



Brunei Darussalam

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS

FEBRUARY 2023



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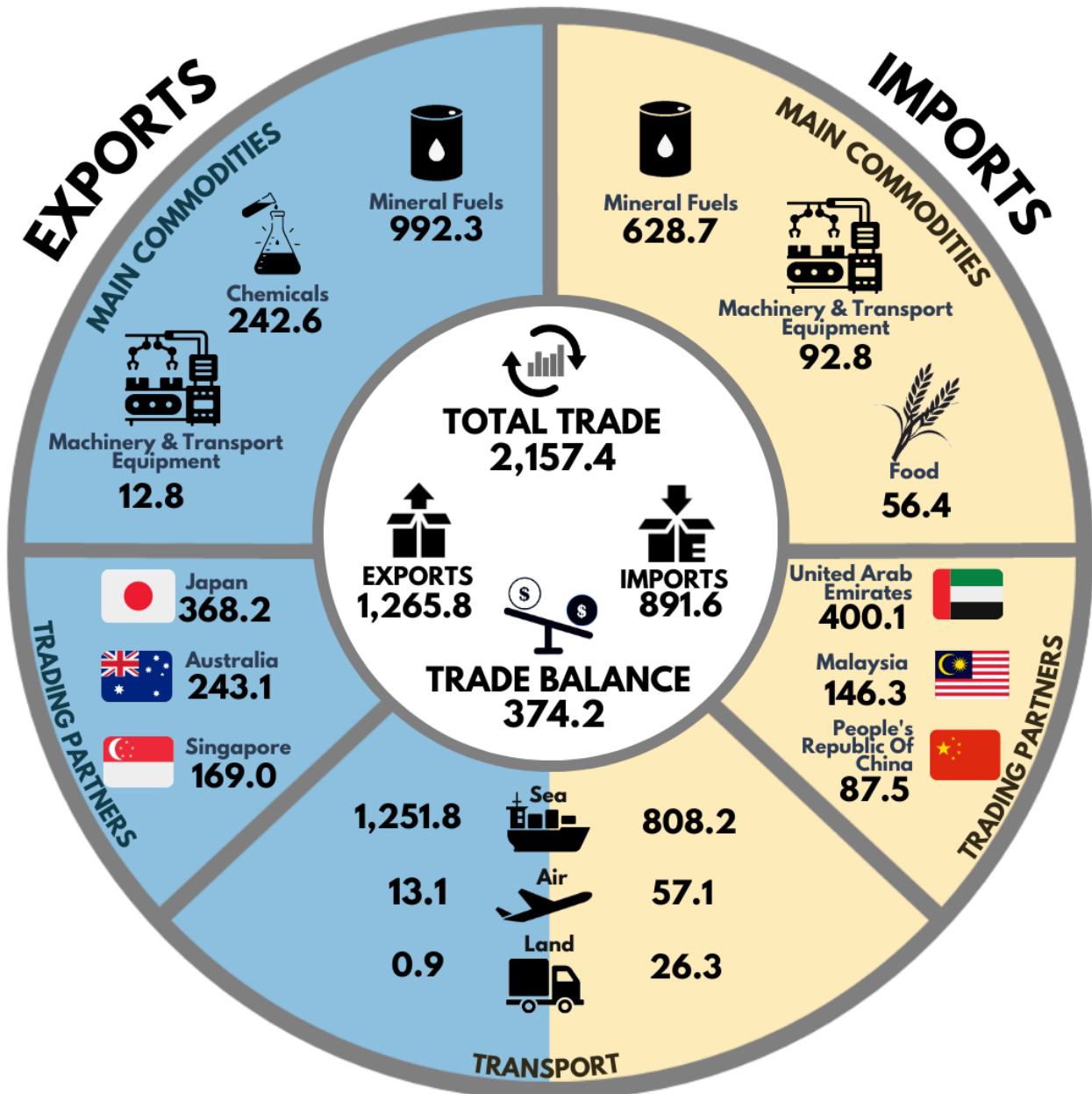
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جباتن فرانچغن ايكونومي دان ستاتيستيك
 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY
 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS FEBRUARY 2023

BND Million



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS (IMTS) February 2023

Highlights

Total trade for the month of February 2023 was BND2,157.4 million, comprising exports valued at BND1,265.8 million and imports amounting to BND891.6 million. This represented a decrease of 3.6 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) from BND2,237.4 million in February 2022.

The trade balance also recorded a decrease of 42.2 per cent to BND374.2 million (February 2023) from BND647.6 million in February 2022.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade recorded a decrease of 12.6 per cent from BND2,469.0 million (January 2023) to BND2,157.4 million in February 2023.

Table 1: Exports, Imports and Trade Balance

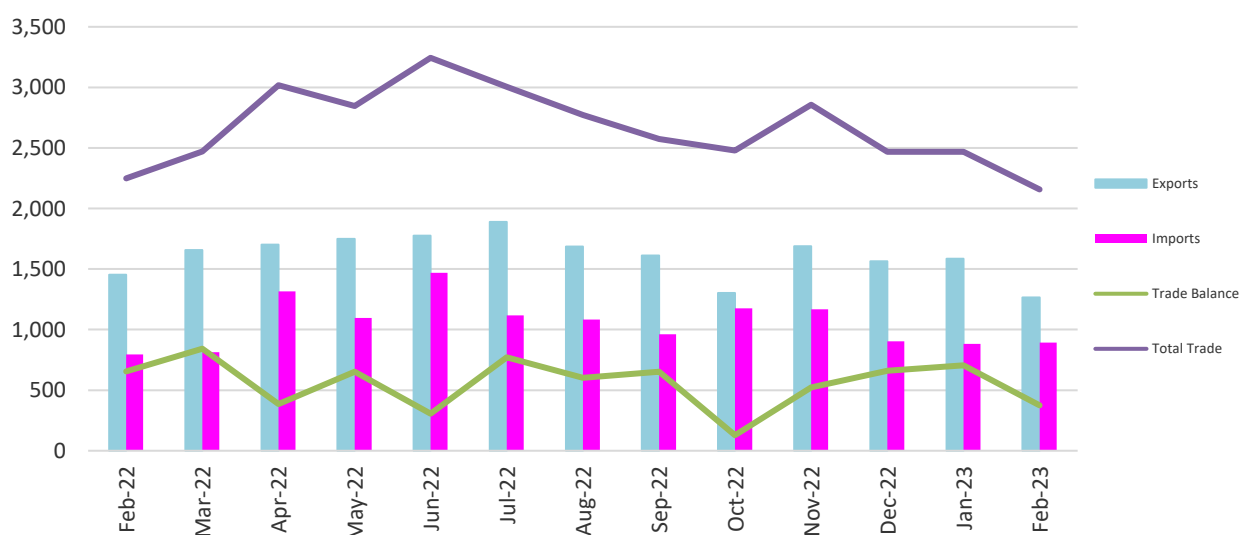
	Value (BND Million)					Change (%)		
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Jan-Feb 2022	Jan-Feb ^p 2023	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p	Jan-Feb 2023 ^p
						Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)	Jan-Feb 2022 (YTD)
Total Trade	2,237.4	2,469.0	2,157.4	4,524.9	4,626.4	-3.6	-12.6	2.2
Exports	1,442.5	1,586.6	1,265.8	2,755.4	2,852.3	-12.2	-20.2	3.5
Imports	794.9	882.4	891.6	1,769.5	1,774.0	12.2	1.0	0.3
Trade Balance	647.6	704.2	374.2	985.9	1,078.3	-42.2	-46.9	9.4

Notes: *p* = provisional
m-o-m = month on month

Total Trade = Exports + Imports
y-o-y = year on year

Total Balance = Exports – Import
YTD = Year to Date

Chart 1: Exports, Imports, Total Trade and Trade Balance



Merchandise Exports

Exports by Commodity Section

On a y-o-y basis, the merchandise exports decreased by 12.2 per cent to BND1,265.8 million in February 2023 from BND1,442.5 million in February 2022. Mineral Fuels recorded the highest share of total exports with 78.4 per cent (BND992.3 million) followed by Chemicals (BND242.6 million) and Machinery and Transport Equipment (BND12.8 million).

Meanwhile, on a m-o-m basis the merchandise exports also decreased by 20.2 per cent from BND1,586.6 million in January 2023 to BND1,265.8 million in February 2023.

Table 2: Exports by Commodity Sections

Section	Value (BND Million)			Change (%)		Contribution (%)
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^P	Feb-23 ^P	Feb-23 ^P	
				Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)	Feb-23
Food	2.2	2.6	1.4	-36.4	-46.2	0.1
Beverages and Tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	25,361.8	0.0
Crude Materials Inedible	1.2	3.6	1.7	41.7	-52.8	0.1
Mineral Fuels	1,122.0	1,181.7	992.3	-11.6	-16.0	78.4
Animal And Vegetable Oils and Fats	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	100.9	0.0
Chemicals	294.7	344.0	242.6	-17.7	-29.5	19.2
Manufactured Goods	1.7	21.9	11.1	552.9	-49.3	0.9
Machinery and Transport Equipment	11.9	8.3	12.8	7.6	54.2	1.0
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	8.1	23.9	2.5	-69.1	-89.5	0.2
Miscellaneous Transactions	0.7	0.6	1.4	114.1	116.7	0.1
TOTAL	1,442.5	1,586.6	1,265.8	-12.2	-20.2	100.0

Notes: *p* = provisional *y-o-y* = year-on-year *m-o-m* = month-on-month

Main Domestic Exports

On a y-o-y basis, the main domestic exports decreased by 14.2 per cent in February 2023. This was due to decreases in the main domestic export of Mineral Fuels and Chemicals by 11.6 per cent and 24.9 per cent respectively. On the other hand, exports of LNG increased by 28.2 per cent.

The decrease in the exports of Mineral Fuels was due to the decrease in the exports of Crude Oil by 45.5 followed by Other Gas Products (25.2 per cent) and Other Petroleum Products (18.5 per cent). The decrease in exports of Crude Oil was due to the decrease in export's price by 14.0 per cent to USD86.8/bbl from USD101.0/bbl in February 2022. The volume of Crude Oil also decreased by 20.0 per cent to 53.94 kkbbl per day from 67.46 kkbbl per day in February 2022.

Meanwhile, the increase in the exports of LNG was due to an increase in export's price by 25.4 per cent to USD14.8/MMBtu from USD11.8/MMBtu in February 2022. The exports volume of LNG also recorded an increase of 3.1 per cent to 722,585 MMBtu per day from 700,950 MMBtu per day in February 2022.

The decrease in the exports of chemicals was due to decreases in both exports of Methanol (46.9 per cent) and Chemical and Related Product (22.4 per cent).

On a m-o-m basis, main exports also recorded a decrease of 21.4 per cent in February 2023. This was mainly due to decreases in the exports of Mineral Fuels and Chemicals by 16.0 per cent and 40.1 per cent respectively.

Table 3: Main Domestic Exports

	Month & Year			Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)
Exports	1,442.5	1,586.6	1,265.8	-12.2	-20.2
<i>Of which</i>					
Main Domestic Exports	1,394.9	1,523.9	1,197.2	-14.2	-21.4
Mineral Fuels	1,122.0	1,181.6	992.2	-11.6	-16.0
Crude Oil:					
Value (BND Million)	257.1	172.1	140.2	-45.5	-18.5
Volume (kbb/day)	67.46	47.23	53.94	-20.0	14.2
Price (USD/bbl)	101.0	88.5	86.8	-14.0	-1.9
Liquefied Natural Gas:					
Value (BND Million)	311.8	484.4	399.8	28.2	-17.5
Volume (MMBtu/day)	700,950	853,985	722,585	3.1	-15.4
Price (USD/MMBtu)	11.8	13.8	14.8	25.4	7.2
Other Petroleum Products:					
Value (BND Million)	491.6	478.4	400.8	-18.5	-16.2
Other Gas Products:					
Value (BND Million)	61.5	46.7	51.4	-25.2	10.1
Chemicals	272.9	342.3	205.0	-24.9	-40.1
Methanol:					
Value (BND Million)	27.3	27.2	14.5	-46.9	-46.7
Chemical and Related Product:					
Value (BND Million)	245.6	315.1	190.5	-22.4	-39.5

Source: Royal Brunei Customs and Excise Department, Ministry of Finance and Economy and Department of Energy, Prime Minister's Office

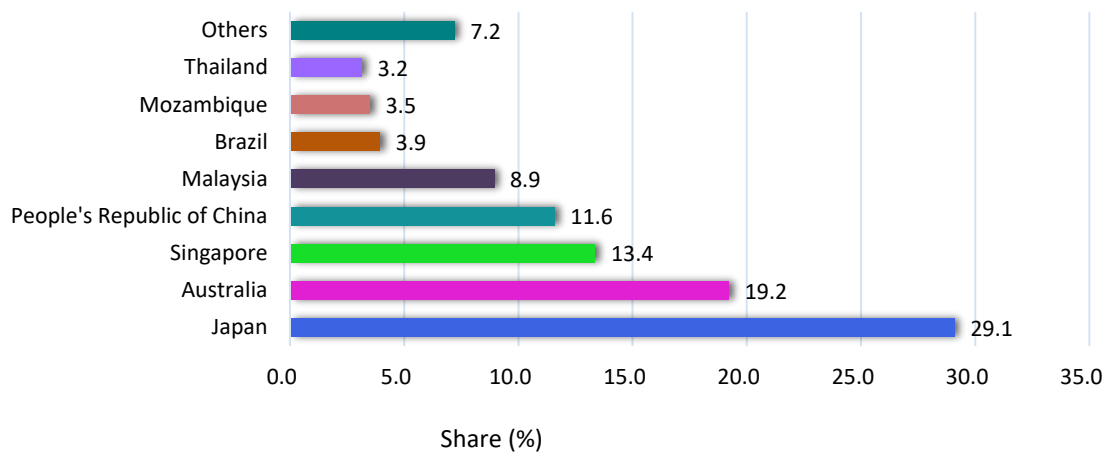
Notes: p = provisional y-o-y = year-on-year m-o-m = month-on-month
kbb = thousand barrels MMBtu = million metric British thermal units

In February 2023, the main contributor of domestic exports was Other Petroleum Products, valued at BND400.8 million of which the major commodity was Automotive Diesel Fuels with a total value of BND270.3 million.

Exports by Trading Partners

The highest share of exports in February 2023 went to Japan (29.1 per cent). This was followed by Australia (19.2 per cent), Singapore (13.4 per cent) and People's Republic of China (11.6 per cent).

Chart 2: Share of Exports by Trading Partners



Merchandise Imports

Imports by Commodity Section

In February 2023, merchandise imports increased by 12.2 per cent (y-o-y) to BND891.6 million in February 2023 from BND794.9 million (February 2022). Mineral Fuels recorded the highest share of total imports with 70.5 per cent (BND628.7 million) followed by Machinery and Transport Equipment (BND92.8 million) and Food (BND56.4 million).

On a m-o-m basis, total imports also increased by 1.0 per cent. The increase was mainly attributable to the import of Beverages and Tobacco, Mineral Fuels and Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles.

Table 4: Imports by Commodity Sections

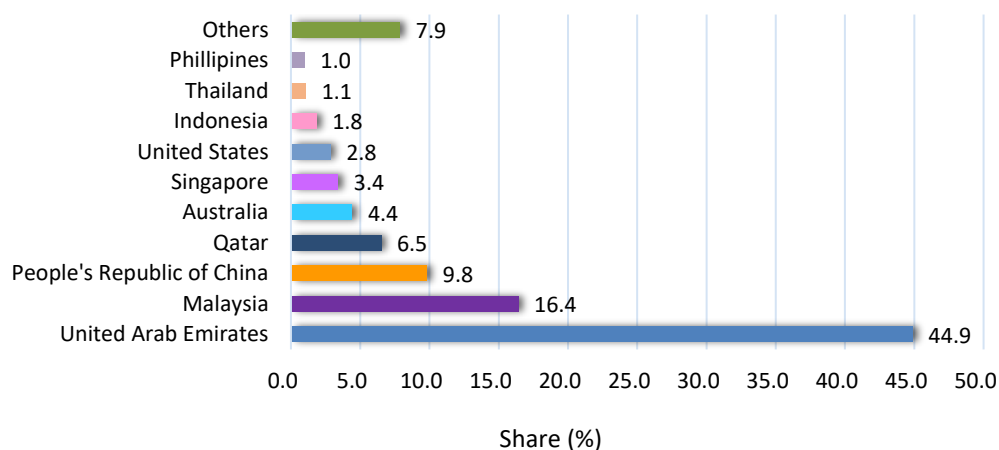
Section	Value (BND Million)			Change (%)		Contribution (%) Feb-23
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p	
				Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)	
Food	52.4	79.4	56.4	7.6	-29.0	6.3
Beverages and Tobacco	6.3	4.8	7.2	14.3	50.0	0.8
Crude Materials Inedible	2.8	2.0	1.7	-39.3	-15.0	0.2
Mineral Fuels	540.4	582.0	628.7	16.3	8.0	70.5
Animal And Vegetable Oils and Fats	2.0	2.2	1.9	-5.0	-13.6	0.2
Chemicals	36.1	39.0	37.6	4.2	-3.6	4.2
Manufactured Goods	37.2	35.4	34.4	-7.5	-2.8	3.9
Machinery and Transport Equipment	89.4	108.3	92.8	3.8	-14.3	10.4
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	27.9	27.8	30.0	7.5	7.9	3.4
Miscellaneous Transactions	0.4	1.5	0.9	125.0	-40.0	0.1
TOTAL	794.9	882.4	891.6	12.2	1.0	100.0

Notes: *p* = provisional *y-o-y* = year-on-year *m-o-m* = month-on-month *YTD* = Year to Date

Imports by Trading Partners

The highest share of imports in February 2023 came from United Arab Emirates accounting for 44.9 per cent followed by Malaysia by (16.4 per cent), People's Republic of China by (9.8 per cent), Qatar (6.5 per cent), and Australia (4.4 per cent).

Chart 3: Share of Imports by Trading Partners



Imports by End-Use Categories

In February 2023, the import of Intermediate Goods was valued at BND529.3 million, accounting for 59.3 per cent of total imports. This was followed by Capital Goods (BND335.0 million or 37.6 per cent of total imports); and Consumption Goods (BND27.3 million or 3.1 per cent of total imports).

Chart 4: Share (%) of Imports by End Use Categories, February 2023

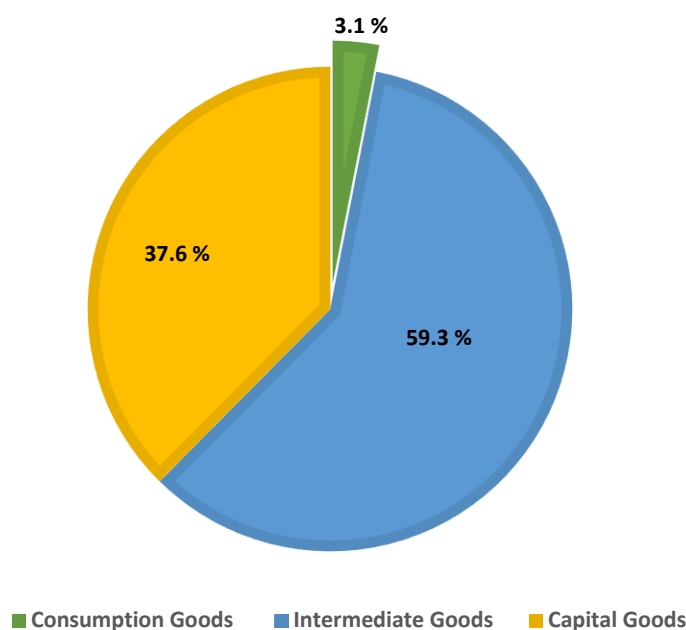


Table 5: Main Contribution to Imports by End Use Categories

Description	Value (BND Million)			Share (%)		
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p
Capital Goods	294.3	290.9	335.0	37.0	33.0	37.6
Mineral Fuels	213.1	200.5	251.3	26.8	22.7	28.2
Machinery and Transport Equipment	40.2	48.7	41.8	5.1	5.5	4.7
Chemicals	16.3	17.4	16.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Others	24.7	24.3	25.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Intermediate Goods	474.3	558.1	529.3	59.7	63.2	59.3
Mineral Fuels	327.3	381.6	377.2	41.2	43.2	42.3
Machinery and Transport Equipment	45.6	55.2	47.4	5.7	6.3	5.3
Food	40.2	61.0	43.4	5.1	6.9	4.9
Others	61.2	60.3	61.3	7.7	6.8	6.9
Consumption Goods	26.3	33.4	27.3	3.3	3.8	3.1
Food	12.2	18.3	13.0	1.5	2.1	1.5
Machinery and Transport Equipment	3.6	4.3	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	3.1	3.4	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
Others	7.4	7.4	7.6	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total	794.9	882.4	891.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: *p* = provisional

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Main Mode of Transport

The main mode of transport for Brunei Darussalam's international merchandise trading is sea transport, followed by air, land and other modes of transport.

In February 2023, the total value of goods transported by sea for both exports and imports was BND2,060 million. The relative share of sea transport accounted for 98.9 per cent of goods exported from and 90.6 per cent of goods imported into Brunei Darussalam. Goods transported by air contributed about 1.0 per cent of goods exports and 6.4 per cent of goods imports, meanwhile cross border trading via land recorded 0.1 per cent of exported goods and 2.9 per cent of imported goods.

Table 6: Exports and Imports by Mode of Transport

Mode of Transport	Value (BND Million)			Contribution (%)		
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p
Exports	1,442.5	1,586.6	1,265.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Air	6.7	27.2	13.1	0.5	1.7	1.0
Sea	1,434.0	1,558.4	1,251.8	99.4	98.2	98.9
Land	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	794.9	882.4	891.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Air	56.4	67.5	57.1	7.1	7.6	6.4
Sea	714.2	788.6	808.2	89.8	89.4	90.6
Land	24.3	26.2	26.3	3.1	3.0	2.9
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes: p = provisional '-' = Nil

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Introduction

The International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) are compiled on a monthly basis based on the imports and exports data submitted by the Royal Customs and Excise Department, Ministry of Finance and Economy through customs declarations, and the Department of Energy, Prime Minister's Office. The general system of recording IMTS adopted by Brunei Darussalam covers imports, domestic exports and re-exports that have been cleared through customs.

2. Coverage of Merchandise

All goods imported into or exported from Brunei Darussalam are included in the IMTS.

The following classes of goods are excluded:

- currency notes and coins in circulation;
- personal and household effects which do not incur any Brunei Darussalam customs duty and which are taken by passengers for their own use;
- stores and fuel supplied to Brunei ships and aircraft;
- articles on loan or rent, for example, equipment for oil surveys and experimental drilling, etc.;
- goods in transit;
- fish and other marine products landed from Brunei Darussalam fishing vessels direct from fishing grounds;
- goods imported and exported by or on behalf of diplomatic services; and
- goods imported by the armed forces.

3. Time of Recording

Brunei Darussalam uses the 'release date' as its time of recording, which provides the time/date that stipulated in source documents when goods enter or leave the economic territory.

4. Valuation

Imports are valued at CIF, that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting trading partners plus the cost of insurance and freight and any other charges when sold for export to Brunei Darussalam. Custom duties are not included in the value of imports.

Exports are valued at FOB, that is, the value of goods to be purchased abroad up to the point where the goods are deposited on board the outgoing vessel, aircraft and/or vehicle. Goods on consignment are valued at the current import price for imports and the current export price for exports.

Goods are recorded at their market value. Values are reported in millions of Brunei dollars. Data reported in foreign currencies are converted into local currency at the prevailing market exchange rate on the date of permit clearance.

5. Commodity Classification

Commodity items reported are classified in accordance with the Brunei Darussalam Trade Classification and Customs Duties 2017. This classification incorporates the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN), which is based on the 6-digits Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System Nomenclature (H.S) developed by the World Customs Organisation (WCO).

For International comparability in this report, import and export are classified according to the United Nations Standard Trade Classification, Revision 4 (SITC Rev. 4).

The imports data can also be categorized according to their end-use categories, namely Capital, Intermediate or Consumption based on Brunei Darussalam's Broad Economic Categories (BDBEC), which is adapted from United Nation, the Fifth revision of Broad Economic Categories.

The BDBEC is classified in accordance with Broad Economic Category introduced by the United Nations and as a means for converting data compiled in terms of SITC into end-use categories.

The BDBEC provides categories which can be aligned into 3 classes of goods in the System of National Accounts (SNA):

- Capital Goods are used as a means of producing other goods or services.
- Intermediate Goods are semi-processed, semi-manufactured and industrial-supplies; and transformed or used up in the production of goods and services.
- Consumption Goods are final product mainly used by households for final consumption.

6. Mode of transport

Merchandise trade in goods by mode of transport are compiled according to the means of transport used when goods enter or leave the economic territory of the economy. The following classifications are the main categories of the mode of transport:

1. Air;
2. Sea;
3. Land; and
4. Others include postal consignments, mail or courier shipments and goods crossing the border not to attribute a transaction to any specific mode of transport categories.

The method of transport used for the carriage of goods is recorded as the mode of transport such as aircraft, vehicle, vessel and other type of transport of goods. The mode of transport for imports refers to the last mode of transport by which the cargo was transported to the port of clearance into the economy whereas, for exports the mode of transport information records the last mode of transport with which cargo crossed the customs border on its exit from the economy.

Appendix 1: Exports, Imports, Total Trade and Trade Balance

Period	Value (BND Million)					
	Exports			Imports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
	Total	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports			
2022	19,623.6	19,304.1	319.5	12,664.2	32,288.0	6,959.4
Q1	4,420.0	4,341.2	78.8	2,569.6	6,989.7	1,850.4
Q2	5,403.3	5,297.5	105.8	3,714.3	9,117.6	1,689.0
Q3	5,263.2	5,199.9	63.3	3,143.1	8,406.4	2,120.1
Q4	4,537.1	4,465.5	71.6	3,237.2	7,774.2	1,299.9
Jan	1,312.9	1,288.1	24.8	974.6	2,287.5	338.4
Feb	1,442.5	1,418.4	24.0	794.9	2,237.4	647.6
Mar	1,664.6	1,634.7	29.9	800.2	2,464.8	864.4
Apr	1,740.5	1,680.9	59.6	1,296.8	3,037.2	443.7
May	1,869.3	1,852.2	17.1	1,097.6	2,966.9	771.7
Jun	1,793.6	1,083.5	29.2	1,320.0	3,113.6	473.6
Jul	1,938.7	1,917.6	21.1	1,113.7	3,052.3	825.0
Aug	1,713.1	1,230.8	20.1	1,077.5	2,790.6	635.6
Sep	1,611.5	1,589.3	22.1	951.9	2,563.4	659.5
Oct	1,287.1	1,267.8	19.3	1,177.4	2,464.6	109.7
Nov	1,686.0	1,658.0	27.9	1,155.2	2,841.2	530.7
Dec	1,564.0	1,539.6	24.3	904.6	2,468.5	659.4
2023 (YTD)	2,852.3	2,784.5	67.8	1,774.0	4,626.4	1,078.4
Jan	1,586.6	1,538.2	48.4	882.4	2,469.0	704.2
Feb ^p	1,265.8	1,246.4	19.4	891.6	2,157.4	374.2

Notes:

Total Trade = Exports+Imports Trade Balance = Exports – Imports

p = provisional YTD = Year to Date

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Appendix 2: Merchandise Exports by Commodity Section

Period	Value (BND Million)										
	Total	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Crude Materials Inedible	Mineral Fuels	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	Chemicals	Manufactured Goods	Machinery and Transport Equipment	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	Miscellaneous Transactions
2022	19,623.7	60.6	0.3	38.7	15,752.4	0.6	3,430.3	100.7	181.8	44.2	14.1
Jan	1,312.9	4.8	0.0	3.7	1,040.0	0.1	236.9	7.0	15.0	3.3	2.2
Feb	1,442.5	2.2	0.0	1.2	1,122.0	0.0	294.7	1.7	11.9	8.1	0.7
Mar	1,664.6	4.8	0.0	4.4	1,336.8	0.1	290.7	10.5	10.2	4.4	2.8
Apr	1,740.5	5.4	0.0	5.8	1,348.9	0.1	319.5	15.7	41.1	2.9	1.0
May	1,869.3	5.0	0.0	4.2	1,482.7	0.1	359.5	6.6	7.8	2.1	1.0
Jun	1,793.6	4.5	0.0	6.3	1,375.5	0.1	373.2	11.2	18.1	3.5	1.0
Jul	1,938.7	4.9	0.0	1.9	1,617.5	0.0	287.9	11.0	10.9	3.3	1.2
Aug	1,713.1	5.0	0.0	2.6	1,431.7	0.0	249.9	8.1	11.4	3.7	0.7
Sep	1,611.5	7.0	0.0	2.7	1,371.2	0.0	209.1	6.2	18.8	2.0	1.4
Oct	1,287.1	6.7	0.0	1.1	989.1	0.0	263.7	7.9	14.8	2.9	0.8
Nov	1,686.0	5.9	0.0	3.3	1,329.0	0.0	319.7	4.6	17.8	4.7	0.8
Dec	1,564.0	4.3	0.0	1.5	1,308.0	0.0	225.4	10.0	11.0	3.2	0.6
2023 (YTD)	2,852.3	4.0	0.0	5.3	2,174.0	0.1	586.6	32.9	21.1	26.4	2.1
Jan	1,586.6	2.6	0.0	3.6	1,181.7	0.0	344.0	21.9	8.3	23.9	0.6
Feb ^P	1,265.8	1.4	0.0	1.7	992.3	0.0	242.6	11.1	12.8	2.5	1.4

Notes: ^p = provisional

YTD = Year to Date

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Appendix 3: Merchandise Imports by Commodity Section

Period	Value (BND Million)										
	Total	Food	Beverages and Tobacco	Crude Materials Inedible	Mineral Fuels	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	Chemicals	Manufactured Goods	Machinery and Transport Equipment	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	Miscellaneous Transactions
2022	12,664.3	792.9	64.7	106.2	8,583.4	34.8	689.8	575.3	1,381.1	421.4	14.7
Jan	974.6	63.1	4.1	5.1	686.3	3.1	38.1	39.9	98.0	36.4	0.5
Feb	794.9	52.4	6.3	2.8	540.4	2.0	36.1	37.2	89.4	27.9	0.4
Mar	800.2	66.9	8.0	3.0	425.2	3.4	94.4	57.8	95.4	44.9	1.3
Apr	1,296.8	74.5	6.9	5.7	934.6	4.9	88.5	44.0	97.4	39.5	0.9
May	1,097.6	62.4	4.5	66.2	686.2	3.8	89.5	37.5	111.8	34.8	0.9
Jun	1,320.0	75.0	4.7	2.2	1,004.0	3.0	35.0	60.5	101.1	32.8	1.7
Jul	1,113.7	55.3	4.2	5.3	818.9	3.1	47.2	41.0	104.0	33.8	0.7
Aug	1,077.5	73.0	5.1	2.6	667.0	3.8	56.7	59.2	172.0	36.3	1.8
Sep	951.9	67.6	4.6	1.6	653.7	22	39.7	45.4	100.4	34.7	2.1
Oct	1,177.4	69.3	6.3	4.1	875.7	1.4	44.6	51.0	90.1	34.1	0.9
Nov	1,155.2	70.8	5.0	4.9	716.0	1.7	47.4	45.4	227.7	34.7	1.7
Dec	904.6	62.7	4.9	2.6	575.4	2.5	72.6	56.3	93.9	31.7	2.0
2023 (YTD)	1,774.0	135.8	12.0	3.7	1,210.7	4.1	76.6	69.8	201.1	57.8	2.4
Jan	882.4	79.4	4.8	2.0	582.0	2.2	39.0	35.4	108.3	27.8	1.5
Feb ^P	891.6	56.4	7.2	1.7	628.7	1.9	37.6	34.4	92.8	30.0	0.9

Notes: ^p = provisional

YTD = Year to Date

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Appendix 4 : Exports of Oil and Gas and Non-Oil and Gas Sector

Period	Exports	Value (BND Million)		Contribution (%)	
		Oil and Gas ⁽¹⁾ Sector	Non-Oil and ⁽²⁾ Gas Sector	Oil and Gas Sector	Non-Oil and Gas Sector
2022	19,623.6	7,804.6	11,819.0	39.8	60.2
Q1	4,420.0	1,701.1	2,719.9	38.5	61.5
Q2	5,403.3	1,816.3	3,587.0	33.6	66.4
Q3	5,263.2	2,413.7	2,849.6	45.9	54.1
Q4	4,537.1	1,874.5	2,662.6	41.3	58.7
Jan	1,312.9	544.7	768.3	41.5	58.5
Feb	1,442.5	568.8	873.6	39.4	60.6
Mar	1,664.6	586.6	1,078.0	35.2	64.8
Apr	1,740.5	573.9	1,165.5	33.0	67.0
May	1,869.3	705.9	1,163.4	37.8	62.2
Jun	1,793.6	536.5	1,257.1	29.9	70.1
Jul	1,938.7	911.0	1,027.6	47.0	53.0
Aug	1,713.1	675.5	1,037.6	39.4	60.6
Sept	1,611.5	827.1	784.3	51.3	48.7
Oct	1,287.1	415.2	871.9	32.3	67.7
Nov	1,686.0	739.5	946.4	43.9	56.1
Dec	1,564.0	719.7	844.2	46.0	54.0
2023 (YTD)	2,852.4	1,196.5	1,655.9	41.9	58.1
Jan	1,586.6	656.5	930.1	41.4	58.6
Feb ^p	1,265.8	540.0	725.8	42.7	57.3

*Notes:**(1) – Includes Crude Oil and LNG**(2) – Includes Methanol and Other Petroleum and Gas Products**p = provisional**Figures may not tally due to rounding.*

Appendix 5 : Exports of Crude Oil and LNG by Trading Partners

Trading Partners	Value (BND Million)			Change (%)	
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p
				Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)
Total	568.9	656.5	540.0	-5.1	-17.7
Crude Oil	257.1	172.1	140.2	-45.5	-18.5
Australia	196.3	66.7	37.5	-80.9	-43.8
Singapore	-	35.0	33.5	-	-4.3
Thailand	-	35.2	34.2	-	-2.8
India	20.7	-	-	-	-
Japan	40.1	35.2	35.0	-12.7	-0.6
LNG	311.8	484.4	399.8	28.2	-17.5
Japan	265.0	374.8	331.3	25.0	-11.6
Republic of Korea	46.8	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	66.1	68.5	-	3.6
Taiwan	-	43.5	-	-	-

Notes: p = provisional y-o-y = year-on-year m-o-m = month-on-month '-' = Nil

Figures may not tally due to rounding

Appendix 6: Exports and Imports by Trading Partners

Trading Partners	Value (BND Million)			Change (%)	
	Feb-22	Jan-23	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p	Feb-23 ^p
				Feb-22 (y-o-y)	Jan-23 (m-o-m)
Exports to Trading Partners					
Japan	305.3	412.5	368.2	20.6	-10.7
Australia	284.3	268.4	243.1	-14.5	-9.4
Singapore	193.7	236.0	169.0	-12.8	-28.4
People's Republic of China	262.6	161.6	146.6	-44.2	-9.3
Malaysia	66.0	136.1	113.1	71.4	-16.9
Brazil	-	48.1	49.8	-	3.5
Mozambique	-	-	44.2	-	-
Thailand	8.7	40.9	39.9	358.6	-2.4
Others	321.9	283.0	91.9	-71.5	-67.5
Total	1,442.5	1,586.6	1,265.8	-12.2	-20.2
Imports from Trading Partners					
United Arab Emirates	1.5	149.0	400.1	26,573.3	168.5
Malaysia	76.2	222.0	146.3	92.0	-34.1
People's Republic of China	50.8	125.4	87.5	72.2	-30.2
Qatar	-	106.4	58.0	-	-45.5
Australia	88.0	75.8	39.3	-55.3	-48.2
Singapore	76.5	27.6	30.2	-60.5	9.4
Unites States	17.4	20.8	25.4	46.0	22.1
Indonesia	11.8	44.6	16.4	39.0	-63.2
Thailand	8.5	12.1	9.5	11.8	-21.5
Japan	6.7	9.7	8.3	23.9	-14.4
Others	457.5	89.0	70.6	-84.6	-20.7
Total	794.9	882.4	891.6	12.2	1.0

Notes: p = provisional y-o-y = year-on-year m-o-m = month-on-month

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Appendix 7: Imports by End Use Categories

Period	Value (BND Million)			
	Imports	Capital	Intermediate	Consumption
2022	12,664.3	4,678.4	7,572.3	413.5
Q1	2,569.7	923.2	1,548.8	97.7
Q2	3,714.4	1,405.2	2,198.1	111.0
Q3	3,143.0	1,164.1	1,878.2	100.7
Q4	3,237.2	1,185.9	1,947.2	104.1
Jan	974.6	348.4	593.5	32.8
Feb	794.9	294.3	474.3	26.3
Mar	800.2	280.5	481.0	38.7
Apr	1,296.7	494.1	762.7	39.9
May	1,097.7	411.2	649.5	37.0
Jun	1,319.9	499.2	785.9	34.1
Jul	1,113.6	425.0	657.3	31.3
Aug	1,077.5	403.9	635.6	38.0
Sep	951.9	335.2	585.3	31.4
Oct	1,177.4	441.9	704.1	31.4
Nov	1,155.2	425.7	689.2	40.3
Dec	904.6	318.3	553.9	32.4
2023 (YTD)	1,774.0	625.9	1,087.4	60.7
Jan	882.4	290.9	558.1	33.4
Feb ^p	891.6	335.0	529.3	27.3

Notes: *p* = provisional YTD = Year to Date

Figures may not tally due to rounding.

Appendix 8: Merchandise Goods by Mode of Transport

Period	Value (BND Million)							
	Exports				Imports			
	Air	Sea	Land	Others	Air	Sea	Land	Others
2022	132.1	19,463.7	27.8	0.0	975.3	11,334.1	354.6	0.3
Q1	28.7	4,384.2	7.1	-	202.3	2,272.7	94.4	0.2
Q2	49.0	5,345.0	9.3	-	196.6	3,434.6	83.2	0.0
Q3	26.6	5,230.0	6.6	0.0	257.5	2,797.3	88.3	0.0
Q4	27.8	4,504.5	4.8	-	318.9	2,829.5	88.7	0.0
Jan	9.3	1,300.8	2.8	-	64.1	883.4	27.0	0.0
Feb	6.7	1,434.0	1.8	-	56.4	714.2	24.3	0.0
Mar	12.7	1,649.4	2.6	-	81.9	675.1	43.2	0.2
Apr	28.0	1,709.8	2.7	-	53.5	1,213.2	30.1	0.0
May	7.3	1,858.5	3.5	-	91.4	981.3	24.8	-
Jun	13.8	1,776.7	3.1	-	51.7	1,240.0	28.3	0.0
Jul	9.8	1,926.6	2.3	0.0	81.8	1,009.3	22.5	0.0
Aug	9.3	1,702.5	1.2	-	124.4	922.6	30.5	0.0
Sep	7.5	1,600.9	3.1	-	51.3	865.3	35.2	0.0
Oct	7.3	1,278.5	1.3	-	53.3	1,093.4	30.7	0.0
Nov	14.7	1,670.0	1.2	-	211.6	913.3	30.3	0.0
Dec	5.7	1,556.0	2.3	-	54.0	822.9	27.7	0.0
2023 (YTD)	40.3	2,810.2	1.9	-	124.6	1,596.8	52.5	0.0
Jan	27.2	1,558.4	1.0	-	67.5	788.6	26.2	0.0
Feb ^p	13.1	1,251.8	0.9	-	57.1	808.2	26.3	0.0

Notes: p = provisional '-' = Nil
 Figures may not tally due to rounding.