

2022 No. 19 Year 19

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS



2022 **No.19** |Year 19

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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Abbreviations

| AT | Mozambique Revenue Authority |
|------|--|
| BM | Banco de Moçambique |
| BoP | Balance of Payments |
| Вр | Basis Points |
| BPM6 | Sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position |
| | Manual |
| CA | Current Account |
| FDI | Foreign Direct Investment |
| FLNG | Floating Liquefied Natural Gas |
| FOB | Free on Board |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| IIP | International Investment Position |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| MP | Mega Projects |
| PP | Percentage Points |
| USD | United States Dollar (US dollar) |
| | |

Foreword

The Annual Report on the Balance of Payments (BoP) and the International Investment Position (IIP) sets out to provide economic agents and the public, in general, with the developments in the external sector of the Mozambican economy. To this end, this report presents the results of the key components of BoP and IIP statistics in Mozambique, between January to December 2022, compared with the same period in 2021, while including, in some instances, an economic dynamics analysis of the last five or ten years.

The statistics analyzed in this report are compiled based on the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6), of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The US Dollar (USD) is the currency used for the external sector statistics.

In order to produce the statistics backing this report, the Banco de Moçambique (BM), cooperated with several sources of information, including public and private institutions. In this light, the BM hereby expresses its appreciation for the institutions that sent information, and made it possible to compile the country's external sector statistics, the center of this publication.

The document is divided into four main parts, the first and second are reserved for the executive summary and the notes on the revision of the BoP and IIP 2021, respectively. The third part analyzes BoP flows, whilst centered on the current and capital accounts, as well as the sources of financing used to offset the imbalances of these accounts. The fourth part summarizes the IIP, the indicator that sheds light on the developments in the balance of the country's external financial assets and liabilities against the world.

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A. Executive Summary

Preliminary BoP data for 2022 indicate that the Mozambican economy continued to call on to external savings to financing its consumption and investment needs. Indeed, compared to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), net external financing needs¹ have increased by 14.6 percentage points (pp), from 22.4% in 2021 to 37% in 2022. Contributed to this result, the deterioration of the current account deficit (CA), by 74.8%, standing at USD 6,295.5 million (37.4% of GDP), coupled with the 5.7% reduction in the surplus balance of the capital transfers account.

The reduction in the CA deficit is mainly driven by the increase by over 100% of the negative goods account balance, underpinned by the growth in exports by mega projects (MP) by USD 4,653.3 million, due to the arrival of the floating liquefied natural gas platform, Coral Sul at the Rovuma basin. In turn, the contraction in the surplus balance of capital transfers was due to the decrease in donations for investment projects received by the Central Government.

The primary income account also contributed to the increase in the CA deficit, as its negative balance of USD 339.9 million grew to USD 924.2 million (5.5% of GDP), driven by the rise in capital repatriation, as dividends and loan interest, by Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) companies, especially MP.

The services account deficit improved by 16.6% to USD 1,447.1 million (8.6% of GDP), reflecting the decrease in the hiring of technical assistance services by MP, coupled with the rise in net tourism revenues by over 100%. In addition, net current transfers observed a surplus of USD 1,132.2 million (55.9% more compared to 2021), mainly due to rise in net receipts of the private sector and the Central Government.

The financial account observed an inflow of resources of USD 5,650.1 million (33.5% of GDP), an increase of USD 2,901.5 million compared to the same period in 2021, due to the increase above 100% in financial flows from the other investment category, determined by the combined effect of the reduction in the net acquisition of financial assets and the increase in external indebtedness, both carried out in a form of commercial credits, realized by MP.

¹ Net external financing needs are measured by the joint current and capital account balance.

Thus, the joint current and capital account deficit was greater than the flows of the financial account, which contributed to a global BoP deficit balance of USD 791.3 million, which was financed by using monetary authority reserve assets, resulting in the gross international reserves balance of USD 3,430.2 million, sufficient to cover 4.2 and 5.2 months of imports of goods and services, including and excluding mega projects, respectively.

In turn, Mozambique's debtor balance abroad, as measured by the IIP, deteriorated by 9.8% having settled at USD 68,945.7 million, due to the increase in the position of external liabilities by 7.5% to USD 83,913.4 million, combined with the reduction of assets held abroad by 2%, totaling USD 14,967.7 million.

B. Notes on the BoP and IIP 2021 Revision

The movements in BoP and IIP statistics reflect the effect of not only the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world, but also on the evolution of work relations and provision of statistical information from domestic economic agents.

In this light, the statistics in the quarterly and annual BoP and IIP reports are published on a provisional basis, given that the statistics sent by the various economic institutions are updated periodically, hence the need to make adjustments, even following the first publication.

Therefore, in some indicators, the statistics published herein and those relating to 2021 differ, and the highlights are as follows:

- 1. Improvement in the CA deficit, due to the joint effect of the downwards revision of the Import of Goods invoice and upwards for export of goods revenues;
- 2. The reduction in net inflows into the financial account, resulting from the replacement of provisional survey data and other sources with definitive statistics provided by companies and the Central Government.

The revisions to the Bop's financial account have also affected the net IIP, as changes in positions reflect the flows of the period concerned.

C. Mozambique Balance of Payments – 2022

Data from transactions between entities in the Mozambican economy and the rest of the world indicate that, in 2022, the joint balance of the current and capital accounts increased by 76.3%, peaking at USD 6,234.2 million, (37% of GDP). This result reflects the deterioration of the CA deficit by about 15 pp to 37.4% of GDP, compared to the same period in 2021, amidst the contraction of the capital account surplus balance by 4.8 basis points (bps), to 0.4% of GDP.

Chart 1 shows the developments in net foreign financing needs as GDP (%) over the last five years, as well as the trajectory of the financial account.

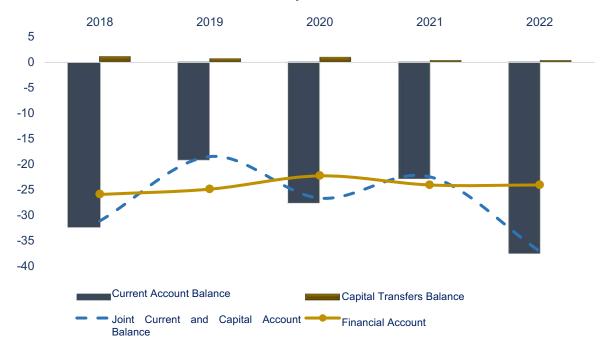


Chart 1. Joint Balance of Current and Capital Accounts as % of GDP

Source: BM

As Chart 1 illustrates, over the past five years, the combined balance of currant and capital account as a percentage of GDP presented a mixed behavior, in line with CA developments, and in 2022 it showed a worsening trend as a result of the deterioration of the goods and primary income accounts deficit balance by USD 2,804.8 million and USD 584.3 million, respectively.

In turn, the financial account stood at USD 5,650.1 million, equivalent to 33.5% of GDP, an increase of USD 2,901.5 million compared to the same period in 2021, driven by the rise in net liabilities under Other Investment by more than 100%, amid

decreased FID inflows, which have been the main source of financing for the Mozambican economy in recent years.

As a result, the overall Mozambique BoP balance was in deficit, standing at USD 584.1 million, equivalent to 3.5% of GDP, which compared to 2021, represents an improvement of USD 205.2 million.

1. Current Account

Provisional BoP 2022 data point to an exacerbation of the CA deficit compared to 2021 by 74.8%, standing at USD 6,295.5 million, an amount equivalent to 37.4% of GDP.

| Description | Ir | ncluding MP | | Excluding MP | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) |
| Current Account | -3,600.8 | -6,295.5 | 74.8 | -5,477.3 | -5,349.7 | -2.3 |
| Goods | -2,251.6 | -5,056.4 | | -5,492.9 | -5,781.2 | 5.2 |
| Services | -1,735.6 | -1,447.1 | -16.6 | -370.8 | -160.9 | -56.6 |
| Primary Income | -339.9 | -924.2 | | -339.9 | -542.0 | 59.5 |
| Secondary Income | 726.3 | 1,132.2 | 55.9 | 726.3 | 1,134.4 | 56.2 |

Table 1 underlines the current account developments in 2022, compared to 2021:

| The performance of the CA negative balance was due, on the one hand, to the |
|--|
| worsening of the goods account deficit by over 100% largely underpinned by the rise |
| in imports by MP, amid the arrival of the Coral Sul FLNG floating platform. On the |
| other hand, it was supported by the rise in the primary income account deficit by over |
| 100%, equivalent to 5.5% of GDP, given the increase in capital exports, mostly by MP, |
| under the interest component of direct investment loans. |

Table 1. Current account (USD million)

The increase in CA deficit has been offset by the increase in the surplus balance of current transfers by 55.9% to USD 1,132.2 million (equivalent to 6.7% of GDP), underpinned by the increase in net receipts of resources by the Central Government and other economy sectors. Likewise, the improvement in the deficit balance of the services account also contributed towards offsetting the CA deficit, with a 16.6% reduction, mainly driven by the decrease in the hiring of technical assistance services by MP and the increase in net tourism revenues. Excluding MP, the CA deficit slumped by 2.3%, standing at USD 5,349.7 million.

1.1. Goods Account

In the period concerned, the foreign goods trade resulted in a deficit balance of USD 5,056.4 million (30% of GDP), compared to USD 2,251.6 million recorded in the same period of 2021 (14.3% of GDP), a deficit exacerbation by over 100%. The increased deficit is mainly driven by the 70.2% rise in imports to a flow of USD 13,337.3 million (79.2% of GDP), highlighting that realized by MP, which grew by over 100%, amid the arrival of the Coral Sul FLNG floating platform for gas production at area 4 in the Rovuma basin.

The negative developments registered in the goods account balance has been offset by the growth in export of goods, for MP and the traditional economy by 53% and 36.3%, respectively, as shown in Table 2.

| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | % GDP |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|
| Balance of Goods (1-2) | -2,251.6 | -5,056.4 | | -30.0 |
| 1. Export of Goods - FOB | 5,582.5 | 8,280.9 | 48.3 | 49.2 |
| Mega Projects | 4,035.4 | 6,172.3 | 53.0 | 36.6 |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 1,547.1 | 2,108.5 | 36.3 | 12.5 |
| 2. Import of Goods - FOB | 7,834.2 | 13,337.3 | 70.2 | 79.2 |
| Mega Projects | 794.2 | 5,447.6 | | 32.3 |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 7,040.0 | 7,889.7 | 12.1 | 46.8 |
| Balance of Goods Excl. Floating Platform | -2,251.6 | -847.6 | -62.4 | -5.0 |
| Export of Goods - FOB | 5,582.5 | 8,280.9 | 48.3 | 49.2 |
| Import of Goods - FOB | 7,834.2 | 9,128.5 | 16.5 | 54.2 |
| Source: BM | | | | |

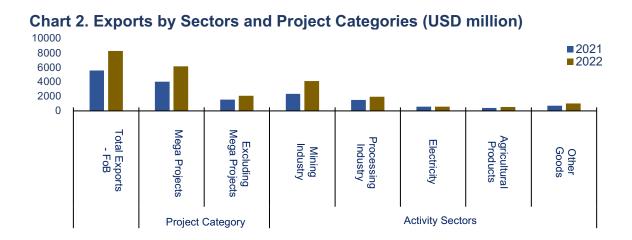
| Table 2. Goods Account (USD million) | Table 2. | Goods | Account | (USD | million |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|------|---------|
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|------|---------|

An analysis of the information in Table 2 suggests that, excluding the floating platform import operation, the goods account deficit improved by 62.4% to USD 847.6 million.

1.1.1. Export of Goods

In 2022, goods sales by the Mozambican economy to the rest of the world earned the country USD 8,280.9 million, i.e., 49% of GDP, an increase of USD 2,698.3 million,

compared to 2021. In fact, the positive developments in export revenues are justified by the rise in sales of exported products for MP and the rest of the economy by USD 2,136.9 million and USD 561.4 million, respectively. On the MP's side, the most prominent sectors are the mining industry, with an increase of USD 1,776.4 million (mineral coal, heavy sands, natural gas, rubies, sapphire and emeralds), followed by the processing industry with an increase of USD 387 million (aluminum and aluminum cables), as shown in Chart 2.

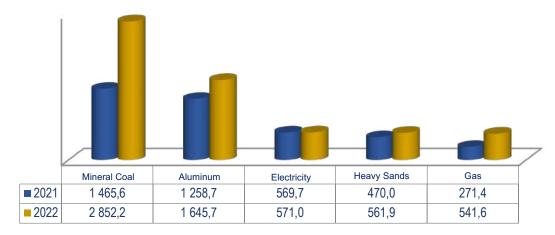


Source: BM

MP aside, agricultural products were prominent with revenues at USD 562.3 million (USD 162.9 million more compared to the previous period), highlighting vegetables, tobacco, cashew nuts, banana and cotton.

Chart 3 outlines the developments in the main products exported by the MP from 2021 to 2022.





Source: BM

Overall, the rise in global market prices and the increase in the volume exported² for some products were the main grounds for the positive developments in the revenues of the main MP products in 2022, highlighting:

- Mineral Coal earned the country about USD 2,852.2 million (USD 1,386.6 million more than 2021), supported by the combined effect of the increase in the global average price by over than 100% and the volume exported by 38.1%; and
- Aluminum earned USD 1,645.7 million in revenues, compared to USD 1,258.7 million in 2021, mainly driven by the rise in the global average price by 9.5%.

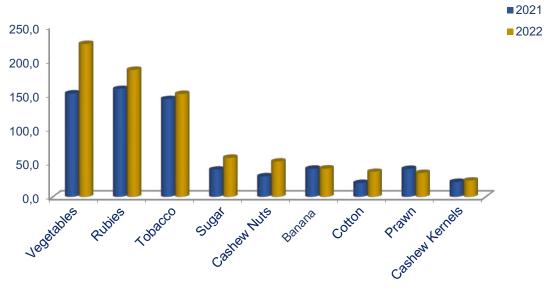
Revenues from **natural gas** and **heavy sands** exports observed positive developments of 99.5% and 19.5%, respectively. The increase in natural gas revenues was backed by the rise in the volume exported³ and global market average price by 3.5% and by over 100%, respectively. Heavy sands benefitted strikingly from the boost by global market average prices rising by about 36%, amid production volume stability.

² As a result of increased production.

³ The increase in volume is associated with the start of the exploration and export of gas from area 4 of the Rovuma basin.

Excluding MP, earnings from selling Mozambican economy products abroad grew by 36.3%, standing at USD 2,108.5 million, highlighting agricultural products and rubies, which increased by USD 162.9 million and USD 27.8 million, respectively

Chart 4 underlines the performance of the main traditional products exported by the country in 2021 and 2022.





Source: BM

Specifically, products observing positive changes are supported by the following factors:

Vegetables - sales of this product have risen by 47.9%, standing at USD 223.9 million, mainly backed by the easing of movement restrictions for people and goods, amid efforts to thwart the spread of COVID-19, mainly for South Africa, the main market for this goods;

- Ruby revenues from this ore stood at USD 185.9 million, an increase of 17.6%, due to the good performance of global market auctions, reflecting the supply of good-quality rubies,⁴ extracted in the period;
- Cashew nuts revenues from this product stood at USD 51.7 million, an increase of USD 21.6 million, driven by the rise in the volume exported by 92.8%, reflecting, on the one hand, the worldwide reopening of markets, as a result of the easing of COVID-19-related movement restrictions, and, on the other, production growth, following from the production boosting plan, to about 160 thousand tons of the product in the agricultural season 2021/2022;
- Sugar revenues from exporting this product stood at about USD 57.1 million, a 43.1% rise compared to the same period of 2021. The rise in revenues was mainly backed by the increase in the global market price, amid a slowed exported volume;
- Cotton sales of this crop earned the country about USD 37 million, up 81.1% compared to 2021. The increase in revenues is associated with the rise in the price of cotton fiber in the global market by 28.6%, given that the volume exported has decreased, since production has slowed by 52% in the season 2021/2022. The slump in cotton production was grounded on hindrances following from the cyclones Ana and Gombe, coupled with the late start in sowing the crop; and
- Tobacco revenues stood at USD 150.6 million, more than 5%, compared to 2021, mainly driven by the rise in the global average price by 20.2%, while the volume exported decreased by about 13%. The drop in volume is a result of the slowed tobacco production, amid adverse climate conditions.

Chart 5 presents the main products exported to each of the main Mozambican export destinations, highlighting:

⁴ It should be noticed that in September 2022, a 101-cart ruby of the highest-quality worldwide was discovered in the Cabo Delgado province, and given the name "Estrela de Fura" [english: Fura Star]. This provided Mozambique with greater exposure in the global market for this ore.

| Coal Dried and grained vegetables Soy Heavy sands Cashew nuts | Natural gas Electricity Wigs Bananas Coal | Coal Tobacco Graphite | Heavy sands Coal Oleaginous seeds and fruits Natural sands Graphite |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | South Korea 501.0 | China 428.5 |
| | South Africa 1,120.6 Raw aluminum Aluminum wires | Raw aluminum Cotton Dried or shelled leguminous vegetables Tobacco | Electricity Mineral fertilizers Palm oil Zimbabwe 210. |
| | Natural gas Cane sugar | Singapore 320.1 Coal Raw aluminum Heavy sands Natural graphite | Raw aluminum Natural gas Heavy sands Italy 203.8 Natural gas Raw aluminum Heavy sands Crustaceans |
| ndia 1,744.7 | United Kingdom 985.4 | The Netherlands 314.1 | Spain 185.3 |

Chart 5. Main Export Destinations and Products (USD million) in 2022

Source: BM

India – the leading main exports destination with USD 1,744.7 million, weighing 21.1% in total exports, highlighting mineral coal, dried or grained vegetables, heavy sands, cashew nuts, among others;

South Africa – increased purchases by 18.3%, adding USD 1,120.6 million, to rank second, with a weight of 13.5% on total exports, standing as the main consumer of natural gas, electricity, wigs, banana, coal, among others;

United Kingdom – with a weight of 11.9% of total exports, earned the country revenues of USD 985.4 million, up 68.2% those of the same period of 2021, highlighting raw aluminum, aluminum wires, natural gas, cane and beet sugars, among others;

South Korea – with a share of 6.1% in total exports, earned the country of USD 501 million, and coal, tobacco, graphite, and others, are highlighted as main products;

China – with a share of 5.2% of total exports, slowed purchases by 12.7% to a total of USD 428.5 million. Its main products were heavy sands, coal, seeds and oleaginous fruits, natural sands, graphite, among others;

Singapore – with a weight of 3.9% of total exports, its purchases plunged by 17.5%, highlighting exports of aluminum, cotton, dried or grained leguminous vegetables, tobacco, among others; and

Netherlands – with a weight of 3.8% of total exports, its purchases dropped by 31.5%, with products such as coal, aluminum, heavy sands, graphite, among others.

1.1.2. Import of Goods

In the period concerned, the goods import invoice was mainly underpinned by the arrival of the Coral Sul FLNG at area 4 of the Rovuma basin in the first quarter, valued at USD 13,337.3 million (79.2% of GDP), which increased MP expenditure by 70.2%, compared to 2021, amidst increased foreign purchasing by the traditional economy by 12.1%, as shown in Chart 6.1.

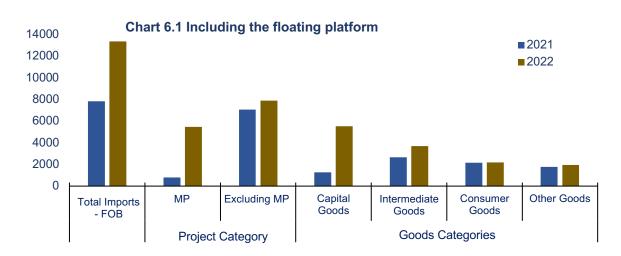
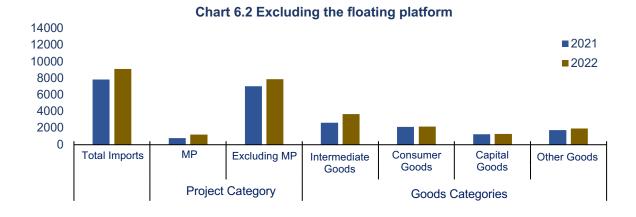


Chart 6. Import of Goods by Categories of Goods (USD million)



Source: BM

Excluding the value of the Coral Sul FLNG floating platform, goods imports continued to grow, standing at USD 9,128.5 million (54.2% of GDP), a 16.5% rise compared to 2021, mainly driven by the increase in intermediate goods imports (see Chart 6.2), highlighting fuels, given the rise in global market prices and the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war.

In terms of categories of goods, including MP, the highlights are as follows:

- Capital goods with a contribution of 41.4% on total imports, this category rose by over 100%, boasting an annual flow of USD 5,523.6 million, equivalent to 32.8% of GDP, mainly due to the rise in imports of various machinery by more than 100% (USD 5,449.2 million), 80% of which accounts for the floating platform;
- Intermediate goods with a weight of 27.6% on total imports, this category cost the country USD 3,674.5 million (21.8% of GDP), an increase of 38.2% compared to the previous year. The expenses incurred with the acquisition of fuels, which rose by over 100%⁵, raw aluminum (28.4%), tar and bitumen, as well as fertilizers by 74.6% and 61.9%, respectively, added towards said

⁵ A result, on the one hand, of the rise in average global market prices, and, on the other, of the Russia-Ukraine war.

worsening. In turn, construction materials (22.8%), cement (35.1%) and electricity (19.9%) pressed downwards; and

Consumer goods - with a weight of 16.4% on the total import invoice, grew by 1.1% up to USD 2,182 million, i.e., 13% of GDP, highlighting increases in furniture and surgical medical materials (33.7%), new rubber tires (23%), wheat (12.1%), car accessories (11.9%) and cars (6.7%).

Chart 7 sets forth a cross-analysis between the main trading partners and the products that Mozambique imports from the former.

| Boats Medicines and reagents Cars | Electricity Freight cars Electrical appliances for telephony Iron bar | Agricultural materials Tires Tractors Freight cars |
|---|---|---|
| | | China 964.4 Petroleum or |
| | South Africa 2,081.8 | bituminous mineral oils Medicine |
| | Petroleum or bituminous mineral oils | Rice India 765.7 |
| | Cement Medicine Wheat | Raw aluminum Tar and bitumen Petroleum or bituminou mineral oils Rice |
| outh Korea 4,268.5 | United Arab Emirates 1,332.6 | Singapore 617.6 |

Chart 7. Main Sources of Import of Goods (USD million) in 2022

Source: BM

Chart 7 suggests that:

South Korea – ranked first as the main country of origin of Mozambican imports, with a weight of 32% on total imports, whose invoice stood at USD 4,268.5 million⁶, i.e., an increase by over 100% compared to 2021;

⁶ More than 90% of this value accounts for the import of the Coral FLNG floating platform.

- South Africa with a weight of 15.6% on total imports, ranked second as the main goods supplier to Mozambique, highlighting electricity, freight cars, electrical appliances for telephony and telegraphy and iron bars;
- United Arab Emirates with a contribution of 10% to total imports, ranked third, as its sales increased by more than 100%, highlighting petroleum or bituminous mineral oils, cement, medicine and wheat;
- China covered 7.2% of total imports and ranked fourth with an increase of 14.3% of imports, highlighting the supply of agricultural materials, freight cars, tractors, tires and rice;
- India with a weight of 5.7% of imports, it increased by 13.5%, highlighting the supply of rice, medicine, petroleum or bituminous mineral oils and freight cars; and
- Singapore with a contribution of 4.6%, increased goods supply by 14.2%, highlighting raw aluminum, petroleum tar and bitumen, petroleum oils or bituminous minerals and rice.

1.2. Services Account

Foreign trade in services observed a negative balance of USD 1,447.1 million (8.6% of GDP), which, compared to 2021, represents a 16.6% improvement in the deficit. MP transactions aside, net service import costs stood at USD 160.9 million (1% of GDP), a 56.6% reduction in the negative balance, as shown in Table 3.

| | h | ncluding MI | Р | Excluding MP | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) |
| Services Account Balance | -1,735.6 | -1,447.1 | -16.6 | -370.8 | -160.9 | -56.6 |
| Technical Assistance | -1,045.2 | -589.1 | -43.6 | -87.7 | -98.8 | 12.6 |
| Management and Consulting | -88.4 | -126.5 | 43.1 | -44.3 | -87.3 | 97.0 |
| Insurance and Pensions | -94.5 | -188.1 | 99.1 | -85.6 | -117.9 | 37.6 |
| Construction | -3.8 | -22.9 | | -3.8 | -22.9 | |
| Transport | -102.2 | -335.0 | | 80.4 | 328.9 | |
| Research and Development | -17.4 | -10.2 | -41.3 | -1.2 | -0.2 | -81.7 |
| Travel | 1.1 | 62.7 | | 18.4 | 68.2 | |
| Financial Services | -145.5 | -32.1 | -78.0 | -11.0 | -28.4 | |
| Telecommunications | -120.5 | -123.4 | 2.4 | -116.6 | -120.1 | 3.0 |
| Other Services | -119.3 | -82.5 | -30.9 | -119.3 | -82.5 | -30.9 |
| Service Revenues | 821.9 | 1,128.3 | 37.3 | 821.9 | 1,128.3 | 37.3 |
| Service Expenditures | 2,557.4 | 2,575.4 | 0.7 | 1,192.7 | 1,289.2 | 8.1 |

Table 3. Services Account (USD million)

Source: BM

In net terms, the services account developments are explained, on the one hand, by the reduction in the hiring of technical assistance services (43.6%), financial services (78%), other services (30.9%), and research and development (41.3%) and, on the other, by the increase in the net earnings under the travel item by over 100%.

The drop in net payments of technical assistance and research and development services is in line with the decrease in demand for specialized services by MP, especially those dedicated to exploiting gas in the Rovuma basin, as result of the disruption of activities in a few gas exploration projects, due to security concerns in the North of the country.

In turn, the increase in net travel revenues depicts this sector's recovery, as result of the worldwide economy reopening in general and in Mozambique in particular⁷, following the period of COVID-19-related restrictions. In fact, revenues from the

⁷ The number of international tourist arrivals in Mozambique grew by 24.6% in 2022, compared to 2021. It is noteworthy that 2022's figures represent 43% of the international arrivals of 2019 (period before the COVID-19 pandemic).

tourism category reached USD 200.3 million, i.e., 1.2% of GDP, in line with the rise in international arrivals from 705,327 travelers in 2021 to 878,628 in 2022.

As regards the categories of services that observed increased net costs, stand out transport and construction (both by over 100%), insurance and pensions (99.1%), management and consulting (43.1%), and telecommunications, computing and information (2.4%). The increase in net transport and insurance costs is mainly driven by the import registration of the Coral Sul FLNG floating platform, within the scope of gas exploration in the Rovuma basin. MP transactions aside, transportation observed higher net revenues compared to the same period of 2021, which may be associated with the country's gains from the exploration of the railway and port system between the Maputo, Beira and Nacala corridors.

1.3. Primary Income Account

In 2022, the net flow of earnings from the use of production factors (capital and labor) observed an increase in the deficit balance by over 100%, standing at USD 924.2 million (5.5% of GDP). Excluding MP, the deficit achieved USD 542.0 million, having worsened by 59.5% compared to 2021, as shown in Table 4.

| | Including MP Excluding M | | | | | MP |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) |
| Primary Income (net) | -339.9 | -924.2 | | -339.9 | -542.0 | 59.5 |
| Employee Earnings | 71.8 | 63.1 | -12.2 | 71.8 | 63.1 | -12.2 |
| Investment Income | -411.7 | -987.3 | | -411.7 | -605.1 | 47.0 |
| Direct Investment | -221.8 | -695.8 | | -221.8 | -443.1 | 99.8 |
| Profits and Dividends | -221.8 | -384.7 | 73.5 | -221.8 | -384.7 | 73.5 |
| Interest on Loans | 0.0 | -311.1 | | 0.0 | -58.4 | |
| Portfolio Investment | 1.0 | -17.9 | | 1.0 | -17.9 | |
| Other Investment: | -190.9 | -273.6 | 43.3 | -190.9 | -144.1 | -24.5 |
| Public Debt Interest | 160.7 | 180.5 | 12.3 | 160.7 | 180.5 | 12.3 |
| Private Debt Interest | 60.1 | 142.6 | | 60.1 | 12.3 | -79.5 |

Source: BM

The developments in the primary income account deficit was, to a large extent, determined by the deterioration observed in the investment income component by over 100%, driven by the increase in capital exports ⁸by direct investment companies, as interest on loans (mostly realized by MP) and profits and dividends by over 100% and 73.5% to USD 311.1 million and USD 384.7 million, respectively. The migrant employee earnings components also drove the deterioration of net investment income, as net inflows slumped by 12.2% to USD 63.1 million.

Portfolio investment has reached a deficit of USD 17.9 million, which may be related to losses from national banking system investments in international financial markets, due to high inflation rates, with impact on the average capital of investment tranches carried out by institutions.

Other Investment showed an increase in negative balance by 43.3%, due to the increase in interest charges on external debt, from the private (mostly MP) and public sectors by over 100% and 12.3% to USD 142.2 million and USD 180.5 million, respectively.

1.4. Secondary Income and Capital Transfers

The flow of current transactions between Mozambique and the rest of the world resulted in a net inflow of financial resources of USD 1,132.2 million (6.7% of GDP), a 55.9% improvement to the net balance, compared to the same period in 2021. On the contrary, unilateral capital transactions decreased by 5.7%, standing at USD 61.2 million, as can be seen in Table 5.

⁸ The most prominent capital export sectors are the mining industry, financial activities and transport and warehousing.

| Description | | Includin | g MP | Excluding MP | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|--|
| Description | 2021 2022 | | Change (%) | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | |
| Secondary Income Balance | 726.3 | 1,132.2 | 55.9 | 726.3 | 1,134.4 | 56.2 | |
| Central Government | 199.5 | 384.3 | 92.7 | 199.5 | 384.3 | 92.7 | |
| Other Sectors | 526.8 | 747.9 | 42.0 | 526.8 | 750.1 | 42.4 | |
| Capital Transfers Balance | 64.9 | 61.2 | -5.7 | 64.9 | 61.2 | -5.7 | |
| Central Government | 40.5 | 28.9 | -28.5 | 40.5 | 28.9 | -28.5 | |
| Other Sectors | 24.5 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 24.5 | 32.3 | 32.1 | |

Table 5. Secondary Income and Capital Transfers Account (USD million)

Source: BM

The positive balance of the secondary income account reflects, on the one hand, the 92.7% increase in the inflow of donations for consumption of the central government to USD 384.3 million and, on the other, the growth in the component of net receipts of resources of other economy sectors, highlighting current transfers, mostly of non-governmental organizations, which, in net terms, increased by USD 321.6 million, compared to the 62.4% reduction in emigrant remittances for family support to USD 60.6 million.

The surplus balance of unilateral capital transfers dropped by 5.7% compared to 2021, mainly due to the 28.5% slowdown in donations for investment projects received by the Central Government, standing at USD 28.9 million, as donations received by other economy sectors grew by 32.1% to USD 32.3 million.

2. Financial Account

In 2022, financial transactions⁹ carried out between the Mozambican economy and the rest of the world resulted in the net inflow of funds in the amount of USD 5,650.1 million, equivalent to 33.5% of GDP, compared to USD 2,748.6 million (17.4% of GDP) in 2021. This backdrop was driven by the increase in financial flows under the Other Investment category by over 100%, determined by the combined effect of the depletion from the net acquisition of financial assets and the increased external indebtedness, both as commercial credits.

Excluding MP, the financial account balance stood at USD 4,704.2 million (equivalent to 27.9% of GDP), an annual increase in net fund inflows by 1.7%, as outlined in Table 6.

| | Includin | g MP | Excluding MP | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|---------------|--|
| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) | |
| Financial Account | -2,748.6 | -5,650.1 | | -4,624.0 | -4,704.2 | 1.7 | |
| Direct Investment | -5,101.7 | -1,975.3 | -61.3 | -2,021.7 | -529.6 | -73.8 | |
| Portfolio Investment | 2.8 | 18.4 | | 2.8 | 18.4 | | |
| Financial Derivatives | 15.7 | -5.0 | | 15.7 | -5.0 | | |
| Other Investments | 2,334.6 | -3,688.3 | | -2,620.8 | -4,188.0 | 59.8 | |

Table 6. Financial Account (USD million)

Source: BM

Analyzing financial flows by instrument, it appears that FDI recorded a slowdown in net inflows, both by GPs as well as in other sectors of the economy, at 51.3% and 73.8%, respectively. Portfolio investment observed a positive change, highlighting the formation of foreign assets, as debt instruments, at 17 million, following from investments by the national banking system abroad.

Financial transactions under Other Investment were driven by short-term debt instruments, mostly in the form of trade credits, on both the asset and liability side.

⁹ The negative sign on the financial transactions account reflects the accumulation of liabilities (inflow of resources), and the positive sign the formation of assets abroad (outflow of resources).

The assets component was influenced, on one hand, by the depletion in commercial credits by USD 4,829.9 million, mainly driven by MP transactions, amid the import of the floating platform for exploiting gas in the Rovuma basin, and, on the other, by net fund inflows, in a form of currencies and deposits, of USD 3,088.7 million, carried out by other economy sectors. In turn, in the liabilities component stands out the increase in debt by commercial credits by USD 2,512.3 million, especially by MP.

2.1. Foreign Direct Investment

In 2022, FDI flows slowed by 61.3%, making up USD 1,975.3 million (11.7% of GDP), compared to the USD 5,101.7 million (32.3% of GDP) in 2021, as underlined in Chart 8, which presents this indicator's developments for the last five years.

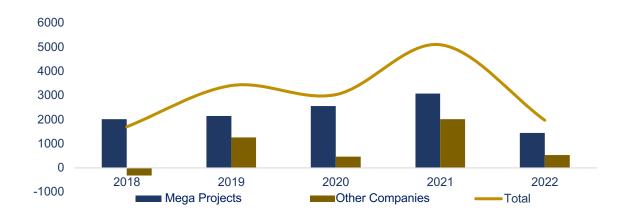


Chart 8. FDI Developments by Dimension (USD million)

Source: BM

The FDI, from 2018 to 2021, shows a growing trend, driven by the increase in capital inflows by MP, associated with mining industry projects, centered on activities related to the prospecting and research of hydrocarbons in the Rovuma basin, as well as the revitalization of the coal and heavy sands industry. However, in 2022 MP FDI has slumped compared to 2021, due to the disinvestment by¹⁰ mineral coal industry companies. In turn, the flow of companies not part of the MP category showed a mixed performance, throughout the period concerned, marked by ups and downs,

¹⁰ Disinvestment is understood as payment of debt capital to its direct investors.

albeit a significant part of investments made aimed at tackling requests by such FDI ventures.

As for sectoral FDI distribution, the mining industry maintained its position as the largest receiver of investment flows, netting a total of USD 1,558.3 million (78.9% of total FDI); followed by the sector of Production and Distribution of Electricity, Gas and Water, with USD 130.2 million (6.6% of total FDI); processing industry with USD 40.5 million (2.0% of total FDI); and lastly the sector of Transport, Warehousing and Communications with USD 11.6 million (1.0% of total FDI).

Chart 9 shows the sectoral distribution of FDI throughout 2021 and 2022, respectively.

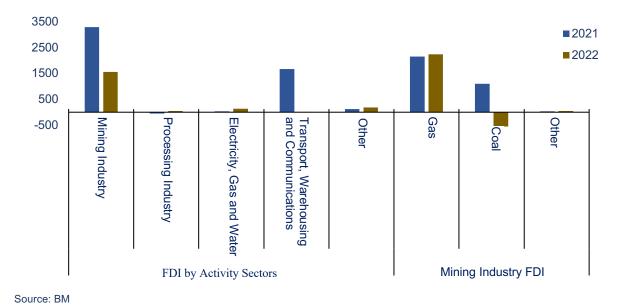




Chart 9 suggests that FDI distribution in the mining industry was mostly absorbed by the preliminary activities for natural gas exploration, as the activity observed an annual FDI inflow growth of 5.3%, netting USD 2,272.2 million. Meanwhile, the inflow of FDI into mineral coal mining decreased by over 100%, determined by the net payment of loans and commercial credits, which made up USD 736.5 million, against a net inflow of USD 1,100.0 million in 2021.

Breaking down the FDI by instruments, "Other Capital" remained the main form of FDI realization in 2022, as in the last five years. FDI realized as "Other Capital" stood at USD 1,653.9 million, i.e., 83.7% of total FDI, as shown in Table 7.

| Total FDI | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | 1,703.4 | 3,410.2 | 3,034.6 | 5,101.7 | 1,975.3 | -61.3% |
| 1. Shares and Participating Interests | 490.9 | 382.3 | 253.6 | 426.4 | 321.4 | -24.6% |
| Mega Projects | - | - | - | 198.9 | 9.0 | -95.5% |
| Other Companies | 490.9 | 382.3 | 253.6 | 227.6 | 312.4 | 37.3% |
| 2. Reinvested Profits 3. Other Capital (Sup. and | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Comm. Cred.) | 1,212.5 | 3,027.9 | 2,780.9 | 4,675.2 | 1,653.9 | -64.6% |
| Mega Projects | 2,024.0 | 2,152.6 | 2,568.5 | 2,881.1 | 1,436.7 | -50.1% |
| Other Companies | 811.6 | 875.3 | 212.5 | 1,794.1 | 217.2 | -87.9% |

Table 7. Evolution in FDI Financing Forms (USD million)

Source: BM

In annual terms, FDI carried out in the form of Other Capital, reduced by 64.6%, determined by the slowdown in resource mobilization (supplies and commercial credits), with emphasis on the Transport, Storage and Communications sector, against a 24.6% decrease in FDI in the form of Shares and Shares, which stood at USD 321.4 million (16.3% of total FDI).

As regards to Mozambique's key FDI partners, the highlights goes to Mauritius, ranking first, with 70.5%, followed by the Netherlands, United Arab Emirates and Italy, with 27.6%, 9.3% and 7.9% of the country's total net FDI, respectively. Regarding the distribution of investments by activity sector, the mining, processing and transport and warehousing industries proved crosscutting for most investors, as outlined in Table 8.

| Main Sources of FDI | Activity Sector | Weight (%) |
|--------------------------|---|------------|
| Mauritius | Mining and Processing Industry, Hospitality and Catering and Transport and Warehousing | 70.5 |
| Netherlands | Mining Industry and Transport and Warehousing | 27.6 |
| United Arab Emirates | Mining and Processing Industry, Transport and Warehousing | 9.3 |
| Italy | Mining and Processing Industries, Real Estate Activities and Services | 7.9 |
| United States of America | Mining Industry, Electricity Production and Distribution, Agriculture, Real Estate and Finance | 5.2 |
| Portugal | Processing Industry, Real Estate Activities, Services and Financial Activities | 4.9 |
| Marshall Islands | Mining Industry | 2.5 |
| China | Processing Industry, Transport, Warehousing and Communications | 1.6 |
| India | Mining Industry, | -2.4 |
| Jersey | Mining Industry, | -3.6 |
| South Africa | outh Africa Mining and Processing Industry, Real Estate, Hospitality and Catering and Agriculture | |
| | | |

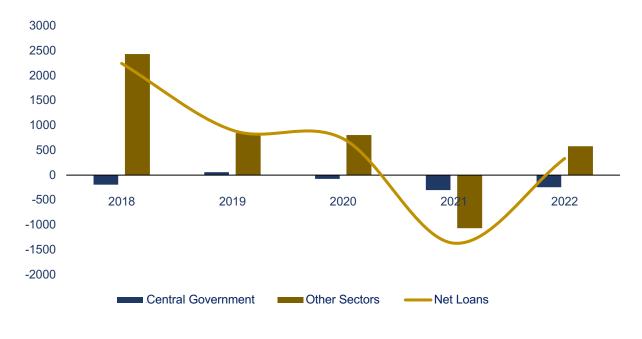
Table 8. Key Investment Partners (%)

Source: BM

3. Foreign Debt

In 2022, Mozambique's external indebtedness resulted in net disbursements of USD 334.3 million (2% of GDP), due to the 83.9% drop in the repayment of capital and interest on loans under Other Sectors and from the Central Government by 7.4%.

Chart 10 shows the developments in external loans in the last five years, showing the reduction in foreign debt by the Central Government, especially between 2020 and 2022, driven by the reduction in financing by part of the key cooperation partners. In turn, Other Sectors took the lead in the contracting of external debt, highlighting companies in the energy sector and transport and communications





Source: BM

3.1. Foreign Loan Disbursements

Preliminary data for 2022 show that foreign loan disbursements stood at USD 1,207.0 million, reflecting an increase in borrowing by Other Sectors and the Central Government in the amounts of 14.6% and 3.2%, respectively, as can be seen in Table 9.

| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Change |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Description | 2021 | 2022 | (%) |
| Total Disbursements | 1,085.4 | 1,207.0 | 11.2 |
| 1. Public Sector | 323.5 | 333.8 | 3.2 |
| Credit for Programs | - | 150.3 | |
| Credits for Projects | 282.3 | 179.1 | -36.5 |
| Retrocession Agreements | 41.3 | 4.4 | -89.4 |
| 2. Private Sector | 761.8 | 873.2 | 14.6 |
| Comprising: | | | |
| Agro-industrial | 5.9 | 0.1 | -98.5 |
| Energy | 26.0 | 184.6 | |
| Transport and Communications | 0.0 | 45.1 | |
| Hospitality and Tourism | 24.7 | 0.0 | |
| Others | 73.3 | 4.4 | -94.0 |
| Mega Projects | 632.0 | 639.0 | 1.1 |

Table 9. Foreign Loan Disbursements by Sector (USD million)

Source: BM

In specific terms, the analysis of foreign indebtedness by institutional sector, allows to measure the following:

- i) Central Government increased disbursements of foreign loans to the public sector by 3.2% to USD 333.8 million, underpinned by an IMF disbursement under the Extended Credit Facility - ECF, as credits for retrocession projects and agreements plunged by 36.5% and 89.4%, respectively.
- ii) Private Sector observed an increase in sector indebtedness by 14.6% to USD 873.2 million, mainly driven by the growth, by over 100%, of foreign loans of companies in the energy and transport and communications sectors, making up USD 184.6 million and USD 45.1 million, respectively, amid a contraction in the agro-industry and hospitality and tourism sectors. In turn, MP observed a 1.1% increase in demand for foreign financial resources to USD 639.0 million, which accounts for 73.2% of the total private foreign credit received.

3.2. Foreign Loans Amortization

Preliminary data for 2022 suggest that financial liabilities and obligations with foreign debt service (principal and interest) slowed by 64.4%, totaling USD 872.7 million, mainly driven by the slump in private sector financial liabilities by 83.9%, highlighting companies in transport and communications, as shown in Table 10.

| Description | 2021 | 2022 | Cł | nange (%) |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|----|--------------|
| Total Reimbursements | 2,452.4 | 872.7 | - | 64.4 |
| 1. Public Sector | 624.1 | 577.7 | - | 7.4 |
| Capital | 463.4 | 397.2 | - | 14.3 |
| Interest | 160.7 | 180.5 | | 12.3 |
| 2. Private Sector | 1,828.3 | 295.0 | - | 83.9 |
| Comprising: Agro-industrial | 0.0 | 4.9 | | |
| Energy | 55.3 | 44.4 | - | 19.8 |
| Finance | 10.3 | 12.3 | | 19.0 |
| Industrial | 6.1 | 2.9 | - | 52.3 |
| Transport and Communications | 1,705.9 | 10.0 | - | 99.4 |
| General Services | 2.9 | 7.5 | | |
| Hospitality and Tourism | 14.8 | 0.6 | - | 96.2 |
| Others | 33.0 | 13.3 | - | 59.5 |
| Mega Projects | 0.0 | 199.2 | | |

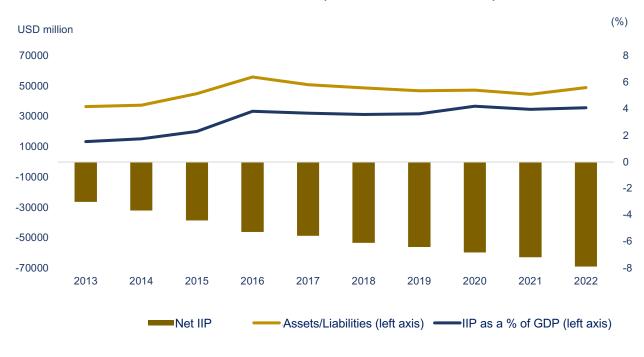
Table 10. Loan Reimbursements by Sector (USD million)

Source: BM

In turn, Central Government resources allotted to the foreign debt service made up USD 577.7 million, a 7.4% slump compared to the same period of 2021. With regard to the payees of payments made by the Central Government, bilateral institutions are highlighted, having amounted to USD 382.5 million, USD 246.9 million of which are intended to a group of Eastern countries, with China standing as the largest creditor of Mozambique.

D. Mozambique International Investment Position

Chart 11 shows the ongoing deterioration in net IIP in line with the country's stage of development, marked by inflows of investments made mostly by the private sector, as the formation of assets abroad has not evolved at the same pace as liabilities. Likewise, financial autonomy, measured by the country's assets to liabilities ratio, also shows a growing trend compared to the net IIP, measured as a percentage of GDP.





Thus, in 2022, Mozambique's net debtor position, against the rest of the world, points to a worsening of 9.8%, to USD 68,945.7 million (4.1% of GDP), a result mainly due to the increase in hiring foreign liabilities by 7.5% to USD 83,913.4 million, as outlined in Table 11.

Source: BM

| International Investment Position Balances | 2021 | 2022 | Change (%) |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|
| International Investment Position Balances | -62,771.9 | -68,945.7 | 9.8 |
| Assets | 15,266.6 | 14,967.7 | -2.0 |
| Liabilities | 78,038.4 | 83,913.4 | 7.5 |
| Net Balances by Functional Categories | | | |
| Direct Investment | -51,503.6 | -53,967.1 | 4.8 |
| Portfolio Investment | -478.9 | -460.5 | -3.9 |
| Other Investments | -14,219.2 | -17,348.2 | 22.0 |
| Reserve Assets | 3,430.2 | 2,850.4 | -16.9 |
| Financial Autonomy (Assets / Liabilities) | 5.1 | 5.6 | |
| IIP as % of GDP | 4.0 | 4.1 | |
| Source: BM | | | |

Table 11. International Investment Position (USD million)

Breaking down the IIP by functional categories, the following is noted:

- FDI covers 78% of the position achieved in 2022 and historically represents the largest contributor to the deterioration of the net IIP position. This item is mainly affected by borrowing from a direct investor, which is the main form of FDI formation in the country; and
- Other Investment with a weight of 25% on the country's total net liabilities, observed a positive change of 22.2%, mainly reflecting the increase in debt as commercial credits by 96.4% by the private sector, as the loans component experienced a 3% increase, also driven by the private sector by 8.8%, amounting to USD 8,889.5 million.

Despite the deterioration of the net IIP, the financial autonomy indicator grew by 0.5 pp, which suggests an improvement in the capacity of the country's assets to face the its liabilities, which may not be sustainable in the long term, as reserve assets of the country reduced by 16.9%.

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| Annex 1. Balance of Payments 2021 (USD | million) |
|--|----------|
|--|----------|

| Description: Analytical Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. Current Account | -921.3 | -1,281.6 | -778.5 | -619.5 | -3,600.8 |
| Goods: FOB exports | 939.6 | 1,108.7 | 1,554.4 | 1,979.9 | 5,582.5 |
| Goods: FOB imports | 1,542.6 | 1,958.5 | 2,039.2 | 2,293.9 | 7,834.2 |
| Services: Credit | 164.7 | 192.9 | 210.5 | 253.8 | 821.9 |
| Services: Debit Partial Account of Goods and Services | 503.7 -942.0 | 740.6 -1,397.5 | 600.5 -874.8 | 712.6 -772.9 | 2,557.4 -3,987.2 |
| Primary Income: Credit | -942.0 56.0 | 51.0 | 47.5 | 64.8 | -3,907 219.4 |
| Primary Income: Debt | 151.0 | 129.7 | 172.5 | 106.0 | 559.3 |
| Partial Account of Goods, Services and Primary | | | | | |
| Income | -1,037.0 | -1,476.2 | -999.8 | -814.1 | -4,327. |
| Secondary Income: Credit | 146.9 | 231.6 | 254.3 | 220.6 | 853.4 |
| Secondary Income: Debt | 31.1 | 37.0 | 33.0 | 26.0 | 127. |
| B. Capital Account | 30.4 | 6.7 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 64. |
| Capital Account: Credit | 30.4 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 71. |
| Capital Account: Debit Net Creditor (+) / Net Debtor (-) (Current Account + | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6. |
| Capital) | -890.9 | -1,274.8 | -765.4 | -604.7 | -3,535. |
| C. Financial Account | -807.6 | -1,039.9 | -781.4 | -119.8 | -2,748. |
| Direct Investment: Assets | 29.8 | 233.3 | -58.3 | -11.1 | 193. |
| Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,046.2 | 2,741.5 | 1,002.3 | 505.3 | 5,295. |
| Portfolio Investment: Assets | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 2. |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3. |
| Debt Securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0. |
| Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 32.0 | -32.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | -32.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| | | | | | |
| Debt Securities | 0.0 | 32.0 | -32.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Financial Derivatives | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 15. |
| Other Investment: Assets | 12.4 | -81.7 | 925.9 | 1,001.6 | 1,858. |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Other Debt Instruments | 12.4 | -81.7 | 925.9 | 1,001.6 | 1,858. |
| Central Bank | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | -8.3 | -3. |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central | 1.0 | 100 7 | CC 1 | 474.0 | 500 |
| Bank) | -1.6 | 160.7 | -66.4 | 474.2 | 566. |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Other Sectors | 12.5 | -245.4 | 991.9 | 535.8 | 1,294. |
| Other Investment: Liabilities | -196.3 | -1,581.5 | 680.7 | 620.7 | -476.4 |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Allocation of SDRs | -2.5 | 1.0 | 304.9 | -3.0 | 300. |
| Other Debt Instruments | -193.8 | -1,582.5 | 375.9 | 623.8 | -776. |
| Central Bank Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central | 0.0 | 4.4 | -0.2 | 3.9 | 8. |
| Bank) | 27.1 | 14.9 | -25.8 | 4.2 | 20. |
| Central Government | -112.8 | -33.8 | -56.0 | 62.7 | -139. |
| Other Sectors | -108.2 | -1,568.0 | 457.9 | 552.9 | -665. |
| D. Net Errors and Omissions | 0.3 | -3.0 | 1.5 | -0.9 | -2. |
| E. Global Balance | 83.0 | 238.0 | -17.5 | 485.9 | 789. |
| F. Reserves and Related Items | -83.0 | -238.0 | 17.5 | -485.9 | -789. |
| Reserve Assets | 41.6 | -250.0 | 16.6 | -405.9 | -598. |
| | | | | | |
| IMF Credits and Loans | -1.3 | -13.0 | -0.8 | -13.7 | -28. |
| Exceptional Funding Compilation: BM | 125.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.6 | 219. |

| Annex 2. | Balance | of Pag | yments | 2022 | (USD | million) |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|----------|
|----------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|----------|

| Description: Analytical Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. Current Account | -5,056.5 | -226.8 | -431.4 | -580.8 | -6,295.5 |
| Goods: FOB exports | 1,694.9 | 2,191.1 | 2,221.7 | 2,173.3 | 8,280.9 |
| Goods: FOB imports | 6,120.6 | 2,309.7 | 2,455.0 | 2,452.0 | 13,337.3 |
| Services: Credit | 224.5 | 266.7 | 341.0 | 296.2 | 1,128.3 |
| Services: Debit | 897.1 | 495.5 | 567.2 | 615.6 | 2,575.4 |
| Partial Account of Goods and Services | -5,098.3 | -347.4 | -459.5 | -598.2 | -6,503.5 |
| Primary Income: Credit | 44.2 | 41.7 | 37.5 | 71.4 | 194.8 |
| Primary Income: Debt Partial Account of Goods, Services and Primary | 152.6 | 134.6 | 237.8 | 593.9 | 1,119.0 |
| Income | -5,206.7 | -440.4 | -659.9 | -1,120.7 | -7,427.7 |
| Secondary Income: Credit | 176.4 | 238.0 | 255.3 | 570.5 | 1,240.2 |
| Secondary Income: Debt | 26.2 | 24.3 | 26.8 | 30.7 | 108.0 |
| B. Capital Account | 37.6 | 1.1 | 10.0 | 12.6 | 61.2 |
| Capital Account: Credit | 37.6 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 69.7 |
| Capital Account: Debit Net Creditor (+) / Net Debtor (-) (Current Account + | 0.0 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 8.5 |
| Capital) | -5,018.9 | -225.6 | -421.4 | -568.2 | -6,234.2 |
| C. Financial Account | -4,812.2 | -122.2 | 55.1 | -770.8 | -5,650.1 |
| Direct Investment: Assets | 16.5 | 428.4 | 229.8 | -111.1 | 563.7 |
| Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,403.2 | 281.7 | 311.2 | 542.9 | 2,539.0 |
| Portfolio Investment: Assets | 11.2 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 18.4 |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Debt Securities | 11.5 | 0.1 | 5.7 | -0.3 | 17.0 |
| Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debt Securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Derivatives | 0.0 | -5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.0 |
| Other Investment: Assets | -2,570.8 | 1,079.0 | 786.5 | 338.7 | -366. |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Debt Instruments | -2,570.8 | 1,079.0 | 786.5 | 338.7 | -366.5 |
| Central Bank Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central | 13.7 | -15.2 | -1.4 | 1.8 | -1.1 |
| Bank) | 159.5 | 19.5 | -247.3 | 131.3 | 63.1 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | -2,744.0 | 1,074.7 | 1,035.2 | 205.6 | -428.5 |
| Other Investment: Liabilities | 866.0 | 1,343.4 | 655.7 | 456.6 | 3,321.7 |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Allocation of SDRs | -5.6 | -17.8 | -155.0 | -61.4 | -239.8 |
| Other Debt Instruments | 871.6 | 1,361.3 | 810.7 | 517.9 | 3,561.5 |
| Central Bank Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central | 1.1 | 4.0 | -0.3 | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| Bank) | -19.1 | 223.1 | -211.6 | 48.7 | 41.1 |
| Central Government | -63.8 | 57.4 | -84.6 | 27.6 | -63.4 |
| Other Sectors | 953.5 | 1,076.7 | 1,107.2 | 437.6 | 3,575.0 |
| D. Net Errors and Omissions | -0.2 | 0.9 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| E. Global Balance | 206.9 | 102.6 | 477.2 | -202.6 | 584. |
| F. Reserves and Related Items | -206.9 | -102.6 | -477.2 | 202.6 | -584.1 |
| Reserve Assets | -207.6 | -117.2 | -478.6 | 223.5 | -579.8 |
| IMF Credits and Loans | -0.7 | -14.6 | -1.4 | -11.2 | -27.8 |
| | | | 0.0 | 32.1 | 32.1 |

| Annex 3. Balance | of Payments | 2018 - 2022 | (USD million) |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|

| Description: Analytical Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. Current Account | -4,779.9 | -2,946.1 | -3,900.3 | -3,600.8 | -6,295. |
| Goods: FOB exports | 5,012.3 | 4,668.9 | 3,588.5 | 5,582.5 | 8,280.9 |
| Goods: FOB imports | 6,312.9 | 6,752.6 | 5,882.7 | 7,834.2 | 13,337.3 |
| Services: Credit | 779.2 | 931.0 | 781.4 | 821.9 | 1,128.3 |
| Services: Debit | 4,309.6 | 2,761.7 | 2,778.3 | 2,557.4 | 2,575.4 |
| Partial Account of Goods and Services | -4,831.0 | -3,914.3 | -4,291.1 | -3,987.2 | -6,503. |
| Primary Income: Credit | 256.6 | 260.5 | 216.0 | 219.4 | 194.8 |
| Primary Income: Debt | 543.4 | 536.9 | 502.7 | 559.2 | 1,119. |
| Partial Account of Goods, Services and Primary Income | -5,117.8 | -4,190.8 | -4,577.9 | -4,327.1 | -7,427. |
| Secondary Income: Credit | 453.8 | 1,350.6 | 814.6 | 853.4 | 1,240. |
| Secondary Income: Debt | 115.9 | 105.9 | 137.0 | 127.1 | 108. |
| B. Capital Account | 164.2 | 105.9 | 135.1 | 64.9 | 61.: |
| Capital Account: Credit | 164.2 | 106.2 | 139.0 | 71.0 | 69. |
| Capital Account: Debit | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 8. |
| Net Creditor (+) / Net Debtor (-) (Current Account + Capital) | -4,615.8 | -2,840.2 | -3,765.2 | -3,535.9 | -6,234. |
| C. Financial Account | -4,087.3 | -3,356.1 | -3,710.1 | -2,748.6 | -5,650. |
| Direct Investment: Assets | -25.3 | -30.9 | 153.4 | 193.7 | 563. |
| Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,678.1 | 3,379.3 | 3,187.9 | 5,295.4 | 2,539. |
| Portfolio Investment: Assets | -2.1 | -3.4 | -0.5 | 2.8 | 18. |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 2.1 | -3.1 | -0.6 | 3.2 | 1. |
| Debt Securities | -4.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 17. |
| Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Debt Securities | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Financial Derivatives | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 15.7 | -5. |
| Other Investment: Assets | 1,724.9 | 363.8 | 104.0 | 1,858.2 | -366. |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Other Debt Instruments | 1,724.9 | 363.8 | 104.0 | 1,858.2 | -366. |
| Central Bank | 5.3 | -7.4 | -7.5 | -3.4 | -1. |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -45.7 | 33.3 | 211.1 | 566.9 | 63. |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Other Sectors | 1,765.3 | 337.9 | -99.7 | 1,294.7 | -428. |
| Other Investment: Liabilities | 4,106.6 | 296.2 | 784.8 | -476.4 | 3,321. |
| Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Allocation of SDRs | -3.6 | -0.9 | 6.3 | 300.3 | -239. |
| Other Debt Instruments | 4,110.3 | 297.0 | 778.6 | -776.7 | 3,561. |
| Central Bank | -3.6 | 0.2 | -1.0 | 8.1 | 8. |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -77.7 | -79.7 | -93.5 | 20.3 | 41. |
| Central Government | 125.9 | 276.0 | 117.7 | -139.8 | -63. |
| Other Sectors | 4,065.6 | 100.6 | 755.4 | -665.3 | 3,575. |
| D. Net Errors and Omissions | 0.5 | -2.1 | 3.6 | -2.1 | 0. |
| E. Global Balance | 528.0 | -513.8 | 51.6 | 789.3 | 584. |
| F. Reserves and Related Items | -528.0 | 513.8 | -51.6 | -789.3 | -584. |
| Reserve Assets | -256.4 | 802.0 | 184.4 | -598.6 | -579. |
| IMF Credits and Loans | -36.0 | -45.4 | -24.9 | -28.8 | -27.8 |
| Exceptional Funding | 307.6 | 333.6 | 260.8 | 219.5 | 32. |

Annex 4. Balance of Services 2021 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| A.02. Services | -339.1 | -547.7 | -390.0 | -458.8 | -1,735.6 |
| Credit | 164.7 | 192.9 | 210.5 | 253.8 | 821.9 |
| Debit | 503.7 | 740.6 | 600.5 | 712.6 | 2,557.4 |
| A.03. Transport | -12.6 | -33.2 | -38.1 | -18.3 | -102.2 |
| Credit | 132.9 | 150.4 | 148.1 | 191.3 | 622.7 |
| Debit | 145.5 | 183.6 | 186.1 | 209.6 | 724.9 |
| comprising: freight | -110.4 | -143.6 | -153.7 | -176.7 | -584.3 |
| Credit | 28.5 | 32.7 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 120.8 |
| Debit | 138.8 | 176.3 | 183.5 | 206.5 | 705.1 |
| A.04. Travel | -10.3 | -12.5 | 3.2 | 20.7 | 1.1 |
| Credit | 16.3 | 24.6 | 35.7 | 50.2 | 126.9 |
| Debit | 26.5 | 37.1 | 32.5 | 29.6 | 125.7 |
| comprising: Business | -4.2 | -4.5 | -9.5 | -7.8 | -26.0 |
| comprising: Personal | -6.0 | -7.9 | 12.7 | 28.4 | 27.2 |
| A.05. Construction | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -2.5 | -3.8 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| A.06. Insurance and Pensions | -27.7 | -26.8 | -17.9 | -22.1 | -94.5 |
| Credit | 5.4 | 7.8 | 15.9 | 0.7 | 29.8 |
| Debit | 33.1 | 34.6 | 33.8 | 22.8 | 124.3 |
| A.07. Financial services | -1.6 | -70.2 | -3.0 | -70.8 | -145.5 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 1.6 | 70.2 | 3.0 | 70.8 | 145.5 |
| A.08. Telecommunications, Computer and Information | | | | | |
| Services | -20.1 | -18.8 | -20.5 | -61.1 | -120.5 |
| Credit | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 15.5 |
| Debit | 24.4 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 64.7 | 136.0 |
| comprising: Telecommunications | -2.1 | -3.4 | -3.0 | -9.7 | -18.2 |
| comprising: Computer | -18.0 | -15.3 | -16.6 | -51.2 | -101.0 |
| comprising: Information | -0.1 | -0.1 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -1.3 |
| A.09. Research and Development | -6.4 | -5.8 | -3.2 | -2.0 | -17.4 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 6.4 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 17.4 |
| A.10. Consulting and Professional Management | -17.2 | -30.7 | -23.2 | -17.3 | -88.4 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 17.2 | 30.7 | 23.2 | 17.3 | 88.4 |
| A.11. Technical Assistance and Other Trading Services | -212.4 | -317.3 | -260.6 | -254.9 | -1,045.2 |
| Credit | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 26.9 |
| Debit | 218.1 | 323.4 | 267.8 | 262.8 | 1,072.1 |
| A.12. Staff, Cultural and Recreational | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| A.13. Government goods and services n.i.e. | -30.5 | -32.0 | -26.0 | -30.6 | -119.1 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 30.5 | 32.0 | 26.0 | 30.6 | 119.1 |
| A.14. Other Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Annex 5. Balance of Services 2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| A.02. Services | -672.6 | -228.8 | -226.2 | 319.4 | -1,447.1 |
| Credit | 224.5 | 266.7 | 341.0 | 296.2 | 1,128.3 |
| Debit | 897.1 | 495.5 | 567.2 | 615.6 | 2,575.4 |
| A.03. Transport | -368.2 | 1.6 | 33.4 | -1.7 | -335.0 |
| Credit | 186.0 | 214.0 | 258.8 | 223.5 | 882.2 |
| Debit | 554.2 | 212.4 | 225.4 | 225.2 | 1,217.2 |
| comprising: freight | -517.8 | -174.1 | -162.1 | -170.2 | -1,024.1 |
| Credit | 33.1 | 33.8 | 58.9 | 50.5 | 176.2 |
| Debit | 550.9 | 207.9 | 220.9 | 220.7 | 1,200.4 |
| A.04. Travel | -1.2 | 10.8 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 62.7 |
| Credit | 29.5 | 42.6 | 69.3 | 58.9 | 200.3 |
| Debit | 30.7 | 31.8 | 43.3 | 31.9 | 137.7 |
| comprising: Business | -5.9 | -3.9 | -4.6 | -2.7 | -17.1 |
| comprising: Personal | 4.8 | 14.7 | 30.6 | 29.7 | 79.8 |
| A.05. Construction | -0.1 | -9.3 | -0.5 | -13.0 | -22.9 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.1 | 9.3 | 0.5 | 13.0 | 22.9 |
| A.06. Insurance and Pensions | -64.7 | -33.6 | -44.9 | -44.9 | -188.1 |
| Credit | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 24.1 |
| Debit | 68.4 | 37.6 | 53.0 | 53.1 | 212.2 |
| A.07. Financial services | -5.3 | -6.1 | -7.1 | -13.5 | -32.1 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Debit | 5.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 13.5 | 32.2 |
| A.08. Telecommunications, Computer and Information Services | -25.9 | -27.2 | -24.6 | -45.8 | -123.4 |
| Credit | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 16.5 |
| Debit | 30.2 | 31.3 | 28.3 | 50.0 | 139.8 |
| comprising: Telecommunications | -7.8 | -11.6 | -5.2 | -12.4 | -37.1 |
| comprising: Computer | -17.7 | -14.3 | -17.9 | -32.9 | -82.8 |
| comprising: Information | -0.4 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -3.4 |
| A.09. Research and Development | -2.4 | -2.6 | -1.6 | -3.6 | -10.2 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 10.2 |
| A.10. Consulting and Professional Management | -23.4 | -22.2 | -55.1 | -25.8 | -126.5 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 23.4 | 22.2 | 55.1 | 25.8 | 126.5 |
| A.11. Technical Assistance and Other Trading Services | -154.8 | -119.0 | -131.9 | -183.4 | -589.1 |
| Credit | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
| Debit | 155.9 | 120.7 | 132.9 | 184.7 | 594.2 |
| A.12. Staff, Cultural and Recreational | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| A.13. Government goods and services n.i.e. | -26.5 | -21.2 | -19.9 | -14.9 | -82.4 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 26.5 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 14.9 | 82.4 |
| A.14. Other Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| Annex 6 | . Balance of | Services | 2018-2022 | (USD million) |
|---------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
|---------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A.02. Services | -3,530.4 | -1,830.7 | -1,996.9 | -1,735.6 | -1,447.1 |
| Credit | 779.2 | 931.0 | 781.4 | 821.9 | 1,128.3 |
| Debit | 4,309.6 | 2,761.7 | 2,778.3 | 2,557.4 | 2,575.4 |
| A.03. Transport | -103.8 | -24.6 | 80.1 | -102.2 | -335.0 |
| Credit | 477.5 | 601.2 | 621.1 | 622.7 | 882.2 |
| Debit | 581.2 | 625.8 | 541.1 | 724.9 | 1,217.2 |
| comprising: freight | -388.5 | -393.8 | -380.8 | -584.3 | -1,024.1 |
| credit | 179.7 | 214.0 | 148.6 | 120.8 | 176.2 |
| debit | 568.2 | 607.7 | 529.4 | 705.1 | 1,200.4 |
| A.04. Travel | 109.9 | 157.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 62.7 |
| Credit | 241.8 | 252.3 | 90.0 | 126.9 | 200.3 |
| Debit | 131.9 | 95.1 | 90.0 | 125.7 | 137.7 |
| comprising: Business | -10.7 | -20.9 | -23.4 | -26.0 | -17.1 |
| comprising: Personal | 120.7 | 178.1 | 23.5 | 27.2 | 79.8 |
| A.05. Construction | -21.0 | -286.3 | -37.1 | -3.8 | -22.9 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 21.0 | 286.3 | 37.1 | 3.8 | 22.9 |
| A.06. Insurance and Pensions | -164.1 | -137.2 | -115.9 | -94.5 | -188.1 |
| Credit | 13.5 | 27.2 | 32.5 | 29.8 | 24.1 |
| Debit | 177.6 | 164.4 | 148.3 | 124.3 | 212.2 |
| A.07. Financial services | -74.7 | -270.7 | -163.8 | -145.5 | -32.1 |
| Credit | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Debit | 77.7 | 273.0 | 164.4 | 145.5 | 32.2 |
| A.08. Telecommunications, Computer and Information Services | -66.3 | -46.9 | -88.5 | -120.5 | -123.4 |
| Credit | 16.9 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 15.5 | 16.5 |
| Debit | 83.1 | 70.1 | 108.3 | 136.0 | 139.8 |
| comprising: Telecommunications | -6.7 | -11.9 | -9.5 | -18.2 | -37.1 |
| comprising: Computer | -58.0 | -31.7 | -77.6 | -101.0 | -82.8 |
| comprising: Information | -1.6 | -3.3 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -3.4 |
| A.09. Research and Development | -17.2 | -64.5 | -30.0 | -17.4 | -10.2 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 17.2 | 64.5 | 30.0 | 17.4 | 10.2 |
| A.10. Consulting and Professional Management | -124.4 | -115.4 | -85.5 | -88.4 | -126.5 |
| Credit | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 125.1 | 115.4 | 85.5 | 88.4 | 126.5 |
| A.11. Technical Assistance and Other Trading Services | -3,038.4 | -1,002.9 | -1,442.5 | -1,045.2 | -589.1 |
| Credit | 25.8 | 24.9 | 17.3 | 26.9 | 5.1 |
| Debit | 3,064.2 | 1,027.8 | 1,459.8 | 1,072.1 | 594.2 |
| A.12. Staff, Cultural and Recreational | 0.0 | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| A.13. Government goods and services n.i.e. | -27.7 | -38.4 | -113.1 | -119.1 | -82.4 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 27.7 | 38.4 | 113.1 | 119.1 | 82.4 |
| A.14. Other Services | -2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Annex 7. Primary Income Balance 2021 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| B. Primary Income | -95.0 | -78.7 | -125.0 | -41.2 | -339.9 |
| Credit | 56.0 | 51.0 | 47.5 | 64.8 | 219.4 |
| Debit | 151.0 | 129.7 | 172.5 | 106.0 | 559.2 |
| B.01. Employee Remuneration | 13.0 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 31.2 | 71.8 |
| Credit | 44.1 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 53.3 | 175.8 |
| Debit | 31.1 | 26.5 | 24.3 | 22.0 | 103.9 |
| B.02. Investment Income | -108.0 | -91.6 | -139.7 | -72.4 | -411.7 |
| Credit | 11.8 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 43.6 |
| Debit | 119.8 | 103.2 | 148.2 | 84.0 | 455.3 |
| Direct investment | -44.6 | -47.9 | -81.3 | -48.0 | -221.8 |
| Credit | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 12.6 |
| Debit | 48.7 | 49.5 | 81.3 | 54.8 | 234.4 |
| Portfolio investment | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | -2.5 | 1.0 |
| Credit | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | -2.5 | 1.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Investments | -63.5 | -45.3 | -60.1 | -22.0 | -190.9 |
| Credit | 7.6 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 30.0 |
| Debit | 71.1 | 53.7 | 66.9 | 29.1 | 220.9 |
| comprising: Public Debt Interest | 44.6 | 26.5 | 64.5 | 25.1 | 160.7 |
| comprising: Private Debt Interest | 26.5 | 27.2 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 60.1 |

Annex 8. Primary Income Balance 2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| B. Primary Income | -108.4 | -92.9 | -200.4 | -522.5 | -924.2 |
| Credit | 44.2 | 41.7 | 37.5 | 71.4 | 194.8 |
| Debit | 152.6 | 134.6 | 237.8 | 593.9 | 1,119.0 |
| B.01. Employee Remuneration | 17.6 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 24.2 | 63.1 |
| Credit | 41.6 | 26.5 | 33.3 | 40.8 | 142.2 |
| Debit | 24.0 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 79.1 |
| B.02. Investment Income | -125.9 | -99.6 | -215.1 | -546.7 | -987.3 |
| Credit | 2.7 | 15.2 | 4.2 | 30.7 | 52.6 |
| Debit | 128.6 | 114.7 | 219.2 | 577.3 | 1,039.9 |
| Direct investment | -53.3 | -81.5 | -145.9 | -415.1 | -695.8 |
| Credit | 7.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 21.0 |
| Debit | 60.3 | 88.7 | 145.9 | 421.8 | 716.7 |
| Portfolio investment | -15.5 | -2.5 | -8.1 | 8.2 | -17.9 |
| Credit | -15.5 | -2.5 | -8.1 | 8.2 | -17.9 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Investments | -57.1 | -15.6 | -61.2 | -139.8 | -273.6 |
| Credit | 11.2 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 49.5 |
| Debit | 68.3 | 26.0 | 73.4 | 155.5 | 323.2 |
| comprising: Public Debt Interest | 65.4 | 22.5 | 70.2 | 22.4 | 180.5 |
| comprising: Private Debt Interest | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 133.1 | 142.6 |

Annex 9. Primary Income Balance 2018 - 2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| B. Primary Income | -286.8 | -276.4 | -286.7 | -339.9 | -924.2 |
| Credit | 256.6 | 260.5 | 216.0 | 219.4 | 194.8 |
| Debit | 543.4 | 536.9 | 502.7 | 559.2 | 1,119.0 |
| B.01. Employee Remuneration | 59.2 | 26.9 | 45.1 | 71.8 | 63.1 |
| Credit | 157.9 | 131.2 | 140.0 | 175.8 | 142.2 |
| Debit | 98.7 | 104.3 | 94.9 | 103.9 | 79.1 |
| B.02. Investment Income | -346.0 | -303.3 | -331.8 | -411.7 | -987.3 |
| Credit | 98.7 | 129.3 | 76.0 | 43.6 | 52.6 |
| Debit | 444.8 | 432.6 | 407.8 | 455.3 | 1,039.9 |
| Direct investment | -103.2 | -97.2 | -115.1 | -221.8 | -695.8 |
| Credit | 12.3 | 17.3 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 21.0 |
| Debit | 115.5 | 114.5 | 126.0 | 234.4 | 716.7 |
| Portfolio investment | -80.2 | 34.8 | 27.8 | 1.0 | -17.9 |
| Credit | 17.7 | 34.8 | 27.8 | 1.0 | -17.9 |
| Debit | 97.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Investments | -162.6 | -240.9 | -244.5 | -190.9 | -273.6 |
| Credit | 68.8 | 77.2 | 37.3 | 30.0 | 49.5 |
| Debit | 231.4 | 318.1 | 281.8 | 220.9 | 323.2 |
| comprising: Public Debt Interest | 218.3 | 216.4 | 193.3 | 160.7 | 180.5 |
| comprising: Private Debt Interest | 13.0 | 101.0 | 88.5 | 60.1 | 142.6 |

Compilation: BM

Annex 10. Secondary Income Balance - 2021 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4. Transfer Account Balance | 115.7 | 194.6 | 221.3 | 194.6 | 726.3 |
| Credit | 146.9 | 231.6 | 254.3 | 220.6 | 853.4 |
| Debit | 31.1 | 37.0 | 33.0 | 26.0 | 127.1 |
| 4.1. Central Government | 39.5 | 58.8 | 67.4 | 33.8 | 199.5 |
| Credit | 43.1 | 61.1 | 71.0 | 34.2 | 209.4 |
| Debit | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 9.9 |
| 4.2. Other Sectors | 76.2 | 135.9 | 153.9 | 160.9 | 526.8 |
| Credit | 103.8 | 170.5 | 183.3 | 186.4 | 643.9 |
| Debit | 27.5 | 34.6 | 29.4 | 25.6 | 117.2 |

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 4. Transfer Account Balance | 150.2 | 213.6 | 228.5 | 539.9 | 1,132.2 |
| Credit | 176.4 | 238.0 | 255.3 | 570.5 | 1,240.2 |
| Debit | 26.2 | 24.3 | 26.8 | 30.7 | 108.0 |
| 4.1. Central Government | 13.8 | 14.0 | 19.5 | 337.0 | 384.3 |
| Credit | 14.9 | 14.0 | 22.7 | 340.4 | 392.0 |
| Debit | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 7.7 |
| 4.2. Other Sectors | 136.4 | 199.6 | 209.0 | 202.9 | 747.9 |
| Credit | 161.6 | 224.0 | 232.6 | 230.1 | 848.3 |
| Debit | 25.1 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 27.2 | 100.3 |

Compilation: BM

Annex 12. Secondary Income Balance - 2018-2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 4. Transfer Account Balance | 337.9 | 1,244.7 | 677.6 | 726.3 | 1,132.2 |
| Credit | 453.8 | 1,350.6 | 814.6 | 853.4 | 1,240.2 |
| Debit | 115.9 | 105.9 | 137.0 | 127.1 | 108.0 |
| 4.1. Central Government | 109.4 | 951.3 | 228.7 | 199.5 | 384.3 |
| Credit | 114.5 | 959.3 | 249.5 | 209.4 | 392.0 |
| Debit | 5.1 | 8.0 | 20.8 | 9.9 | 7.7 |
| 4.2. Other Sectors | 228.5 | 293.4 | 448.8 | 526.8 | 747.9 |
| Credit | 339.3 | 391.4 | 565.0 | 643.9 | 848.3 |
| Debit | 110.8 | 98.0 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 100.3 |

Annex 13. Capital Account 2021 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| D. Capital Account | 30.4 | 6.7 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 64.9 |
| Credit | 30.4 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 71.0 |
| Debit D.01. Gross Acquisition (DR)/ Sale (CR) of Non-Financial and | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6.0 |
| Non-Produced Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| D.02. Capital Transfers | 30.4 | 6.7 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 64.9 |
| Credit | 30.4 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 71.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6.0 |
| D.02.1. Central Government | 3.4 | 6.9 | 13.4 | 16.7 | 40.5 |
| Credit | 3.4 | 6.9 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 42.0 |
| Debit D.02.2. Financial, Non-Financial Institutions, Households and | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| NPISH | 27.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -2.0 | 24.5 |
| Credit | 27.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 29.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 |

Annex 14. Capital Account 2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| D. Capital Account | 37.6 | 1.1 | 10.0 | 12.6 | 61.2 |
| Credit | 37.6 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 69.7 |
| Debit D.01. Gross Acquisition (DR)/ Sale (CR) of Non-Financial and | 0.0 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 8.5 |
| Non-Produced Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| D.02. Capital Transfers | 37.6 | 1.1 | 10.0 | 12.6 | 61.2 |
| Credit | 37.6 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 69.7 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 8.5 |
| D.02.1. Central Government | 2.4 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 28.9 |
| Credit | 2.4 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 29.5 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| D.02.2. Financial, Non-Financial Institutions, Households and NPISH | 35.1 | -2.6 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 32.3 |
| Credit | 35.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 40.2 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 7.9 |

Annex 15. Capital Account 2018-2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| D. Capital Account | 164.2 | 105.9 | 135.1 | 64.9 | 61.2 |
| Credit | 164.2 | 106.2 | 139.0 | 71.0 | 69.7 |
| Debit D.01. Gross Acquisition (DR)/ Sale (CR) of Non-Financial and Non- | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 8.5 |
| Produced Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Credit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| D.02. Capital Transfers | 164.2 | 105.9 | 135.1 | 64.9 | 61.2 |
| Credit | 164.2 | 106.2 | 139.0 | 71.0 | 69.7 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 8.5 |
| D.02.1. Central Government | 64.5 | 61.7 | 91.9 | 40.5 | 28.9 |
| Credit | 64.5 | 62.0 | 95.8 | 42.0 | 29.5 |
| Debit D.02.2. Financial, Non-Financial Institutions, Households and | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| NPISH | 99.7 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 24.5 | 32.3 |
| Credit | 99.7 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 29.0 | 40.2 |
| Debit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 7.9 |

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|--|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 6. Net Financial Account Flow | -807.6 | -1,039.9 | -781.4 | -119.8 | -2,748.6 |
| 6.1 Direct Investment: Assets | 29.8 | 233.3 | -58.3 | -11.1 | 193.7 |
| 6.2 Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,046.2 | 2,741.5 | 1,002.3 | 505.3 | 5,295.4 |
| 6.3 Portfolio Investment: Assets | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| 6.3.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| 6.3.2 Debt Securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| 6.4 Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 32.0 | -32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.2 Debt Securities | 0.0 | 32.0 | -32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Net | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 15.7 |
| 6.5.1 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5.2 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Liabilities | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -15.6 | -15.7 |
| 6.6 Other Investments: Assets | 12.4 | -81.7 | 925.9 | 1,001.6 | 1,858.2 |
| 6.6.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.6.2 Other Debt Instruments | 12.4 | -81.7 | 925.9 | 1,001.6 | 1,858.2 |
| Central Bank | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | -8.3 | -3.4 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -1.6 | 160.7 | -66.4 | 474.2 | 566.9 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 12.5 | -245.4 | 991.9 | 535.8 | 1,294.7 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, Households and NPISH | 12.5 | -245.4 | 991.9 | 535.8 | 1,294.7 |
| 6.7 Other Investment: Liabilities | -196.3 | -1,581.5 | 680.7 | 620.7 | -476.4 |
| 6.7.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.7.2 Allocation of SDRs | -2.5 | 1.0 | 304.9 | -3.0 | 300.3 |
| 6.7.3 Other Debt Instruments | -193.8 | -1,582.5 | 375.9 | 623.8 | -776.7 |
| Central Bank Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central | 0.0 | 4.4 | -0.2 | 3.9 | 8.1 |
| Bank) | 27.1 | 14.9 | -25.8 | 4.2 | 20.3 |
| Central Government | -112.8 | -33.8 | -56.0 | 62.7 | -139.8 |
| Other Sectors | -108.2 | -1,568.0 | 457.9 | 552.9 | -665.3 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, households and NPISHs | -108.2 | -1,568.0 | 457.9 | 552.9 | -665.3 |

a/ Excludes Exceptional Financing

| Annex 1 | 7. Financial Account | 2022 (USD million) a | 1 |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | _ |

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| 6. Net Financial Account Flow | -4,812.2 | -122.2 | 55.1 | -770.8 | -5,650.1 |
| 6.1 Direct Investment: Assets | 16.5 | 428.4 | 229.8 | -111.1 | 563.7 |
| 6.2 Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,403.2 | 281.7 | 311.2 | 542.9 | 2,539.0 |
| 6.3 Portfolio Investment: Assets | 11.2 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 18.4 |
| 6.3.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 6.3.2 Debt Securities | 11.5 | 0.1 | 5.7 | -0.3 | 17.0 |
| 6.4 Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.2 Debt Securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Net | 0.0 | -5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.0 |
| 6.5.1 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5.2 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Liabilities | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 6.6 Other Investments: Assets | -2,570.8 | 1,079.0 | 786.5 | 338.7 | -366.5 |
| 6.6.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.6.2 Other Debt Instruments | -2,570.8 | 1,079.0 | 786.5 | 338.7 | -366.5 |
| Central Bank | 13.7 | -15.2 | -1.4 | 1.8 | -1.1 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | 159.5 | 19.5 | -247.3 | 131.3 | 63.1 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | -2,744.0 | 1,074.7 | 1,035.2 | 205.6 | -428.5 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, Households and NPISH | -2,744.0 | 1,074.7 | 1,035.2 | 205.6 | -428.5 |
| 6.7 Other Investment: Liabilities | 866.0 | 1,343.4 | 655.7 | 456.6 | 3,321.7 |
| 6.7.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.7.2 Allocation of SDRs | -5.6 | -17.8 | -155.0 | -61.4 | -239.8 |
| 6.7.3 Other Debt Instruments | 871.6 | 1,361.3 | 810.7 | 517.9 | 3,561.5 |
| Central Bank | 1.1 | 4.0 | -0.3 | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -19.1 | 223.1 | -211.6 | 48.7 | 41.1 |
| Central Government | -63.8 | 57.4 | -84.6 | 27.6 | -63.4 |
| Other Sectors | 953.5 | 1,076.7 | 1,107.2 | 437.6 | 3,575.0 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, households and NPISHs | 953.5 | 1,076.7 | 1,107.2 | 437.6 | 3,575.0 |

a/ Excludes Exceptional Financing

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 6. Net Financial Account Flow | -4,087.3 | -3,356.1 | -3,710.1 | -2,748.6 | -5,650.1 |
| 6.1 Direct Investment: Assets | -25.3 | -30.9 | 153.4 | 193.7 | 563.7 |
| 6.2 Direct Investment: Liabilities | 1,678.1 | 3,379.3 | 3,187.9 | 5,295.4 | 2,539.0 |
| 6.3 Portfolio Investment: Assets | -2.1 | -3.4 | -0.5 | 2.8 | 18.4 |
| 6.3.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 2.1 | -3.1 | -0.6 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| 6.3.2 Debt Securities | -4.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 17.0 |
| 6.4 Portfolio Investment: Liabilities | 0.0 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.1 Equity Fund Shares and Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.4.2 Debt Securities | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Net | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 15.7 | -5.0 |
| 6.5.1 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.5.2 Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options: Liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | -9.0 | -15.7 | 5.0 |
| 6.6 Other Investments: Assets | 1,724.9 | 363.8 | 104.0 | 1,858.2 | -366.5 |
| 6.6.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.6.2 Other Debt Instruments | 1,724.9 | 363.8 | 104.0 | 1,858.2 | -366.5 |
| Central Bank | 5.3 | -7.4 | -7.5 | -3.4 | -1.1 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -45.7 | 33.3 | 211.1 | 566.9 | 63.1 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 1,765.3 | 337.9 | -99.8 | 1,294.7 | -428.5 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, Households and NPISH | 1,765.3 | 337.9 | -99.7 | 1,294.7 | -428.5 |
| 6.7 Other Investment: Liabilities | 4,106.6 | 296.2 | 784.8 | -476.4 | 3,321.7 |
| 6.7.1 Other Shares | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.7.2 Allocation of SDRs | -3.6 | -0.9 | 6.3 | 300.3 | -239.8 |
| 6.7.3 Other Debt Instruments | 4,110.3 | 297.0 | 778.6 | -776.7 | 3,561.5 |
| Central Bank | -3.6 | 0.2 | -1.0 | 8.1 | 8.8 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions (other than the Central Bank) | -77.7 | -79.7 | -93.5 | 20.3 | 41.1 |
| Central Government | 125.9 | 276.0 | 117.7 | -139.8 | -63.4 |
| Other Sectors | 4,065.6 | 100.6 | 755.4 | -665.3 | 3,575.0 |
| Other Financial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-financial institutions, households and NPISHs | 4,065.6 | 100.6 | 755.4 | -665.3 | 3,575.0 |

Annex 18. Financial Account 2018-2022 (USD million) a/

a/ Excludes Exceptional Financing

| Annex 19. BoP Financing Account 2021 (USD million) | Annex 19. | BoP Fin | ancing Acc | count 2021 | (USD | million) |
|--|-----------|---------|------------|------------|------|----------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------|------------|------|----------|

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 7. Net Financial Account Flow | -83.0 | -238.0 | 17.5 | -485.9 | -789.3 |
| 7.1. Reserve Assets | 41.6 | -250.9 | 16.6 | -405.9 | -598.6 |
| 7.1.1. Monetary Gold | -26.2 | 8.9 | -2.7 | 10.3 | -9.6 |
| 7.1.2. Special Drawing Rights | -0.1 | 0.0 | 306.7 | -2.1 | 304.6 |
| 7.1.3. Reserves Position in the IMF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.1.4. Foreign Currency | 67.9 | -259.9 | -287.4 | -414.2 | -893.5 |
| Currency and Deposits | 98.6 | -281.1 | -299.7 | -415.5 | -897.6 |
| Securities | -30.7 | 21.2 | 12.4 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| 7.1.5. Other Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.2. Use of IMF Loans and Credits | -1.3 | -13.0 | -0.8 | -13.7 | -28.8 |
| 7.3. Exceptional Funding | 125.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.6 | 219.5 |

Annex 20. BoP Financing Account 2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 7. Net Financial Account Flow | -206.9 | -102.6 | -477.2 | 202.6 | -584.1 |
| 7.1. Reserve Assets | -207.6 | -117.2 | -478.6 | 223.5 | -579.8 |
| 7.1.1. Monetary Gold | 14.5 | -13.6 | -12.8 | 19.7 | 7.7 |
| 7.1.2. Special Drawing Rights | -3.8 | -24.8 | -149.8 | -80.8 | -259.2 |
| 7.1.3. Reserves Position in the IMF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.1.4. Foreign Currency | -218.2 | -78.8 | -308.6 | 284.6 | -320.9 |
| Currency and Deposits | -207.1 | -64.1 | -389.4 | 271.6 | -389.0 |
| Securities | -11.1 | -14.7 | 80.8 | 13.0 | 68.0 |
| 7.1.5. Other Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.2. Use of IMF Loans and Credits | -0.7 | -14.6 | -1.4 | -11.2 | -27.8 |
| 7.3. Exceptional Funding | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.1 | 32.1 |

Compilation: BM

Annex 21. BoP Financing Account 2018-2022 (USD million)

| Description: Detailed Presentation | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 7. Net Financial Account Flow | -528.0 | 513.8 | -51.6 | -789.3 | -584.1 |
| 7.1. Reserve Assets | -256.4 | 802.0 | 184.4 | -598.6 | -579.8 |
| 7.1.1. Monetary Gold | -2.0 | 12.8 | 47.0 | -9.6 | 7.7 |
| 7.1.2. Special Drawing Rights | 1.5 | -17.4 | -0.1 | 304.6 | -259.2 |
| 7.1.3. Reserves Position in the IMF | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.1.4. Foreign Currency | -255.9 | 807.6 | 137.5 | -893.5 | -320.9 |
| Currency and Deposits | -462.2 | 765.9 | -49.7 | -897.6 | -389.0 |
| Securities | 206.4 | 41.7 | 187.2 | 4.1 | 68.0 |
| 7.1.5. Other Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.2. Use of IMF Loans and Credits | -36.0 | -45.4 | -24.9 | -28.8 | -27.8 |
| 7.3. Exceptional Funding | 307.6 | 333.6 | 260.8 | 219.5 | 32.1 |

Annex 22. Foreign Loan Disbursements to Mozambique (USD million)

| 7 2,235.5 I 860.8 0 117.6 6 685.3 5 57.9 0 0.0 | 660.4 308.9 302.1 49.4 | 1,085.4 323.5 0.0 282.3 41.3 | 1,207.0 333.8 150.3 179.1 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 0 117.6 6 685.3 5 57.9 | 308.9 302.1 49.4 | 0.0 282.3 | 150.3 |
| 685.3 5 57.9 | 302.1 49.4 | 282.3 | |
| 5 57.9 | 49.4 | | 179.1 |
| | | 41.3 | |
| 0.0 | | 11.0 | 4.4 |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 1,374.8 | 1,033.6 | 761.8 | 873.2 |
|) 2.4 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 0.1 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 193.3 | 26.0 | 184.6 |
| 3 4.8 | 65.1 | 72.5 | 0.0 |
| 3 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 |
| 2 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.1 |
| 40.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 110.1 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| 3 0.3 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 0.0 |
| 4 0.4 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 5 1,212.1 | 692.8 | 632.0 | 639.0 |
| | 6 1,374.8 0 2.4 0 0.0 0 0.0 3 4.8 3 4.8 0 0.0 2 0.0 0 40.0 6 110.1 3 0.3 4 0.4 | 6 1,374.8 1,033.6 0 2.4 4.7 0 0.0 0.0 0 0.0 193.3 3 4.8 65.1 3 4.8 0.4 0 0.0 0.0 2 0.0 0.0 0 4.0 35.0 6 110.1 40.0 3 0.3 0.0 4 0.4 2.5 | 61,374.81,033.6761.802.44.75.900.00.00.000.0193.326.034.865.172.534.80.40.000.00.00.020.00.00.0040.035.00.06110.140.00.030.30.024.740.42.50.7 |

Compilation: BM

Annex 23. Foreign Loan Reimbursements (USD million)

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Total Reimbursements (1+2) | 1,025.9 | 1,333.2 | 963.3 | 2,452.4 | 872.7 |
| 1. Central Government (capital and interest) | 798.5 | 801.1 | 736.0 | 624.1 | 577.7 |
| 1.1. Multilateral Bodies | 97.4 | 131.3 | 108.9 | 182.3 | 195.2 |
| 1.2. Bilateral Bodies | 701.1 | 669.8 | 627.0 | 441.8 | 382.5 |
| OECD group | 514.2 | 469.2 | 399.7 | 224.5 | 89.2 |
| OPEC group | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.0 |
| Eastern Countries Group | 161.8 | 185.9 | 159.4 | 163.6 | 246.9 |
| Other Countries Group | 23.4 | 14.6 | 67.9 | 39.5 | 46.3 |
| 1.3. Exceptional Funding | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2. Other Sectors (capital and interest) | 227.5 | 532.1 | 227.3 | 1,828.3 | 295.0 |
| 2.1. Agro-industrial | 0.4 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.9 |
| 2.2. Construction | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.3. Energy | 2.1 | 14.9 | 54.8 | 55.3 | 44.4 |
| 2.4. Finance | 51.8 | 25.8 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
| 2.5. Industrial | 5.9 | 23.4 | 47.7 | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| 2.6. Fishing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 2.7. Railway and Port Services | 1.6 | 92.7 | 0.0 | 1,694.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.8. Telecommunication Services | 0.0 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 10.0 |
| 2.9. General Services | 41.2 | 67.6 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| 2.10. Hospitality and Tourism | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 14.8 | 0.6 |
| 2.11. Others | 6.7 | 7.5 | 88.5 | 33.0 | 13.1 |
| 2.12. Mega Projects | 115.3 | 272.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.2 |

| Description | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 2021 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Export of Goods - FOB | 939.6 | 1,108.7 | 1,554.4 | 1,979.9 | 5,582.5 |
| 1. Agricultural Products | 58.3 | 42.3 | 142.2 | 156.7 | 399.4 |
| 1.1 Tobacco | 21.1 | 3.5 | 58.0 | 60.9 | 143.4 |
| 1.2 Vegetables | 2.0 | 14.5 | 66.5 | 68.3 | 151.4 |
| 1.3 Cotton | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 10.8 | 20.2 |
| 1.4 Peanuts | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1. |
| 1.5 Cashew nuts | 20.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 30. |
| 1.6 Various Fruits | 11.1 | 19.3 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 53. |
| Comprising: Banana | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 33. |
| 2. Processing Industry | 326.7 | 355.7 | 364.7 | 473.4 | 1,520. |
| 2.1 Aluminum Bars | 269.8 | 292.8 | 294.9 | 401.2 | 1,258 |
| 2.2 Aluminum Cables | 25.8 | 31.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 135 |
| 2.3 Sugar | 12.3 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 39 |
| 2.4 Cashew Kernels | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 21 |
| 2.5 Sunflower, Safflower or Cotton Oil | 4.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 22 |
| 2.6 Alcoholic Beverages and Vinegars | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2.7 Wigs and Similar Items | 8.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 15.0 | 42 |
| 3. Mining Industry | 306.7 | 434.9 | 626.3 | 997.3 | 2,365 |
| 3.1 Rubies, Sapphires and Emeralds | 0.0 | 58.9 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 158 |
| 3.2 Heavy Sands | 103.4 | 82.1 | 127.1 | 157.5 | 470 |
| 3.3 Mineral Coal | 153.5 | 228.4 | 422.2 | 661.5 | 1,465 |
| 3.4 Natural Gas | 49.8 | 65.4 | 77.0 | 79.1 | 271 |
| 5. Other Goods | 15.8 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 42.0 | 124 |
| 5.1 Raw Wood | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 6. |
| 5.2 Sawn Wood | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 15. |
| 5.3 Prawn | 1.9 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 8.8 | 41. |
| 5.4 Capital Goods | 5.6 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 30. |
| 5.5 Re-exports and bunkers | 6.1 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 16.2 | 31. |
| 6. Electricity | 129.2 | 115.5 | 183.4 | 141.6 | 569. |
| 7. Miscellaneous Products | 102.8 | 127.5 | 203.8 | 168.9 | 603. |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 705.7 | 784.3 | 1,104.6 | 1,440.9 | 4,035. |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 233.9 | 324.4 | 449.8 | 539.0 | 1,547. |

Annex 24. Export of Goods 2021 (USD million)

| Description | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Export of Goods - FOB | 1,694.9 | 2,191.1 | 2,221.7 | 2,173.3 | 8,280.9 |
| 1. Agricultural Products | 132.7 | 55.5 | 134.5 | 239.6 | 562.3 |
| 1.1 Tobacco | 23.5 | 0.5 | 42.5 | 84.2 | 150.6 |
| 1.2 Vegetables | 37.6 | 10.5 | 42.0 | 133.8 | 223.9 |
| 1.3 Cotton | 13.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 36.7 |
| 1.4 Peanuts | 0.8 | 9.0 | 29.8 | 3.1 | 42.0 |
| 1.5 Cashew nuts | 43.4 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 51. |
| 1.6 Various Fruits | 13.9 | 23.0 | 12.1 | 8.0 | 56. |
| Comprising: Banana | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 33. |
| 2. Processing Industry | 471.8 | 628.6 | 453.2 | 400.5 | 1,954. |
| 2.1 Aluminum Bars | 396.0 | 550.0 | 377.1 | 322.5 | 1,645. |
| 2.2 Aluminum Cables | 40.5 | 46.6 | 33.3 | 35.2 | 155. |
| 2.3 Sugar | 13.8 | 6.7 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 57. |
| 2.4 Cashew Kernels | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 23. |
| 2.5 Sunflower, Safflower or Cotton Oil | 6.5 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 28 |
| 2.6 Alcoholic Beverages and Vinegars | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 2.7 Wigs and Similar Items | 9.9 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 43 |
| 3. Mining Industry | 747.2 | 1104.2 | 1130.3 | 1159.8 | 4,141. |
| 3.1 Rubies, Sapphires and Emeralds | 0.0 | 95.6 | 23.4 | 66.9 | 185. |
| 3.2 Heavy Sands | 117.5 | 93.6 | 153.5 | 197.2 | 561 |
| 3.3 Mineral Coal | 540.7 | 817.4 | 824.2 | 670.0 | 2,852 |
| 3.4 Natural Gas | 89.0 | 97.6 | 129.3 | 225.7 | 541. |
| 5. Other Goods | 31.0 | 88.5 | 117.4 | 38.6 | 275. |
| 5.1 Raw Wood | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 8. |
| 5.2 Sawn Wood | 4.3 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 15. |
| 5.3 Prawn | 3.3 | 11.4 | 13.6 | 6.4 | 34. |
| 5.4 Capital Goods | 9.9 | 18.5 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 39. |
| 5.5 Re-exports and bunkers | 13.5 | 51.4 | 92.5 | 20.5 | 177. |
| 6. Electricity | 141.4 | 145.4 | 147.7 | 136.5 | 571. |
| 7. Miscellaneous Products | 170.7 | 168.8 | 238.5 | 198.2 | 776. |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 1,284.6 | 1,704.0 | 1,631.8 | 1,551.9 | 6,172. |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 410.2 | 487.1 | 589.9 | 621.3 | 2,108. |

Annex 25. Export of Goods 2022 (USD million)

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Export of Goods - FOB | 5,012.3 | 4,668.9 | 3,588.5 | 5,582.5 | 8,280.9 |
| 1. Agricultural Products | 288.0 | 430.5 | 339.5 | 399.4 | 562.3 |
| 1.1 Tobacco | 210.8 | 230.4 | 177.4 | 143.4 | 150. |
| 1.2 Vegetables | 12.5 | 82.2 | 57.6 | 151.4 | 223. |
| 1.3 Cotton | 3.2 | 36.1 | 15.5 | 20.2 | 36. |
| 1.4 Peanuts | 2.0 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 42. |
| 1.5 Cashew nuts | 14.8 | 30.3 | 44.7 | 30.1 | 51. |
| 1.6 Various Fruits | 44.6 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 53.2 | 56 |
| Comprising: Banana | 38.8 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33 |
| 2. Processing Industry | 1,521.9 | 1,282.2 | 1,137.7 | 1,520.6 | 1,954 |
| 2.1 Aluminum Bars | 1,150.4 | 990.0 | 913.8 | 1,258.7 | 1,645 |
| 2.2 Aluminum Cables | 158.3 | 105.2 | 72.9 | 135.5 | 155 |
| 2.3 Sugar | 177.0 | 84.6 | 68.2 | 39.9 | 57 |
| 2.4 Cashew Kernels | 1.9 | 57.0 | 28.9 | 21.7 | 23 |
| 2.5 Sunflower, Safflower or Cotton Oil | 13.3 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 22.2 | 28 |
| 2.6 Alcoholic Beverages and Vinegars | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2.7 Wigs and Similar Items | 21.0 | 29.6 | 39.0 | 42.5 | 43 |
| 3. Mining Industry | 2,299.1 | 1,850.2 | 1,146.1 | 2,365.1 | 4,141 |
| 3.1 Rubies, Sapphires and Emeralds | 125.8 | 121.9 | 12.0 | 158.1 | 185 |
| 3.2 Heavy Sands | 286.1 | 271.7 | 253.5 | 470.0 | 561 |
| 3.3 Mineral Coal | 1,655.3 | 1,225.8 | 648.7 | 1,465.6 | 2,852 |
| 3.4 Natural Gas | 231.9 | 230.8 | 231.9 | 271.4 | 541 |
| 4. Other Goods | 146.8 | 138.2 | 84.8 | 124.7 | 275 |
| 4.1 Raw Wood | 3.6 | 24.9 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 8 |
| 4.2 Sawn Wood | 18.9 | 17.3 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 15 |
| 4.3 Prawn | 37.0 | 33.5 | 25.6 | 41.0 | 34 |
| 4.4 Capital Goods | 84.0 | 32.2 | 22.9 | 30.7 | 39 |
| 4.5 Re-exports and bunkers | 3.3 | 30.2 | 19.6 | 31.2 | 177 |
| 5. Electricity | 428.6 | 434.6 | 456.4 | 569.7 | 571 |
| 6. Miscellaneous Products | 327.8 | 533.3 | 423.9 | 603.0 | 776 |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 3,752.3 | 3,153.0 | 2,504.3 | 4,035.4 | 6,172 |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 1,259.9 | 1,516.0 | 1,084.2 | 1,547.1 | 2,108. |

Annex 26. Export of Goods 2018 - 2022 (USD million)

| Description | Q1 21 | Q2 21 | Q3 21 | Q4 21 | 202 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| mport of Goods - FOB | 1,542.6 | 1,958.5 | 2,039.2 | 2,293.9 | 7,834.2 |
| 1. Consumer goods | 435.0 | 457.9 | 533.8 | 629.6 | 2,056.2 |
| 1.1 Rice | 91.2 | 69.1 | 56.3 | 125.7 | 342. |
| 1.2 Wheat | 59.1 | 47.7 | 39.9 | 69.3 | 216. |
| 1.3 Sugar | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1. |
| 1.4 Cooking Oil | 56.9 | 59.4 | 88.4 | 115.4 | 320. |
| 1.5 Poultry Meat and Offal | 7.7 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 38 |
| 1.6 Vegetables and Legumes | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 22 |
| 1.7 Fruit Juices | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 15 |
| 1.8 Milk and Dairy Products, Eggs, Natural Honey | 11.1 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 15.1 | 53 |
| 1.9 Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 27 |
| 1.10 Footwear | 4.5 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 27 |
| 1.11 Books, Newspapers and Others in the Printing Industry | 9.3 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 22 |
| 1.12 Paper and Paperboard | 15.2 | 15.8 | 19.2 | 23.0 | 73 |
| 1.13 Cars | 62.9 | 84.5 | 107.1 | 91.6 | 346 |
| 1.14 Car Accessories | 8.2 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 41 |
| 1.15 New Rubber Tires | 10.7 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 46 |
| 1.16 Processed Wood | 5.2 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 31 |
| 1.17 Medicine and Reagents | 59.8 | 83.3 | 109.7 | 82.0 | 334 |
| 1.18 Furniture and Medical Surgical Equipment | 15.7 | 18.7 | 20.7 | 27.5 | 82 |
| 1.20 Soaps and Cleaning Products | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 12 |
| 2.9 | 480.3 | 735.2 | 682.7 | 759.7 | 2,657 |
| 2.1 Fuels | 153.8 | 212.6 | 240.2 | 312.7 | 919 |
| 2.1.1 Diesel | 95.2 | 133.1 | 158.6 | 203.4 | 590 |
| 2.1.2 Gasoline | 39.3 | 59.7 | 56.9 | 77.4 | 233 |
| 2.1.3 Jet | 5.7 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 30 |
| 2.1.4 LPG | 8.1 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 12.9 | 36 |
| 2.1.5 Lamp Oil | 5.4 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 29 |
| 2.2 Electricity | 59.4 | 65.0 | 66.9 | 62.6 | 253 |
| 2.3 Raw Aluminum | 84.4 | 103.3 | 94.6 | 80.7 | 363 |
| 2.4 Construction materials (excluding cement) | 150.1 | 294.0 | 210.0 | 189.8 | 843 |
| 2.5 Oil and Lubricants | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | C |
| 2.6 Fertilizers | 8.9 | 27.4 | 40.3 | 35.6 | 112 |
| 2.7 Cement | 17.4 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 18.4 | 76 |
| 2.8 Petroleum Tars and Bitumen | 6.3 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 59.9 | 89 |
| 3. Capital Goods | 277.0 | 298.8 | 308.8 | 376.8 | 1,261 |
| 3.1 Machinery | 268.2 | 278.7 | 287.3 | 350.2 | 1,184 |
| 3.2 Tractors and Semi-Trailers | 8.8 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 26.6 | 76 |
| 4. Miscellaneous Products | 350.3 | 466.6 | 514.0 | 527.8 | 1,858 |
| Note: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 126.2 | 186.3 | 237.8 | 243.9 | 794 |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 1,416.4 | 1,772.2 | 1,801.4 | 2,050.0 | 7,040 |

Annex 27. Import of Goods 2021 (USD million)

| Description | Q1 22 | Q2 22 | Q3 22 | Q4 22 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| mport of Goods - FOB | 6,120.6 | 2,309.7 | 2,455.0 | 2,452.0 | 13,337.3 |
| 1. Consumer goods | 462.8 | 500.5 | 537.5 | 591.3 | 2,092. ⁻ |
| 1.1 Rice | 56.7 | 58.6 | 72.2 | 100.9 | 288.4 |
| 1.2 Wheat | 56.2 | 65.8 | 38.2 | 82.0 | 242. |
| 1.3 Sugar | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0. |
| 1.4 Cooking Oil | 74.7 | 70.7 | 96.8 | 73.4 | 315. |
| 1.5 Poultry Meat and Offal | 6.6 | 5.9 | 15.9 | 9.8 | 38 |
| 1.6 Vegetables and Legumes | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 21 |
| 1.7 Fruit Juices | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 16 |
| 1.8 Milk and Dairy Products, Eggs, Natural Honey | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 51 |
| 1.9 Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages | 7.5 | 7.5 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 40 |
| 1.10 Footwear | 5.8 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 27 |
| 1.11 Books, Newspapers and Others in the Printing Industry | 5.3 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 30 |
| 1.12 Paper and Paperboard | 17.8 | 16.8 | 22.8 | 26.4 | 83 |
| 1.13 Cars | 88.8 | 89.6 | 84.9 | 106.0 | 369 |
| 1.14 Car Accessories | 11.3 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 46 |
| 1.15 New Rubber Tires | 14.8 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 12.3 | 56 |
| 1.16 Processed Wood | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 20 |
| 1.17 Medicine and Reagents | 63.0 | 93.4 | 84.5 | 80.5 | 321 |
| 1.18 Furniture and Medical Surgical Equipment | 24.2 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.3 | 110 |
| 1.20 Soaps and Cleaning Products | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 10 |
| 2.9 | 645.3 | 1,059.1 | 1,038.1 | 931.9 | 3,674 |
| 2.1 Fuels | 246.5 | 578.2 | 616.2 | 525.3 | 1,966 |
| 2.1.1 Diesel | 149.2 | 412.3 | 431.0 | 397.3 | 1,389 |
| 2.1.2 Gasoline | 68.2 | 112.9 | 118.2 | 80.3 | 379 |
| 2.1.3 Jet | 10.8 | 19.1 | 27.8 | 17.8 | 75 |
| 2.1.4 LPG | 8.2 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 39 |
| 2.1.5 Lamp Oil | 10.2 | 19.3 | 30.8 | 21.5 | 81 |
| 2.2 Electricity | 62.2 | 47.2 | 46.4 | 47.8 | 203 |
| 2.3 Raw Aluminum | 126.8 | 168.1 | 88.4 | 82.7 | 466 |
| 2.4 Construction materials (excluding cement) | 152.4 | 148.4 | 185.5 | 165.3 | 651 |
| 2.5 Oil and Lubricants | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2.6 Fertilizers | 10.9 | 79.3 | 44.4 | 47.2 | 181 |
| 2.7 Cement | 12.0 | 9.7 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 49 |
| 2.8 Petroleum Tars and Bitumen | 34.6 | 28.2 | 42.5 | 50.4 | 155 |
| 3. Capital Goods | 4,560.8 | 280.4 | 341.1 | 341.4 | 5,523 |
| 3.1 Machinery | 4,542.9 | 259.6 | 318.4 | 328.3 | 5,449 |
| 3.2 Tractors and Semi-Trailers | 17.9 | 20.8 | 22.7 | 13.1 | 74 |
| 4. Miscellaneous Products | 451.7 | 469.7 | 538.2 | 587.4 | 2,047 |
| Note: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 4,702.1 | 300.0 | 224.3 | 221.2 | 5,447 |
| Excluding Mega Projects | 1,418.5 | 2,009.7 | 2,230.7 | 2,230.8 | 7,889. |

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 202 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| mport of Goods - FOB | 6,312.9 | 6,752.6 | 5,882.7 | 7,834.2 | 13,337. |
| 1. Consumer goods | 1,428.6 | 1,645.4 | 1,538.9 | 2,056.2 | 2,092. |
| 1.1 Rice | 201.1 | 218.5 | 227.8 | 342.3 | 288. |
| 1.2 Wheat | 176.8 | 180.3 | 194.1 | 216.0 | 242. |
| 1.3 Sugar | 2.9 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0. |
| 1.4 Cooking Oil | 111.9 | 175.1 | 176.3 | 320.1 | 315. |
| 1.5 Poultry Meat and Offal | 12.1 | 17.0 | 23.2 | 38.2 | 38. |
| 1.6 Vegetables and Legumes | 19.3 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 22.7 | 21 |
| 1.7 Fruit Juices | 19.0 | 17.0 | 11.6 | 15.7 | 16 |
| 1.8 Milk and Dairy Products, Eggs, Natural Honey | 34.0 | 36.1 | 40.0 | 53.9 | 51 |
| 1.9 Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages | 29.5 | 26.6 | 23.3 | 27.2 | 40 |
| 1.10 Footwear | 22.8 | 24.5 | 21.1 | 27.4 | 27. |
| 1.11 Books, Newspapers and Others in the Printing Industry | 22.3 | 40.7 | 18.4 | 22.9 | 30 |
| 1.12 Paper and Paperboard | 77.1 | 83.7 | 57.8 | 73.2 | 83 |
| 1.13 Cars | 317.7 | 378.4 | 253.8 | 346.2 | 369 |
| 1.14 Car Accessories | 40.3 | 43.4 | 33.4 | 41.5 | 46 |
| 1.15 New Rubber Tires | 41.3 | 58.8 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 56 |
| 1.16 Processed Wood | 12.1 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 31.5 | 20 |
| 1.17 Medicine and Reagents | 220.1 | 229.5 | 306.2 | 334.7 | 321 |
| 1.18 Furniture and Medical Surgical Equipment | 59.4 | 68.9 | 69.7 | 82.5 | 110 |
| 1.20 Soaps and Cleaning Products | 8.7 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 12.9 | 10 |
| 2.9 | 2,278.8 | 2,173.1 | 1,784.4 | 2,657.9 | 3,674 |
| 2.1 Fuels | 927.4 | 823.0 | 541.7 | 919.3 | 1,966 |
| 2.1.1 Diesel | 609.0 | 535.6 | 346.5 | 590.3 | 1,389 |
| 2.1.2 Gasoline | 202.8 | 167.0 | 135.5 | 233.3 | 379 |
| 2.1.3 Jet | 45.2 | 46.2 | 17.8 | 30.3 | 75 |
| 2.1.4 LPG | 19.1 | 19.7 | 15.9 | 36.2 | 39 |
| 2.1.5 Lamp Oil | 51.4 | 54.4 | 26.1 | 29.2 | 81 |
| 2.2 Electricity | 219.9 | 156.0 | 187.1 | 253.9 | 203 |
| 2.3 Raw Aluminum | 617.8 | 315.9 | 248.9 | 363.0 | 466 |
| 2.4 Construction materials (excluding cement) | 403.2 | 578.0 | 599.8 | 843.9 | 651 |
| 2.5 Oil and Lubricants | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2.6 Fertilizers | 35.7 | 68.2 | 64.5 | 112.3 | 181 |
| 2.7 Cement | 60.4 | 77.2 | 86.9 | 76.3 | 49 |
| 2.8 Petroleum Tars and Bitumen | 14.4 | 154.6 | 55.5 | 89.2 | 155 |
| 3. Capital Goods | 1,077.4 | 1,365.5 | 1,082.7 | 1,261.3 | 5,523 |
| 3.1 Machinery | 1,028.3 | 1,309.5 | 1,023.2 | 1,184.4 | 5,449 |
| 3.2 Tractors and Semi-Trailers | 49.1 | 56.0 | 59.6 | 76.9 | 74 |
| 4. Miscellaneous Products | 1,528.1 | 1,568.5 | 1,476.7 | 1,858.8 | 2,047 |
| Note: | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 913.9 | 897.5 | 773.8 | 794.2 | 5,447. |
| Excluding Mega Projects Compilation: BM | 5,399.0 | 5,855.1 | 5,108.9 | 7,040.0 | 7,889 |

| Annex 30. Export of Goods by Destination Country (USD million) |
|--|
|--|

| Recipient Country | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 202 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Total Exports of Goods - FOB | 5,012.3 | 4,668.6 | 3,588.3 | 5,582.5 | 8,280. |
| 1. Africa | 1,064.8 | 1,077.3 | 1,074.2 | 1,385.6 | 1,711. |
| 1.1. SADC Countries | 1,018.2 | 1,054.7 | 1,053.4 | 1,339.4 | 1,647. |
| South Africa | 871.1 | 848.9 | 828.4 | 946.9 | 1,120 |
| Malawi | 33.9 | 31.4 | 33.1 | 45.2 | 47 |
| Zimbabwe | 36.8 | 69.7 | 114.9 | 216.9 | 210 |
| Angola | 2.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 3 |
| Tanzania | 24.1 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 5 |
| Eswatini | 9.7 | 17.6 | 10.6 | 24.8 | 64 |
| Namibia | 17.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Botswana | 3.1 | 20.4 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 40 |
| Zambia | 10.5 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 53.0 | 101 |
| Lesotho | 0.0 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 20 |
| Congo | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 4. |
| Mauritius | 4.7 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 21.1 | 16 |
| Madagascar | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1 |
| DR Congo | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 11.0 | 10 |
| 1.2. Non-SADC Countries | 46.6 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 46.2 | 64 |
| Kenya | 22.9 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 22.0 | 27 |
| Others | 23.7 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 24.2 | 36 |
| 2. Europe | 1,712.8 | 1,562.6 | 1,263.6 | 1,766.9 | 2,326 |
| 2.1. European Union Countries | 1,608.6 | 1,489.7 | 1,221.9 | 1,659.7 | 2,099 |
| Germany | 17.7 | 18.5 | 15.7 | 24.3 | 16 |
| Austria | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 7 |
| Belgium | 73.7 | 196.0 | 136.7 | 78.9 | 110 |
| Spain | 67.8 | 170.9 | 104.8 | 119.3 | 185 |
| Finland | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| France | 44.0 | 40.1 | 16.0 | 20.1 | 27 |
| Greece | 0.3 | 39.7 | 10.4 | 5.1 | 3 |
| Netherlands | 1,102.9 | 296.2 | 206.0 | 458.2 | 314 |
| Ireland | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Italy | 70.5 | 302.4 | 238.6 | 175.9 | 203 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 32 |
| Portugal | 41.1 | 31.8 | 22.2 | 27.0 | 25 |
| United Kingdom | 93.3 | 220.2 | 364.7 | 586.0 | 985 |
| Denmark | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0 |
| Sweden | 0.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1 |
| Poland | 85.0 | 127.1 | 77.3 | 116.7 | 134 |
| Czech Republic | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0 |
| Hungary | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0.1 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 29.9 | 49 |
| Bulgaria | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0 |
| Malta | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| | | | | | |

| Recipient Country | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2.2. Non-EU Countries | 104.2 | 72.9 | 41.8 | 107.2 | 226.7 |
| Norway | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Switzerland | 17.6 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 38.1 | 142.2 |
| Others | 86.6 | 49.9 | 16.3 | 68.9 | 84.4 |
| 3. America | 127.3 | 162.3 | 128.8 | 156.5 | 219.0 |
| 3.1. North America | 102.2 | 99.6 | 89.9 | 154.2 | 160.8 |
| USA | 91.7 | 83.0 | 72.8 | 95.6 | 124.3 |
| Canada | 4.0 | 6.8 | 17.0 | 38.7 | 20.3 |
| Mexico | 6.5 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 19.9 | 16.2 |
| 3.2. Other Countries of America | 25.1 | 62.7 | 38.9 | 2.3 | 58.2 |
| Argentina | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Brazil | 19.3 | 60.1 | 33.2 | 1.3 | 3.1 |
| Others | 4.9 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 55.1 |
| 4. Australia | 0.9 | 0.9 | 11.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| 5. Middle East | 58.1 | 88.6 | 66.2 | 77.3 | 186.2 |
| Iran | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lebanon | 1.9 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 37.4 |
| United Arab Emirates | 55.1 | 81.2 | 61.8 | 74.6 | 148.4 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 6. Asia | 2,033.8 | 1,775.9 | 1,042.2 | 2,195.3 | 3,836.5 |
| Bangladesh | 0.1 | 19.8 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| China | 239.5 | 323.8 | 261.2 | 490.8 | 428.5 |
| Hong Kong | 124.2 | 115.1 | 20.2 | 35.4 | 42.5 |
| India | 1,369.2 | 783.4 | 424.8 | 789.3 | 1,744.7 |
| Indonesia | 1.3 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 31.5 |
| Japan | 40.6 | 103.3 | 33.7 | 99.4 | 115.4 |
| Malaysia | 0.3 | 15.9 | 10.4 | 34.8 | 71.5 |
| Pakistan | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 52.2 | 148.1 |
| Singapore | 115.8 | 170.1 | 109.6 | 388.0 | 320.1 |
| Suriname | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Taiwan | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Thailand | 26.9 | 16.9 | 11.1 | 24.3 | 174.4 |
| Vietnam | 13.7 | 57.2 | 74.8 | 41.5 | 172.8 |
| New Caledonia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Others | 101.2 | 159.3 | 87.0 | 235.8 | 581.0 |
| 7. Others | 14.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |

| Annex 31 Import of Goods b | y Country of Origin (USD million) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Annex 31. Import of Goods b | y country of origin (03D minion) |

| Country of Origin | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Import of Goods - FOB | 6,312.9 | 6,752.6 | 5,882.7 | 7,834.2 | 13,337.3 |
| 1. Africa | 1,987.3 | 2,208.5 | 2,019.8 | 2,385.4 | 2,470.4 |
| 1.1. SADC Countries | 1,941.9 | 2,153.7 | 1,985.6 | 2,349.7 | 2,432.2 |
| South Africa | 1,754.3 | 1,935.7 | 1,814.4 | 2,080.4 | 2,081.8 |
| Malawi | 13.4 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 29.8 | 11.6 |
| Zimbabwe | 8.3 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 23.8 | 29.3 |
| Angola | 6.1 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Tanzania | 7.9 | 15.4 | 11.2 | 42.1 | 54.2 |
| Eswatini | 42.1 | 54.1 | 43.7 | 51.6 | 56.3 |
| Namibia | 49.3 | 67.7 | 35.3 | 48.3 | 43.5 |
| Botswana | 1.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 4.3 |
| Zambia | 8.5 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 22.4 | 25.8 |
| Lesotho | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| Congo | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Mauritius | 47.4 | 27.4 | 34.5 | 35.9 | 123.4 |
| Madagascar | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 0.5 |
| DR Congo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.2. Non-SADC Countries | 45.4 | 54.7 | 34.1 | 35.7 | 38.2 |
| Kenya | 10.8 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 11.7 |
| Others | 34.6 | 42.5 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 26.5 |
| 2. Europe | 1,278.0 | 1,053.5 | 926.3 | 1,141.5 | 1,117.0 |
| 2.1. European Union Countries | 1,116.9 | 898.0 | 740.1 | 942.4 | 817.3 |
| Germany | 81.4 | 116.1 | 74.5 | 60.3 | 81.0 |
| Austria | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 9.9 |
| Belgium | 36.1 | 53.5 | 34.4 | 45.4 | 50.9 |
| Spain | 68.4 | 46.1 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 63.4 |
| Finland | 1.3 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 6.0 |
| France | 24.3 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 184.5 | 78.4 |
| Greece | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Netherlands | 470.9 | 135.5 | 51.6 | 48.6 | 60.7 |
| Ireland | 6.7 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 12.9 | 8.6 |
| Italy | 80.5 | 94.1 | 99.9 | 61.2 | 47.5 |
| Luxembourg | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 13.1 | 0.2 |
| Portugal | 209.5 | 244.9 | 209.4 | 265.9 | 252.1 |
| United Kingdom | 47.8 | 89.2 | 115.9 | 126.9 | 47.5 |
| Denmark | 13.7 | 19.4 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 30.1 |
| Sweden | 13.1 | 13.5 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| Poland | 14.3 | 9.3 | 22.0 | 29.6 | 14.0 |
| Czech Republic | 6.1 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| Hungary | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| Slovenia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Bulgaria | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 6.4 |
| Malta | 14.3 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
| Estonia | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Cyprus | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.3 |
| Lithuania | 19.2 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 5.9 | 29.7 |
| Latvia | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 13.4 |

| Country of Origin | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 2.2. Non-EU Countries | 161.1 | 155.5 | 186.3 | 199.1 | 299.7 |
| Norway | 5.3 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 39.1 | 8.3 |
| Switzerland | 14.7 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 168.5 |
| Turkey | 44.1 | 41.8 | 46.7 | 69.8 | 53.1 |
| Others | 97.0 | 79.3 | 114.1 | 70.7 | 69.8 |
| 3. America | 325.2 | 351.1 | 277.0 | 405.0 | 399. |
| 3.1. North America | 239.0 | 240.3 | 188.3 | 263.0 | 226. |
| USA | 198.0 | 188.6 | 140.1 | 209.6 | 199. |
| Canada | 30.7 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 45.7 | 15. |
| Mexico | 10.3 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 12. |
| 3.2. Other Countries of America | 86.2 | 110.8 | 88.7 | 142.0 | 173. |
| Argentina | 34.3 | 44.8 | 49.9 | 79.8 | 103. |
| Barbados | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Brazil | 32.0 | 33.6 | 25.2 | 27.6 | 53. |
| Cuba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Others | 19.9 | 32.3 | 13.6 | 34.5 | 15. |
| 4. Australia | 6.2 | 33.1 | 8.4 | 85.9 | 210. |
| 5. Middle East | 487.6 | 588.7 | 428.5 | 747.6 | 1,572. |
| United Arab Emirates | 471.7 | 541.0 | 387.3 | 655.7 | 1,332. |
| Saudi Arabia | 14.4 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 89.9 | 238. |
| Others | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1. |
| 6. Asia | 2,218.6 | 2,513.3 | 2,218.2 | 3,068.1 | 7,563. |
| Bangladesh | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1. |
| China | 726.8 | 770.8 | 631.4 | 843.5 | 964. |
| Hong Kong | 38.4 | 76.0 | 40.6 | 74.2 | 81. |
| India | 445.7 | 410.8 | 529.1 | 674.7 | 765. |
| Indonesia | 7.0 | 85.6 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 55. |
| Japan | 178.4 | 216.5 | 146.3 | 196.5 | 199. |
| Malaysia | 58.6 | 78.1 | 124.2 | 216.8 | 143. |
| Pakistan | 58.6 | 98.9 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 75. |
| Singapore | 256.7 | 459.9 | 329.9 | 541.0 | 617. |
| South Korea | 22.5 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 40.9 | 4,268. |
| Taiwan | 7.7 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 43. |
| Thailand | 143.7 | 112.6 | 69.1 | 95.4 | 94. |
| Vietnam | 34.6 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 57. |
| Others | 239.1 | 102.6 | 95.2 | 151.3 | 196. |
| 7. Others | 10.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 3. |

| Economic Activity | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture, Animal Production, Hunting and Silviculture | 63.2 | 53.1 | 35.6 | 28.6 | 53.3 |
| Fishing | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Mining Industries (Coal, Oil, Gas and Minerals) | 2,091.1 | 2,575.5 | 2,662.1 | 3,292.6 | 1,558.3 |
| Processing Industries (food, beverage, tobacco, textiles, other) | 195.0 | 108.5 | 127.0 | -55.7 | 40.4 |
| Production and Distribution of Electricity, Gas and Water | 8.3 | -20.4 | 2.7 | 38.8 | 130.2 |
| Construction | 92.3 | 52.7 | 62.8 | 5.9 | 22.1 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade and Miscellaneous Repairs | -35.4 | 58.7 | 83.9 | 32.7 | 6.1 |
| Hospitality and Catering (Hotels and alike) | 28.8 | 29.3 | 10.7 | 42.6 | 40.4 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | -919.2 | 365.8 | 16.5 | 1,672.4 | 11.6 |
| Railway and Port Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 61.9 | 126.6 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Real Estate Activities, Rentals And Business Services | 97.3 | 31.4 | 15.0 | 24.5 | 2.8 |
| Public Administration, Defense and Social Security | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 12.9 | 12.5 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 1.8 |
| Health and Social Action | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Others | 4.4 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| Other Collective, Social and Personal Service Activities | 4.4 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| Families with Domestic Workers | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| International Bodies And Other Extraterritorial Institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 1,703.4 | 3,410.2 | 3,034.6 | 5,101.7 | 1,975.3 |
| Comprising | | | | | |
| Mega Projects | 2,024.0 | 2,152.6 | 2,568.5 | 3,080.0 | 1,445.7 |

Annex 32. Mozambique FDI by Activity Sectors (USD million)

| Country of Origin | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| South Africa | 372.0 | 573.0 | 1,211.8 | 1,104.7 | -551.4 |
| Germany | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| Angola | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Argentina | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Australia | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Austria | 7.7 | -4.9 | -5.7 | -33.3 | 9.8 |
| Bahamas | -0.6 | -6.3 | -1.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Bahrain | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Belgium | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Belize | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bermudas | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Botswana | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.5 | -15.2 | -3.6 |
| Brazil | 2.2 | 40.8 | 16.0 | 9.7 | 0.5 |
| Brunei Darussal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bulgaria | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Burundi | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Canada | 0.1 | 3.2 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 0.8 |
| China | 26.3 | 42.2 | 14.2 | 46.4 | 31.6 |
| Cyprus | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Singapore | 7.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | -8.4 | 0.1 |
| Congo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South Korea | -2.2 | -27.2 | -4.0 | -4.3 | 0.1 |
| Ivory Coast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Denmark | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Egypt | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Arab Emirates | -1,148.8 | 979.8 | 146.1 | 1,781.7 | 182.9 |
| Slovakia | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Spain | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 5.9 | -3.4 |
| Estonia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eswatini | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| USA | 5.7 | 129.5 | 11.7 | 15.9 | 103.4 |
| Finland | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| France | 20.5 | 14.6 | 1.2 | 28.3 | 2.4 |
| Ghana | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Greece | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Guadeloupe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 7.8 |
| Guinea | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Hong Kong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Reunion Island | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cayman Islands | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Marshall Islands | 29.5 | 65.7 | 36.9 | 34.4 | 50.1 |
| US Virgin Islands | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| British Virgin Islands | 7.5 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| India | 1.7 | 0.8 | -14.8 | -7.8 | -48.3 |
| Indonesia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3.1 |
| Ireland | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Iceland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Italy | 712.9 | 288.0 | 315.2 | 200.7 | 155.7 |
| Japan | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Jersey | -2.8 | -25.1 | 55.1 | -51.0 | -71.3 |
| Yuqoslavia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kuwait | 3.3 | 10.2 | 18.3 | 25.6 | -3.0 |
| Lesotho | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 0.3 | 1 2 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 0.0 |
| Lebanon Luxembourg | 0.3 15.0 | 1.2 8.0 | 0.0 7.7 | 0.0 8.0 | 0.0 12.5 |

| Country of Origin | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Malaysia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Malawi | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Malta | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Mauritius | 168.8 | 314.3 | 252.8 | 1,450.5 | 1,392.6 |
| Mauritania | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| Namibia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nigeria | 0.0 | 33.0 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 11.2 |
| Norway | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 7.9 |
| Netherlands | 1,233.8 | 876.9 | 881.9 | 474.8 | 545.6 |
| Panama | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Pakistan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Poland | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Puerto Rico | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Portugal | 66.3 | 81.8 | 64.1 | 18.1 | 97.7 |
| Kenya | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 20.3 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 14.5 |
| Rwanda | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Russia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVIA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Seychelles | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Sudan | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sweden | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Switzerland | 29.6 | -16.8 | -8.1 | 2.8 | 9.1 |
| Suriname | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Thailand | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Tanzania | 3.4 | -6.6 | -0.5 | -2.5 | 2.4 |
| Тодо | 4.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tunisia | 92.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Turkey | -2.2 | -5.0 | -0.5 | -2.7 | 0.9 |
| Uruguay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Vietnam | 0.0 | -4.0 | 0.0 | -12.5 | 0.0 |
| Zambia | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Grand Total | 1,703.4 | 3,410.2 | 3,034.6 | 5,101.7 | 1,975.3 |

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Total Disbursements (1+2+3+4+5) | 179.0 | 141.3 | 345.3 | 251.4 | 421.5 |
| 1. Donations to Programs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 162.2 | 0.0 | 327.6 |
| 1.01. Germany | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.02. World Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 101.5 | 0.0 | 284.9 |
| 1.03. AfDB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.04. Belgium | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.05. Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.06. Finland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.07. France | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.08. Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.09. Ireland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.10. Italy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.11. Japan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.12. Norway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.13. United Kingdom | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.14. Sweden | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.15. Switzerland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.16. European Union | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.7 | 0.0 | 42. |
| 1.17. USAID | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.18. Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 2. Donations for Investment Projects | 64.5 | 62.0 | 95.8 | 42.0 | 29. |
| 2.01. Balance of Payments | 64.5 | 62.0 | 95.8 | 42.0 | 29. |
| State Budget | 64.5 | 62.0 | 95.8 | 42.0 | 29. |
| 3. Donations in Kind | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 3.01. State Budget | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 3.02. Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 3.02.01. Food Aid | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| For Emergency | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| For Trade | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 3.02.02. Non-Food Aid | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 4. Donations for Medicine Imports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.01. Germany | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.02. World Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.03. AfDB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.04. Belgium | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.05. Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.06. Finland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.07. France | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.08. Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.09. Ireland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.10. Italy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.11. Japan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.12. Norway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.13. United Kingdom | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.14. Sweden | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.15. Switzerland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.16. European Union | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.17. USAID | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.18. Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5. Donations for Special Programs | 114.5 | 79.3 | 87.3 | 209.4 | 64.: |

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Total Disbursements (1+2) | 3,269.7 | 2,235.5 | 1,694.0 | 1,085.4 | 1,207.0 |
| 1. Public Sector | 608.1 | 860.8 | 660.4 | 323.5 | 333. |
| 1.01. Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| 1.01.01. Multilateral | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| IDA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| ADF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 1.01.02. Bilateral | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 1.02. Public Administration | 608.1 | 860.8 | 660.4 | 323.5 | 333 |
| 1.02.01. Credits for Programs | 0.0 | 117.6 | 308.9 | 0.0 | 150 |
| 1.02.01.01. Multilateral | 0.0 | 117.6 | 308.9 | 0.0 | 150 |
| ADF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| IDA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Others | 0.0 | 117.6 | 308.9 | 0.0 | 150 |
| 1.02.01.01. Bilateral | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 1.02.02. Credits for Projects | 540.6 | 685.3 | 302.1 | 282.3 | 179 |
| 1.02.02.01. Multilateral | 239.9 | 215.0 | 170.2 | 230.3 | 87 |
| AfDB / ADF | 45.0 | 50.7 | 41.1 | 190.8 | 11 |
| BADEIA | 13.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 4 |
| EIB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | C |
| IDB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 10 |
| FED | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | C |
| IFAD | 10.5 | 9.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0 |
| IDA | 163.4 | 145.5 | 124.5 | 29.3 | 53 |
| KUWAIT | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| NDF NTF | 0.5 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| OPEC Others | 4.3 0.0 | 4.4 0.0 | 1.9 0.0 | 4.1 0.0 | 7 0 |
| 1.02.02.02. Bilateral | 300.7 | 470.3 | 131.9 | 52.0 | 91 |
| 1.02.03. Public Companies - Retrocession Agreement | 67.5 | 57.9 | 49.4 | 41.3 | 4 |
| 1.02.03.01. Multilateral | 44.6 | 51.3 | 49.2 | 40.4 | 1 |
| AfDB / ADF | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| BADEIA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| IDA | 42.5 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 40.3 | 0 |
| NDF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| OPEC | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 1.02.03.02. Bilateral | 23.0 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2 |
| Kuwait | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Others | 21.8 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2 |
| 1.03. OPEC - Debt Relief Fund | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2. Private Sector | 2,661.6 | 1,374.8 | 1,033.6 | 761.8 | 873 |
| 2.01. Mega Projects | 922.5 | 1,212.1 | 692.8 | 632.0 | 639 |
| 2.02. Others | 1,739.1 | 162.7 | 340.8 | 129.9 | 234 |

| Description | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION | - 53,239.3 | - 55,996.2 | - 59,533.9 | - 62,771.9 | - 68,945.7 |
| ASSETS | 11,603.5 | 12,825.3 | 13,495.4 | 15,266.6 | 14,967.7 |
| Direct investment | 64.0 | 95.9 | 18.7 | 88.9 | 164.5 |
| Portfolio investment | 18.1 | 15.6 | 28.8 | 31.6 | 50.0 |
| Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Investments | 8,478.9 | 8,869.3 | 9,419.1 | 11,715.8 | 11,902.8 |
| Other Capital | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Currency and Deposits | 7,591.2 | 7,047.2 | 5,218.5 | 4,579.5 | 6,499.8 |
| Central Bank | 2.7 | 3.3 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 14.6 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions other than the Central Bank | 565.4 | 627.8 | 805.5 | 1,356.1 | 1,365.3 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 7,023.1 | 6,416.1 | 4,404.6 | 3,217.9 | 5,120.0 |
| Loans | 35.8 | 39.0 | 61.9 | 105.8 | 218.6 |
| Central Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions other than the Central Bank | 32.6 | 21.5 | 32.7 | 76.5 | 189.3 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 3.1 | 17.5 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 |
| Insurance, Pensions, and Standardized Guarantee Plans | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Commercial Credits and Advances | 709.9 | 1,658.8 | 4,000.1 | 6,901.1 | 4,972.3 |
| Other accounts receivable | 142.1 | 124.3 | 138.6 | 129.4 | 212.1 |
| Reserve Assets | 3,042.5 | 3,844.5 | 4,028.8 | 3,430.2 | 2,850.4 |
| Monetary Gold | 179.9 | 192.8 | 239.8 | 230.1 | 230.4 |
| Special Drawing Rights | 23.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 310.5 | 51.3 |
| Reserves Position in the IMF | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Reserve Assets | 2,838.1 | 3,645.7 | 3,783.2 | 2,889.7 | 2,568.7 |
| Other Assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LIABILITIES | 64,842.8 | 68,821.5 | 73,029.4 | 78,038.4 | 83,913.4 |
| Direct investment | 39,729.9 | 43,109.2 | 46,297.1 | 51,592.5 | 54,131.5 |
| Capital and Equity Investment Fund | 9,151.5 | 9,533.9 | 9,787.5 | 10,213.9 | 10,535.3 |
| Debt Instrument | 30,578.3 | 33,575.3 | 36,509.6 | 41,378.6 | 43,596.2 |
| Portfolio investment | 497.4 | 507.4 | 510.5 | 510.5 | 510.5 |
| Capital and Equity Investment Fund | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Debt Instrument | 496.0 | 506.1 | 506.2 | 506.2 | 506.2 |
| Central Bank | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions other than the Central Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central Government | 495.9 | 495.9 | 495.9 | 495.9 | 495.9 |
| Other Sectors | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 20.4 |
| Other Investments | 24,615.6 | 25,199.9 | 26,220.7 | 25,935.1 | 29,251.0 |
| Other Capital | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Currency and Deposits | 309.0 | 309.2 | 215.5 | 242.1 | 295.5 |
| Central Bank | 44.5 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 53.3 | 61.9 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions other than the Central Bank | 264.6 | 264.6 | 170.3 | 188.8 | 233.6 |
| Central Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Loans | 19,558.0 | 20,652.5 | 21,640.2 | 20,467.1 | 21,083.0 |
| Central Bank | 152.8 | 107.3 | 81.8 | 53.0 | 15.1 |
| Deposit-Taking Institutions other than the Central Bank | 151.3 | 71.6 | 72.3 | 74.2 | 70.5 |
| | 11,917.4 | 12,193.4 | 12,311.1 | 12,171.2 | 12,107.9 |
| Central Government | | 8,280.1 | 9,175.0 | 8,168.7 | 8,889.5 |
| Other Sectors | 7,336.5 | | | | |
| | 7,336.5 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Sectors | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | 0.0 5,814.2 |
| Other Sectors Insurance, Pensions, and Standardized Guarantee Plans | | | 0.0 2,620.1 1,592.7 | 0.0 2,961.1 1,812.2 | 0.0 5,814.2 1,845.5 |

