 51.7 percent growth in other non-industrial transport equipment which consist of some types of motor vehicles and leisure boats. However, there was growth recorded in other industrial transport equipment by 21.3 percent.

**Capital goods** imported for April to June 2020 was 27.7 percent lower than the corresponding quarter in 2019 due to the decreased importation of parts and accessories of capital goods (35.4%) and capital goods except transport equipment (24.7%).

Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CIS\$000, April- June			
Broad Economic Categories	2020	2019	2020/2019
	Qtr 2	Qtr 2	%Chg
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>31,045.14</b>	<b>58,900.99</b>	<b>-47.3%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>5,474.88</b>	<b>15,502.36</b>	<b>-64.7%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	783.94	1,350.05	-41.9%
112. Mainly for household consumption	4,690.94	14,152.32	-66.9%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>25,570.25</b>	<b>43,398.63</b>	<b>-41.1%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	1,956.73	2,061.11	-5.1%
122. Mainly for household consumption	23,613.52	41,337.52	-42.9%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>35,247.10</b>	<b>54,503.64</b>	<b>-35.3%</b>
21. Primary	1,639.17	2,623.42	-37.5%
22. Processed	33,607.93	51,880.22	-35.2%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>13,251.54</b>	<b>36,580.75</b>	<b>-63.8%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	13,251.54	36,580.75	-63.8%
321. Motor spirit	12,896.27	35,290.85	-63.5%
322. Other	355.27	1,289.91	-72.5%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>24,635.56</b>	<b>34,090.63</b>	<b>-27.7%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	18,404.86	24,441.08	-24.7%
42. Parts and accessories	6,230.70	9,649.55	-35.4%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>18,023.05</b>	<b>26,391.77</b>	<b>-31.7%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	7,790.68	11,733.60	-33.6%
52. Other	<b>6,075.67</b>	<b>8,044.20</b>	<b>-24.5%</b>
521. Industrial	3,641.97	3,002.72	21.3%
522. Non-industrial	2,433.70	5,041.48	-51.7%
53. Parts and accessories	4,156.69	6,613.97	-37.2%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>31,468.36</b>	<b>62,292.67</b>	<b>-49.5%</b>
61. Durable	5,683.31	18,948.13	-70.0%
62. Semi-durable	11,702.43	24,496.09	-52.2%
63. Non-durable	14,082.61	18,848.46	-25.3%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>33,301.91</b>	<b>2,759.75</b>	<b>1106.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186,972.66</b>	<b>275,520.21</b>	<b>-32.1%</b>

## January to June 2020

The calendar year to June 2020 reflected a similar pattern to the June quarter as all major categories recorded declines (see Table 7 below).

**Food and Beverages** imports was lower by 20.6 percent primarily from the decrease in both primary (29.1%) and processed food (17.5%). In contrast, there was growth in the imports of processed food mainly for industrial consumption by 9.9 percent over the previous period.

**Capital goods** imports for January to June 2020 was \$65.84 million, which was 12.0 percent smaller than the corresponding period in 2019. This was due to the lower imports of both parts and accessories of capital goods which decreased by 35.1 percent, and capital goods (except transport equipment) by 2.0 percent.

The 10.4 percent decline in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** was primarily caused the 13.5 percent decrease in processed industrial supplies to \$85.96 million. This was partially offset by an increase in imports of primary industrial supplies which grew by 48.9 percent or \$2.58 million.

**Fuels and lubricants** recorded a decline of 34.3 percent, which was primarily driven by the lower importation of motor spirit (33.9%) and other fuels (49.1%).

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** decreased by 19.2 percent to \$100.99 million on account of the reduction in imports of *semi-durable* goods (30.0%) and *durable* goods (21.8%) for the first six months of 2020. *Non-durable* consumer goods declined marginally by 1.4 percent for the calendar year-to-date.

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

Broad Economic Categories	January-June		%Chg
	2020	2019	
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>93,405.43</b>	<b>117,635.08</b>	<b>-20.6%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>22,192.68</b>	<b>31,285.12</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	2,217.02	2,642.05	-16.1%
112. Mainly for household consumption	19,975.66	28,643.07	-30.3%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>71,212.75</b>	<b>86,349.96</b>	<b>-17.5%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	4,934.31	4,490.70	9.9%
122. Mainly for household consumption	66,278.44	81,859.26	-19.0%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>93,816.43</b>	<b>104,672.34</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>
21. Primary	7,857.66	5,276.51	48.9%
22. Processed	85,958.77	99,395.84	-13.5%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>44,148.05</b>	<b>67,199.12</b>	<b>-34.3%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	44,148.05	67,199.12	-34.3%
321. Motor spirit	43,166.31	65,270.99	-33.9%
322. Other	981.74	1,928.14	-49.1%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>65,837.79</b>	<b>74,808.22</b>	<b>-12.0%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	51,220.29	52,284.68	-2.0%
42. Parts and accessories	14,617.51	22,523.53	-35.1%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>47,504.09</b>	<b>51,293.33</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	18,982.93	22,715.33	-16.4%
52. Other	<b>16,356.24</b>	<b>15,631.47</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
521. Industrial	7,726.18	4,981.69	55.1%
522. Non-industrial	8,630.06	10,649.78	-19.0%
53. Parts and accessories	12,164.92	12,946.52	-6.0%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>100,986.51</b>	<b>124,986.23</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>
61. Durable	30,340.64	38,822.38	-21.8%
62. Semi-durable	34,956.36	49,968.62	-30.0%
63. Non-durable	35,689.51	36,195.23	-1.4%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>36,168.13</b>	<b>7,315.23</b>	<b>394.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>481,866.43</b>	<b>547,909.55</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>



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

	2020 Qtr 2	2019 Qtr 2	2020/19 %Chg
<b><u>Food and Live Animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	27.90	63.62	-56.1%
Meat and meat preparations	4,791.54	8,939.88	-46.4%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	2,457.46	5,318.64	-53.8%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	1,377.72	3,971.43	-65.3%
Cereals and cereal preparations	2,850.31	4,668.82	-39.0%
Vegetables and fruit	4,560.29	12,772.58	-64.3%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	351.79	553.99	-36.5%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,014.86	2,027.48	-49.9%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,222.34	1,277.87	-4.3%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,982.45	8,390.82	-16.8%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; Tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	6,506.87	11,806.70	-44.9%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	353.54	1,496.96	-76.4%
<b><u>Crude Materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	15.55	63.14	-75.4%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.05	8.30	-99.5%
Cork and wood	1,232.86	2,241.67	-45.0%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	102.48	37.47	173.5%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	875.73	1,378.92	-36.5%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.76	0.16	376.8%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	248.96	972.55	-74.4%
<b><u>Mineral Fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	24.03	4.95	385.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	14,754.85	35,546.20	-58.5%
Gas, natural and manufactured	219.84	1,106.35	-80.1%
<b><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	2.01	0.69	192.0%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	148.79	414.81	-64.1%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	14.76	36.92	-60.0%

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

	2020 Qtr 2	2019 Qtr 2	2020/19 %Chg
<i><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	133.08	122.30	8.8%
Inorganic chemicals	210.34	295.59	-28.8%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	1,693.79	3,397.70	-50.1%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6,692.37	5,901.87	13.4%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	3,541.65	5,553.52	-36.2%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	75.54	88.22	-14.4%
Plastics in primary forms	61.73	269.92	-77.1%
Plastics in non-primary forms	1,052.97	1,908.76	-44.8%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	3,559.32	2,640.94	34.8%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	21.61	25.49	-15.2%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,050.28	1,360.42	-22.8%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	2,014.42	2,482.55	-18.9%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2,660.60	4,135.87	-35.7%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,891.53	2,673.31	8.2%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	3,722.10	7,141.27	-47.9%
Iron and steel	852.99	2,718.78	-68.6%
Non-ferrous metals	1,634.74	719.56	127.2%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	7,539.29	12,629.25	-40.3%
<i><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	736.85	1,529.39	-51.8%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	2,259.67	2,249.37	0.5%
Metalworking machinery	34.15	150.27	-77.3%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	5,568.21	9,374.08	-40.6%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,140.98	4,950.05	-16.3%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	3,524.67	6,128.04	-42.5%

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

	2020 Qtr 2	2019 Qtr 2	2020/19 %Chg
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	7,358.05	11,710.28	-37.2%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	13,399.87	19,804.11	-32.3%
Other transport equipment	2,259.33	3,449.88	-34.5%
<i><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	872.73	2,572.96	-66.1%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	4,432.20	9,783.88	-54.7%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	319.51	759.09	-57.9%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	3,070.55	12,652.26	-75.7%
Footwear	421.83	721.75	-41.6%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	3,659.84	3,392.48	7.9%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	878.92	6,557.97	-86.6%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	8,854.89	19,436.41	-54.4%
<i><u>Commodities &amp; transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	77.24	489.84	-84.2%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	934.83	1,791.00	-47.8%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	8.53	58.92	-85.5%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	34,613.67	791.94	4270.7%
<b>All Commodities</b>	<b>186,972.66</b>	<b>275,520.21</b>	<b>-32.1%</b>

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2020	2019	
<b><u>Food and live animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	49.4	106.9	-53.8%
Meat and meat preparations	15,114.2	17,339.5	-12.8%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	8,676.0	10,992.3	-21.1%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	6,142.9	8,247.2	-25.5%
Cereals and cereal preparations	8,720.7	9,577.2	-8.9%
Vegetables and fruit	17,565.8	25,814.4	-32.0%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,074.8	1,187.8	-9.5%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	3,278.9	4,010.1	-18.2%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,697.4	2,686.1	0.4%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	15,341.2	16,876.4	-9.1%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	16,913.2	22,786.8	-25.8%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,438.4	3,175.2	-23.2%
<b><u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	105.7	143.9	-26.5%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	77.1	24.5	214.3%
Cork and wood	3,564.6	3,565.1	0.0%
Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	748.4	63.2	1084.6%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	4,557.4	3,123.0	45.9%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	2.2	0.2	1252.8%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,041.6	1,840.7	-43.4%
<b><u>Mineral fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	30.3	17.0	78.7%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	46,821.1	65,695.5	-28.7%
Gas, natural and manufactured	661.3	1,582.3	-58.2%
Electric current	0.0	0.0	-
<b><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	2.7	1.2	121.0%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	572.4	781.6	-26.8%



**Table 9 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International  
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, C1\$ 000's**

	January-June		Chg %
	2020	2019	
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	53.1	63.4	-16.2%
<b><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></b>			
Organic chemicals	324.8	299.3	8.5%
Inorganic chemicals	821.4	546.5	50.3%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,255.0	6,703.8	-21.6%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	12,598.9	11,322.5	11.3%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	10,360.6	11,166.3	-7.2%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	217.3	253.9	-14.4%
Plastics in primary forms	349.2	537.8	-35.1%
Plastics in non-primary forms	2,823.9	3,816.3	-26.0%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	6,205.7	4,615.8	34.4%
<b><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</u></b>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	48.3	69.0	-29.9%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2,578.9	2,949.0	-12.5%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,029.6	5,226.7	-3.8%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	6,569.4	7,916.3	-17.0%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5,625.4	5,379.7	4.6%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	11,173.4	12,765.5	-12.5%
Iron and steel	4,459.7	5,608.3	-20.5%
Non-ferrous metals	2,190.6	1,506.6	45.4%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	20,056.5	24,923.9	-19.5%
<b><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></b>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	2,195.4	2,950.6	-25.6%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	6,250.3	4,949.6	26.3%
Metalworking machinery	250.0	329.6	-24.2%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	16,736.1	19,556.5	-14.4%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	9,577.8	10,158.2	-5.7%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	10,669.6	13,692.7	-22.1%

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2020	2019	
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	18,457.3	24,757.9	-25.4%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	34,231.1	37,620.0	-9.0%
Other transport equipment	7,353.4	8,086.3	-9.1%
<b><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></b>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2,563.9	4,265.4	-39.9%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	15,842.6	19,917.8	-20.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	939.6	1,447.1	-35.1%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	15,092.9	25,153.5	-40.0%
Footwear	1,179.4	1,662.6	-29.1%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	7,142.0	7,009.6	1.9%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	7,416.1	13,588.4	-45.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	33,388.2	39,655.4	-15.8%
<b><u>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></b>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	546.6	962.7	-43.2%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	2,836.6	3,238.9	-12.4%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	10.3	115.8	-91.1%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	36,247.9	3,482.5	940.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>481,866.4</b>	<b>547,909.6</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>

## Methodology, Explanatory Notes and Definitions

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

### System of Trade

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

### Coverage

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

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

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

### Valuation

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

### Sources

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

### Customs Tariff Law (2017 Revision) (CTL)

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

### Classification

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

Beginning in the first quarter of 2018 and for comparative quarters, the data obtained from Customs is converted to the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4). Additionally, the imports are also classified by the Broad Economic Category (Revision 4). In previous publications, SITC (Rev 3) and BEC (Rev 4) were used by the ESO.

### **Limitations**

In the Cayman Islands, several import documents do not provide codes or provide improper codes. Over the years, this issue required the ESO to verify codes and provide missing ones vigilantly. ESO continues to review the imports data to improve the accuracy, reliability and proper classification of the data.

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





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