

# MONTHLY REPORT ON CHILEAN FOREIGN TRADE

National Customs Service of Chile [www.aduana.cl](http://www.aduana.cl)

Number 37

National Direction, Economic Studies Department

## INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this Report is provided with special emphasis on those goods with a higher participation and variations for the main markets of destination and origin. The figures herewith considered are those of import valued on CIF basis and those of export valued on FOB. As from such scheme, product figures are obtained on the basis of tariff item additions. (See table 4 in the annex of this Report).

Such preliminary figures arise from Customs operations relating to the declarations of Entry and Exit of goods, as set forth in Kyoto Convention, 1995 and the UN Manual of Statistics on International Trade of Goods. According to the Above mentioned instruments, the term "imports" means goods brought into a Customs territory by means of clearance for home use which provides for the free circulation of such goods in the Customs territory upon the payment of import duties and taxes levied; on the other hand, the term "exports" is defined as goods of free circulation which leave the Customs territory and are intended for their definite stay abroad, being excluded those goods which leave the country covered either by a temporary exit procedure for an outward processing or a manufacturing procedure, for an outward processing or a manufacturing procedure.

Figures provided by Customs are used by the Central Bank of Chile as stipulated in the Manual on Balance of Payments; therefore, they come to complement the publications of the Issuing agency.

## Overview

In April 2006, Chilean trade exchange amounted US\$ 6,179 millions, which represented an increase of 8% compared to the same month of the previous year.

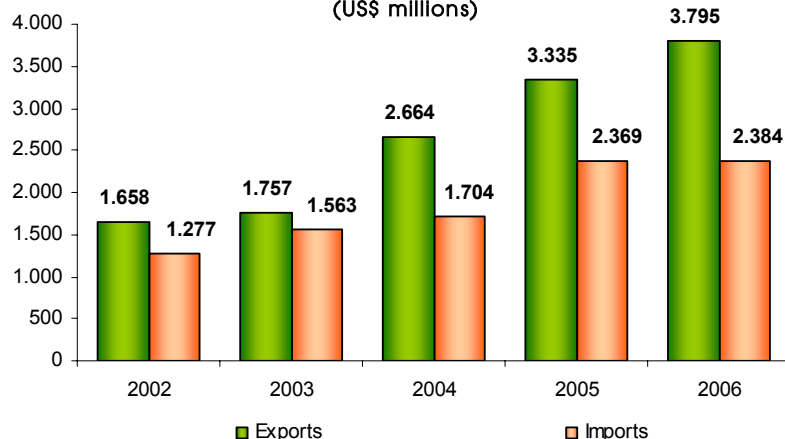
During April 2006, the dynamism in the growth of foreign trade was reflected in both the main economic blocks and the most significant geographical areas for Chile. Growth in trade exchange with ALADI (19%) and the European Union (15%) reached two digits, while trade exchange with United States, Chile's main trade partner in America, decreased in 7%.

In regard to geographical areas, trade exchange with Asia showed the most significant dynamism (12% increase) during April 2006, followed by America (7%) and Europe (5%); this rate was explained by the severe reduction of trade with EU non-member countries, which decreased by 71%.

It may be clearly noted that, when segregating the contribution of exports and imports to trade growth during April 2006,

trade performance was strongly influenced by exports. While export growth rates reached 14% compared to the same month of the previous year, imports increased less than 1%, as a result the trade balance amounted to a surplus of US\$ 1,411 millions. (See statistical charts in annex of the Report).

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN APRIL OF EACH YEAR  
(US\$ millions)



## TOTAL EXPORTS



*"The growth of exports in April is explained mainly by the significant increase of shipments to the European Union".*

An increase of 14% in the FOB value of Chilean exports was registered in April 2006 in relation to April 2005. Shipments to America registered the highest increase (17%), followed by exports to Europe and Asia (15% and 8%, respectively). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a relative equilibrium in the distribution of the value of Chilean exports to the world remained unchanged, since the percentage share of exports during April 2006, by geographical areas, America

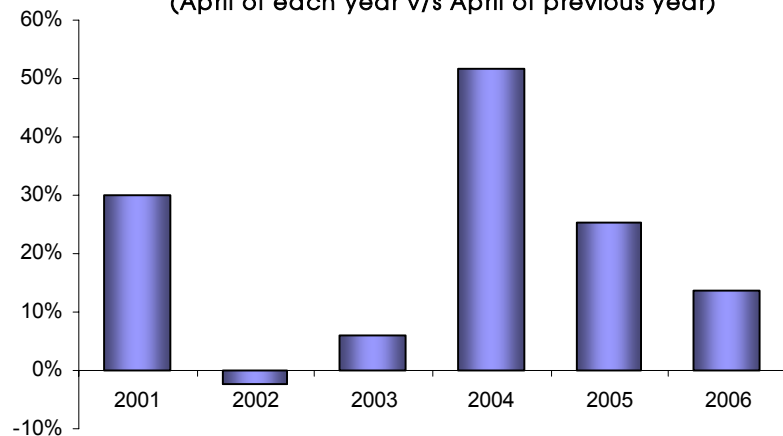
reached 37%, Asia 33% and Europe 28%, while shipments to Africa and Oceania are included within the remaining 3%. (Details concerning other destination markets are shown in Table N° 1 of the annex).

The growth of exports in April is explained mainly by the significant increase of shipments to the European Union, where countries like Italy and the Netherlands

surpassed US\$ 250 millions. In America, the increase in the value of exports to Brazil and Argentina amounted US\$ 115 millions more than the export amount registered in April of the previous year, while in Asia; the decrease in the value of exports to China was offset by the increase of exports to Korea and Taiwan (32% and 19%, respectively).



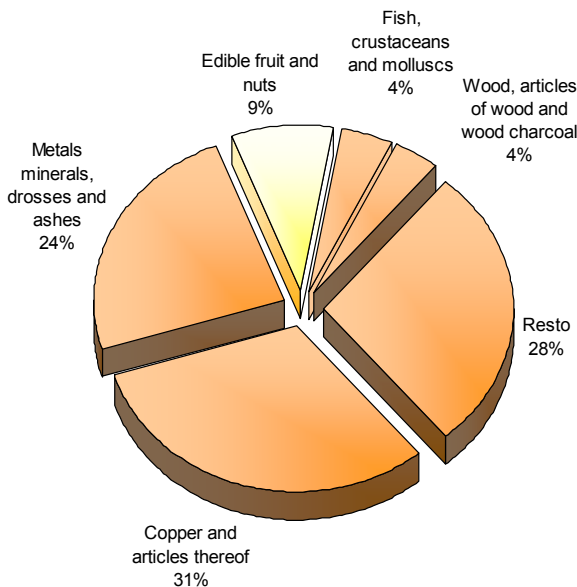
**EXPORT GROWTH RATES**  
(April of each year v/s April of previous year)



## MAIN EXPORTED PRODUCTS

The main exported products with significant exported value, which have been identified in Chapters of the Customs Tariff, are shown in Tables N° 4 and N° 5 in the annex.

Copper mining, including refined copper and copper ores and concentrates represented 48% of the total exported by Chile, which was equivalent to US\$ 1,830 million in April 2006, and an increase of 36% compared to April 2005. These two products explained practically 100% of the total export growth. This result was fundamentally influenced by the price movements of copper in international markets, for which reason the declared average price for both exports of copper cathodes and copper ores and concentrates, increased by 60% compared to April of the previous year. However, the high increase in price has been neutralized by a decrease in the exported quantity of copper cathodes in April (-23%), accruing in the first



four months of the year an increase of only 1%. Copper concentrates accrue an increase of 2% in the exported quantity between January-April 2006. From the total copper ores (for an amount of US\$ 692 million), 69% was exported to Asia where Japan received 33%, followed by China 20% and South Korea 16%.

On the other hand, in April molybdenum ores and concentrates (Mo) which accounted for US\$ 161 million was the second export product in order of importance. However, its participation within exports of ores decreased from 36% in April 2005 to 18% in April 2006. This decrease was mainly due to a reduction in export prices and in quantities of these products, confirming the decreasing trend in prices of molybdenum during the first four months of year 2006. According to the main destination markets for Mo, 46% of molybdenum ores, roasted was shipped to Japan and 29% to the EU, while molybdenum ores, not roasted were mainly exported to the European Union (63%), United States (18%) and Mexico (15%).

The fruit sector (the second export sector in order of importance) reached US\$ 336 million during the period under study, which was equivalent to 8.8% of the total exported by Chile. As it is usual during this time of the year, fresh fruit was the main product of that sector which had a participation of up to 58% in the value. Moreover, it

was one of the few exported products of fruit sector which registered an increase of (18%), offsetting the decrease in exports of other three important products: apples (10%), kiwi fruit (12 and plums (18%). United States, the European Union and Mexico were the main destination markets for fruit shipments.



On the other hand, the fishing sector and aquaculture exported US\$ 165 million during April 2006 and registered an increase of 20% compared to the same month of the previous year. They reached 4.4% participation of the total exported amount. Within the above-mentioned sector the main products are salmon (US\$ 100.8 millions in April 2006, accruing US\$ 514.5 million during the first four months of the year. Price of salmons has been essential in this result, which increased, on average

from 30% to 35%, unlike the shipped quantity which registered a decrease of up to 8% during Jan.-April 2006. As it was expected, United States (56%) and the European Union (14%) were the main destination markets for salmon.

In relation to wood industry only few products increased their export shipments compared to April 2005; however, they were not able to revert the contractionary effects of the remaining products of the category. Wood exports decreased by 25%, in particular export shipments of raw wood (US\$ 12 millions less than April 2005). This contraction in export shipments of raw wood is directly associated with a decrease in export volume (-48%), since the declared average price increased by

58% in relation to April of the previous year, maintaining the trend (increasing trend for prices and decreasing trend for quantity) registered from the beginning of 2006.

On the other hand, the cellulose sector registered a decrease in the exported amount equivalent to 3% in April 2006 and to 10% between January and April 2006. Price cutting and mainly a decrease in the volume of exports have been registered, reaching 192 thousand tons in April 2006 and 792 thousand tons (accrued figure) in the period of January – April 2006.

The viticulture and wine production sector registered a decrease of

**“During April, the value of some of the main exports categories and sectors dropped effect that was more than offset by the increase in copper price.”**

16% in the total exported amount in April 2006 and a decrease of 2% in the period of Jan.-Apr. 2006. Generally, wine exports amounted US\$ 63.2 million in April and they were shipped mainly to the European Union and the United States. In relation to wine with appellation of origin, an increase in the average prices and a light decrease in exported quantities have been observed. It should be mentioned that 14.5% of the total wine without appellation of origin was exported to China.

Exporters of inorganic chemicals are another important sector. Iodine, molybdenum trioxide, nitrate of potassium and lithium carbonate were among the main exported products. This sector made exports for an amount of US\$ 61.4 millions in April 2006, which was equivalent to 1.4 % of the total exported

by Chile. Exporters of inorganic chemicals have accrued US\$ 241 millions between January and April 2006, figure that represents a reduction of 9% in relation to the same period of the previous year. This result is mainly explained by a plunge in the price of molybdenum trioxide and by a decrease of exports of both nitrates of potassium (23%) and lithium carbonate (10%) and to a lesser extent iodine (8%). In April 2006, the European Union (40%) and United States (25%) were the main destination markets for iodine, among others. Likewise, the European Union bought 83% of the exported amount of molybdenum trioxide and 87% of nitrate of potassium. The main destination markets were the European Union (37%), Japan (27%) and the United States (14%).



## TOTAL IMPORTS

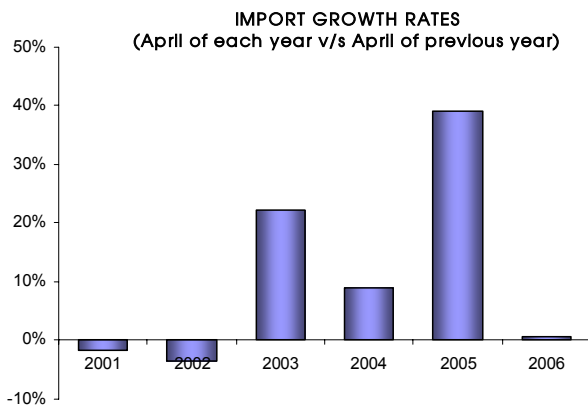
Products for an amount of US\$ 2,384 millions were imported during April 2006 and they increased only 0.6% compared to the

same month of the previous year. Imports came mainly from the following Regional blocks: America 55%, Asia 20% and

Europe 18%, measured in terms of the above-mentioned figure. An increase of imports from Asia (26%), specially China and South Korea was observed, which offset the significant decreases of the amount imported from Europe (-12%) and America (-3%) (See Table N° 2 in the annex of this Report)



*"In April 2006, imports reached US\$ 2,384 millions".*



## MAIN IMPORTED PRODUCTS

The main import commodities are fuels that together reached US\$ 473 millions, amount equivalent to 20% of the total imports; however, the imported amount registered a decrease of 2% in relation to imports made during April 2005. Crude petroleum is the most important product among these imported commodities; it had a share of 13% within the total imports, equivalent to US\$ 322 millions, that is 24% higher than that percentage registered in the same period of 2005. The average price of crude petroleum increased

around 20% and the imported quantity increased only 4%. Mercosur (37%), Angola (35%) and Ecuador (15%) were the main originating markets. On the other hand, the price of gasoline and diesel fuels for road vehicles has risen according to the price of crude petroleum. However, in April 2006, the imported quantities of these products decreased in around 50% compared to the same month of the previous year. The imported quantities of natural gas decreased by 35%, reaching only US\$ 26.2 millions instead of US\$ 48.4

millions imported in April 2005.

Machinery and mechanical appliances (and parts thereof) were also one of the most important products classified in Chapter 84 of the Customs Tariff. The imports of those products amounted US\$ 342 millions, which was equivalent to 14% of the total imported by Chile. Imports of computers (one of the most important product within that commodity group) amounted US\$ 28 millions in April 2006 and US\$ 102 accrued in the period of



*"Fuels are the main import commodities, equivalent to 20% of the total Chile imports".*

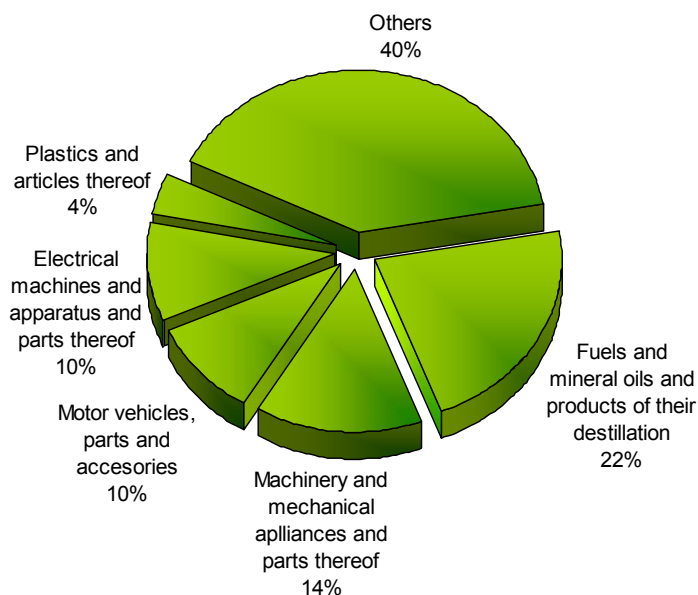
January-April, and they registered a significant decrease in the average price of the products and a significant increase in the imported units. In April 2006 the main originating countries were China (33%), followed by United States (26%) and Malaysia (13%). In April 2006, apart from computers, imports of peripherals (for example, printing machines, scanners, etc.) and parts for computers are also important, which amounted US\$ 23 and US\$ 13 millions respectively.

The third most important commodity group according to imported amount is vehicles designed for the transport of persons and goods, which are classified in Chapter 87 of Customs

Tariff. In April 2006 imports of these types of vehicles amounted US\$ 234 millions (FOB), 9% less than that registered in April 2005. However, according to the accrued amounts imports have increased by 11%, adding the amount of US\$ 1,106 millions during the first four months of 2006. The percentage share within this commodity group registered in the period of January-April 2006 is the following: motor vehicles (39%), light trucks and similar vehicles for the transport of goods (12%), lorries and similar vehicles for the transport of goods (11%), diesel buses equipped with 15 seats or more (8%), dumpers designed for off-highway use (7%) and light vans (3%).

Electrical machines and apparatus and parts thereof, classified in Chapter 85 of Customs Tariff, are included in the fourth main import commodity group. In April 2006 this group amounted US\$ 233 millions, 20% higher than that figure registered in April of the previous year. Cellular telephones (US\$ 47 millions) and TV sets (US\$ 25 millions) were the products which registered higher imported amounts during April 2006. It should be mentioned that in the period of January-April 2006 imports of TV sets have increased by 45% compared to the same period of the previous year, nevertheless the average price has also risen around 20%. In relation to countries of origin, 65% of the imported amount (of TV sets) came from Mexico, 17% from South Korea and 13% from China.

In relation to plastics, including articles thereof and raw material, represented almost 4.2% of the total imported by Chile and they amounted US\$ 100 in April and US\$ 426 accumulated to April 2006, being both figures around 6% higher than those registered in the previous year. Polyethylene is the most important product within this sector, which represented around 29% of the total imported in this aggregation. In April, 22



thousand tons of polyethylene were imported and 88 thousand tons entered the country during the first four months of 2006, with average prices 4% higher than that



registered in 2005. South Korea (36%), Brazil (28%) and Argentina (16%) among others were the main originating countries.

A detailed breakdown of aggregations based on Customs Tariff is shown in Tables N°6 and N°7 in the annex of the Report, where the main products in the sectors with higher amounts are also identified. For example, other

important products in relation to CIF amounts registered in April 2005 are the following: molybdenum ores, not roasted (US\$ 40 millions), sheets and rolls of non-alloy steel, hot-rolled, not plated or coated (US\$ 17 millions), copper ores and concentrates (US\$ 16 millions), jerseys and waist-coats knitted or crocheted (US\$ 13 millions), wheat (US\$ 11.5 millions), maize (corn) (US\$ 10.3 millions), digital cameras (US\$ 3.2 millions), among others.



*"Customs Offices in Valparaiso and San Antonio registered higher participation in the imported amount in April".*

## IMPORTS PER CUSTOMS OFFICES

The distribution of imports per Customs Offices is shown in the following Table, from which it can be observed that the Customs Offices that had the biggest participation were Valparaiso (28%), San Antonio (24%) and Metropolitan (15.3%). In relation to variations, imports through the Customs Office in Puerto Montt increased by 78%, reaching an amount of US\$ 10.3 millions in April 2006, compared to the same month of the previous year.

Table N°8 shows the distribution of the main imported products that entered the country through the main Customs Offices, according to the % participation of CIF amount. It should be noted, for example, that in relation to imports of motor vehicles through the Customs Office

in San Antonio, 80% of the amount associated with vehicles entered through this Customs jurisdiction, 60% (lorries), 70% (light trucks), and 90% (vans). Moreover, figures show that goods of low weight and high value enter the country through the Metropolitan Customs Office such as 100% of cellular telephones, 80% of instruments for medical use and 100% of digital cameras.. On the other hand, 100% of copper concentrates and 80% of the

amount of dumpers designed for off-highway use and used mainly by the large-scale mining (of copper) enter the country through the Customs Office in Antofagasta.

**IMPORTS BY CUSTOMS OFFICES**  
(CIF value in US\$ millions)

CUSTOMS OFFICE	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	% Change	% Share Apr-06
Valparaiso	521,4	660,6	27%	27,7%
San Antonio	543,2	572,5	5%	24,0%
Metropolitana	343,2	365,0	6%	15,3%
Los Andes	318,8	300,6	-6%	12,6%
Talcahuano	352,5	241,7	-31%	10,1%
Antofagasta	152,6	117,4	-23%	4,9%
Other Custom Office	137,1	126,1	-8%	5,3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.368,8</b>	<b>2.383,9</b>	<b>0,6%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## EXPORTS BY EXPORTER SIZE

A brief analysis of exports made in April 2006, as per exporter size is carried out in this Section. It was considered the exports registered during the last four years in order to classify exporters: micro exporter (less than US\$ 100 thousand), small-scale exporter (between US\$ 100 thousands and US\$ 1 million), medium-scale exporter (between US\$ 1 million and US\$ 10 millions) and large-scale exporters (more than US\$ 10 millions).

In April 2006 export growth rates of micro exporters increased by 104%, while growth rates registered by large, medium and small-scale exporters were 13%, 4% and 56%, respectively. (See the following Table).

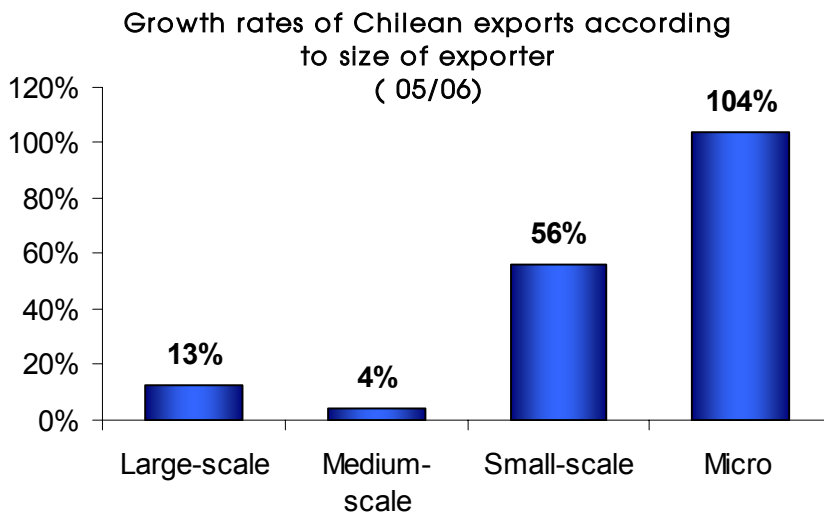
Exports to the United States amounted US\$ 576 millions during April 2006, which meant an increase of 5% compared to the same month of the previous year. Micro

exporters registered in this market an increase of 182% in relation to April 2005; however, its participation reached only 1%. As it was supposed, large and medium-scale exporters filled 94% of the total exported to the United States.

On the other hand, exports to the European Union reached US\$ 1,022 millions, which meant an increase of 29% compared to the same month of 2005.

Large-scale exporters had 89% share of exports to the EU, while micro-exporters had only 0.3% share. Growth rates of micro and large - scale exporters were around 33%.

Finally, during April 2006 exports to South Korea amounted US\$ 274.5 millions, with an increase of 32% compared to the same month of the previous year. Undoubtedly, the presence of micro exporters in this market is very limited and they even registered a decrease of 25% in relation to the amount exported during April 2005.



*The English translation of this Report is included for information purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy or difference of interpretation, the Spanish original shall prevail.*

TABLE N°1

EXPORTS (US\$ millions)					
Area	Period	Apr 05	Apr 06	% Change	%Share. April 06
<b>AMERICA</b>		<b>1.189,9</b>	<b>1.397,5</b>	<b>17,4%</b>	<b>36,8%</b>
<b>ALADI</b>		<b>479,2</b>	<b>665,3</b>	<b>38,8%</b>	<b>17,5%</b>
<b>Mercosur</b>		<b>181,2</b>	<b>297,8</b>	<b>64,4%</b>	<b>7,8%</b>
Brazil		128,4	202,3	57,5%	5,3%
Argentina		44,2	85,1	92,5%	2,2%
Peru		54,0	63,8	18,2%	1,7%
Colombia		29,7	36,0	21,3%	0,9%
<b>Nafta</b>		<b>796,3</b>	<b>833,7</b>	<b>4,7%</b>	<b>22,0%</b>
USA		550,4	576,2	4,7%	15,2%
Mexico		140,2	175,7	25,3%	4,6%
Canada		105,6	81,8	-22,5%	2,2%
Rest of America (3)		54,7	74,1	35,5%	2,0%
<b>EUROPE</b>		<b>914,4</b>	<b>1.047,6</b>	<b>14,6%</b>	<b>27,6%</b>
<b>European Union (25)</b>		<b>793,8</b>	<b>1.022,2</b>	<b>28,8%</b>	<b>26,9%</b>
<b>European Union (15)</b>		<b>786,8</b>	<b>981,2</b>	<b>24,7%</b>	<b>25,9%</b>
Netherlands		191,2	262,5	37,3%	6,9%
Italy		153,1	252,2	64,7%	6,6%
France		107,7	170,5	58,4%	4,5%
Spain		85,6	101,5	18,7%	2,7%
Rest of Europe (4)		120,8	25,6	-78,8%	0,7%
<b>ASIA</b>		<b>1.158,1</b>	<b>1.245,5</b>	<b>7,5%</b>	<b>32,8%</b>
Japan		390,1	397,0	1,8%	10,5%
China		358,9	340,3	-5,2%	9,0%
South Korea		208,6	274,5	31,6%	7,2%
Taiwan		93,1	110,7	18,9%	2,9%
Rest fo Asia (5)		107,6	123,3	14,6%	3,2%
<b>Rest of the world</b>		<b>72,5</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>43,5%</b>	<b>2,7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3.334,9</b>	<b>3.794,7</b>	<b>13,8%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Note 1: Data shown in decreasing order per % share column

Note 2: China includes Hong Kong; Trade exchange with Mexico is included within the total of ALADI and NAFTA in both cases

Note 3: Rest of America means American countries that not belong to Aladi, Mercosur or Nafta

Note 4: Rest of Europe means European countries that not belong to European Union (UE25)

Note 5: Rest of Asia means Asian countries except those explicitly shown in the Table.

Source: Provisional figures of Entry Declarations (DIN) and Exit Declarations (DUS)

TABLE N°2

IMPORTS (US\$ millions)				
Area \ Period	Apr 05	Apr 06	% Change	%Share. April 06
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>1.349,0</b>	<b>1.314,5</b>	<b>-2,6%</b>	<b>55,1%</b>
<b>ALADI</b>	<b>835,2</b>	<b>901,5</b>	<b>7,9%</b>	<b>37,8%</b>
<b>Mercosur</b>	<b>667,3</b>	<b>629,3</b>	<b>-5,7%</b>	<b>26,4%</b>
Argentina	373,3	325,3	-12,8%	13,6%
Brazil	278,5	268,6	-3,5%	11,3%
Peru	64,1	102,7	60,2%	4,3%
Ecuador	7,6	55,3	626,7%	2,3%
<b>Nafta</b>	<b>557,0</b>	<b>478,5</b>	<b>-14,1%</b>	<b>20,1%</b>
USA	470,0	372,8	-20,7%	15,6%
Mexico	54,4	79,0	45,4%	3,3%
Canada	32,7	26,7	-18,3%	1,1%
Rest of America (3)	11,1	13,6	22,0%	0,6%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>478,0</b>	<b>420,3</b>	<b>-12,1%</b>	<b>17,6%</b>
<b>European Union (25)</b>	<b>444,3</b>	<b>401,7</b>	<b>-9,6%</b>	<b>16,9%</b>
<b>European Union (15)</b>	<b>437,6</b>	<b>390,6</b>	<b>-10,7%</b>	<b>16,4%</b>
Germany	83,6	98,0	17,1%	4,1%
France	59,8	66,5	11,3%	2,8%
Spain	47,2	55,8	18,2%	2,3%
Italy	42,4	48,6	14,8%	2,0%
Rest of Europe (4)	33,8	18,6	-44,9%	0,8%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>382,4</b>	<b>480,3</b>	<b>25,6%</b>	<b>20,1%</b>
China	150,8	217,0	43,9%	9,1%
South Korea	86,2	101,3	17,5%	4,2%
Japan	73,0	67,4	-7,6%	2,8%
Taiwan	16,7	24,6	46,7%	1,0%
Rest of Asia (5)	55,7	70,0	25,8%	2,9%
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>159,4</b>	<b>168,8</b>	<b>5,9%</b>	<b>7,1%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.368,8</b>	<b>2.383,9</b>	<b>0,6%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Note 1: Data shown in decreasing order per % share column

Note 2: China includes Hong Kong; Trade exchange with Mexico is included within the total of ALADI and NAFTA in both cases

Note 3: Rest of America means American countries that not belong to Aladi, Mercosur or Nafta

Note 4: Rest of Europe means European countries that not belong to European Union (UE25)

Note 5: Rest of Asia means Asian countries except those explicitly shown in the Table.

Source: Provisional figures of Entry Declarations (DIN) and Exit Declarations (DUS)

TABLE N°3

TRADE (US\$ millions)					
Area	Period	Apr 05	Apr 06	% Change	%Share. April 06
<b>AMERICA</b>		<b>2.538,9</b>	<b>2.712,0</b>	<b>6,8%</b>	<b>43,9%</b>
<b>ALADI</b>		<b>1.314,4</b>	<b>1.566,8</b>	<b>19,2%</b>	<b>25,4%</b>
<b>Mercosur</b>		<b>848,4</b>	<b>927,1</b>	<b>9,3%</b>	<b>15,0%</b>
Brazil		406,9	470,9	15,7%	7,6%
Argentina		417,5	410,5	-1,7%	6,6%
Peru		118,1	166,5	41,0%	2,7%
Ecuador		37,9	83,0	119,1%	1,3%
<b>Nafta</b>		<b>1.353,3</b>	<b>1.312,2</b>	<b>-3,0%</b>	<b>21,2%</b>
USA		1.020,4	949,0	-7,0%	15,4%
Mexico		194,6	254,7	30,9%	4,1%
Canada		138,3	108,5	-21,5%	1,8%
Rest of America (3)		65,8	87,7	33,2%	1,4%
<b>EUROPE</b>		<b>1.392,5</b>	<b>1.467,9</b>	<b>5,4%</b>	<b>23,8%</b>
<b>European Union (25)</b>		<b>1.238,0</b>	<b>1.423,9</b>	<b>15,0%</b>	<b>23,0%</b>
<b>European Union (15)</b>		<b>1.224,4</b>	<b>1.371,9</b>	<b>12,0%</b>	<b>22,2%</b>
Italy		195,5	300,8	53,9%	4,9%
Netherlands		204,5	275,9	34,9%	4,5%
France		167,5	237,0	41,6%	3,8%
Germany		164,6	169,4	2,9%	2,7%
Rest of Europe (4)		154,6	44,2	-71,4%	0,7%
<b>ASIA</b>		<b>1.540,5</b>	<b>1.725,8</b>	<b>12,0%</b>	<b>27,9%</b>
China		509,8	557,3	9,3%	9,0%
Japan		463,1	464,5	0,3%	7,5%
South Korea		294,7	375,7	27,5%	6,1%
Taiwan		109,8	135,3	23,2%	2,2%
Rest of Asia (5)		163,2	193,3	18,4%	3,1%
<b>Rest of the world</b>		<b>231,9</b>	<b>272,9</b>	<b>17,7%</b>	<b>4,4%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.703,8</b>	<b>6.178,6</b>	<b>8,3%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Nota 1: Datos ordenados decrecientemente por el columna % Partic.

Nota 2: China incluye Hong Kong; Los totales de ALADI y NAFTA incluyen el comercio con México en ambos casos.

Nota 3: Resto América son los países americanos que no pertenecen a Aladi, Mercosur o Nafta

Nota 4: Resto de Europa son los países europeos que no pertenecen a la Unión Europea (UE25)

Nota 5: Resto de Asia son los países asiáticos menos los señalados explícitamente en el cuadro.

Fuente : Cifras provisionales de las Declaraciones de Ingreso (DIN) y Declaraciones de Salida (DUS)

12 MONTHLY REPORT ON CHILEAN FOREIGN TRADE

CUADRO N° 4  
PRINCIPALES PRODUCTOS EXPORTADOS  
(monto FOB en millones de dólares)

Cap SA	GLOSA	Abr 05	Abr 06	%Var	% Part 06	EneAbr 05	EneAbr 06	%Var	% Part EneAbr
<b>74</b>	<b>Cobre y sus manufacturas</b>	<b>959,5</b>	<b>1.192,4</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31,4%</b>	<b>3.465,8</b>	<b>5.189,9</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>33%</b>
	Cobre (cátodos y formas primarias)	925,8	1.138,5	23%	30,0%	3.373,3	4.991,9	48%	32%
	Otros productos	33,7	53,9	60%	1,4%	92,5	198,0	114%	1%
<b>26</b>	<b>Minerales metalíferos, escorias y cenizas</b>	<b>729,9</b>	<b>900,5</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>23,7%</b>	<b>2.837,8</b>	<b>3.762,5</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>
	Minerales de cobre concentrados	422,5	691,6	64%	18,2%	1.790,9	2.832,1	58%	18%
	Minerales de molibdeno concentrados, tostados	141,2	93,2	-34%	2,5%	525,0	453,3	-14%	3%
	Minerales de molibdeno concentrados, sin tostar	124,6	68,1	-45%	1,8%	365,2	305,4	-16%	2%
	Minerales de hierro concentrados (aglomerados y sin aglomerados)	19,3	29,8	54%	0,8%	78,0	85,7	10%	1%
	Otros productos	22,3	17,8	-20%	0,5%	78,7	86,0	9%	1%
<b>08</b>	<b>Frutas y frutos comestibles, corteza de agrios (cítricos),</b>	<b>315,8</b>	<b>335,6</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8,8%</b>	<b>1.074,0</b>	<b>1.149,9</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>
	Uva fresca	166,0	195,6	18%	5,2%	569,5	626,1	10%	4%
	Manzanas frescas	62,2	55,9	-10%	1,5%	107,3	104,1	-3%	1%
	Kiwis frescos	22,3	19,7	-12%	0,5%	27,2	22,6	-17%	0%
	Ciruelas frescas	12,3	10,1	-18%	0,3%	69,0	64,6	-6%	0%
	Otros productos	53,0	54,3	2%	1,4%	301,0	332,5	10%	2%
<b>03</b>	<b>Pescados y crustaceos, moluscos y demas invertebrados</b>	<b>137,8</b>	<b>165,3</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4,4%</b>	<b>691,2</b>	<b>801,3</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>5%</b>
	Salmones	82,7	100,8	22%	2,7%	427,4	514,5	20%	3%
	Otros productos	55,1	64,5	17%	1,7%	263,8	286,8	9%	2%
<b>44</b>	<b>Madera, manufacturas de madera, carbón vegetal</b>	<b>153,0</b>	<b>150,0</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>4,0%</b>	<b>570,4</b>	<b>610,9</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>
	Madera en bruto (tablas y tablonés)	67,4	55,6	-18%	1,5%	237,8	234,4	-1%	2%
	Madera perfilada longitudinalmente	26,4	28,6	8%	0,8%	88,5	98,5	11%	1%
	Tableros de madera	20,7	19,6	-5%	0,5%	76,6	75,3	-2%	0%
	Madera chapada	15,4	16,8	9%	0,4%	57,9	70,6	22%	0%
	Otros productos	23,1	29,4	27%	0,8%	109,6	132,1	21%	1%
<b>00</b>	<b>Regimenes especiales</b>	<b>68,3</b>	<b>106,5</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>2,8%</b>	<b>266,2</b>	<b>380,2</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Rancho de naves: combustibles, lubricantes, aparejos y demas	49,1	77,5	58%	2,0%	191,1	287,8	51%	2%
	Exportación de servicios transfronterizos	19,2	29,0	51%	0,8%	75,1	92,3	23%	1%
<b>47</b>	<b>Pasta de madera o de las demas materias fibrosas celulósicas</b>	<b>96,0</b>	<b>93,5</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>	<b>412,8</b>	<b>368,4</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Celulosa	95,9	93,4	-3%	2,5%	412,4	368,1	-11%	2%
	Otros productos	0,1	0,1	0%	0,0%	0,4	0,3	-25%	0%
<b>27</b>	<b>Combustibles minerales, aceites minerales y productos de</b>	<b>65,8</b>	<b>76,6</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2,0%</b>	<b>178,7</b>	<b>264,8</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Gasolina para vehículos terrestres	36,6	45,8	25%	1,2%	93,2	104,7	12%	1%
	Combustible diesel oil	5,0	15,7	214%	0,4%	21,4	61,0	185%	0%
	Otros productos	24,2	15,1	-38%	0,4%	64,1	99,1	55%	1%
<b>22</b>	<b>Bebidas, líquidos alcohólicos y vinagre</b>	<b>75,7</b>	<b>64,1</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>1,7%</b>	<b>267,8</b>	<b>261,9</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Vinos con denominación de origen	62,0	49,8	-20%	1,3%	209,6	205,9	-2%	1%
	Vinos envasados sin denominación de origen	12,4	13,0	5%	0,3%	53,7	50,3	-6%	0%
	Vinos (mostos de uva a granel)	0,4	0,4	0%	0,0%	1,5	1,8	20%	0%
	Otros productos	0,9	0,9	0%	0,0%	3,0	3,9	30%	0%
<b>28</b>	<b>Productos químicos inorgánicos</b>	<b>86,5</b>	<b>61,4</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>1,6%</b>	<b>263,7</b>	<b>240,9</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Yodo	21,4	22,7	6%	0,6%	71,9	81,4	13%	1%
	Trióxido de molibdeno	22,1	14,5	-34%	0,4%	64,4	70,2	9%	0%
	Nitrato de potasio	23,4	13,5	-42%	0,4%	57,4	50,6	-12%	0%
	Carbonatos de litio	8,1	10,7	32%	0,3%	27,4	38,7	41%	0%
	Otros productos	11,5	0,0	-100%	0,0%	42,6	0,0	-100%	0%
<b>29</b>	<b>Productos químicos orgánicos</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>-44%</b>	<b>0,8%</b>	<b>223,6</b>	<b>240,3</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>
	Metanol	49,5	24,6	-50%	0,6%	208,2	220,5	6%	1%
	Otros productos	3,7	5,0	35%	0,1%	15,4	19,8	29%	0%
<b>71</b>	<b>Metales preciosos, piedras semipreciosas o preciosas, o</b>	<b>48,5</b>	<b>59,7</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>1,6%</b>	<b>146,1</b>	<b>229,4</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>1%</b>
	Oro metálico en bruto	36,1	43,4	20%	1,1%	104,3	168,5	62%	1%
	Otros productos	12,4	16,3	31%	0,4%	41,8	60,9	46%	0%
<b>72</b>	<b>Fundicion, hierro y acero</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>35,0</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>0,9%</b>	<b>156,8</b>	<b>206,0</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>1%</b>
	Ferromolibdeno	34,5	31,4	-9%	0,8%	126,5	185,1	46%	1%
	Otros productos	6,5	3,6	-45%	0,1%	30,3	20,9	-31%	0%
<b>84</b>	<b>Máquinas, aparatos y artefactos mecánicos; partes de es</b>	<b>18,4</b>	<b>61,2</b>	<b>233%</b>	<b>1,6%</b>	<b>73,4</b>	<b>167,6</b>	<b>128%</b>	<b>1%</b>
	Partes para unidades de perforación o de sondeo	0,4	37,4	9250%	1,0%	1,2	67,0	5483%	0%
	Armarios para frio (ej. Islas para supermercados)	1,8	2,2	22%	0,1%	7,2	7,5	4%	0%
	Otros productos	16,2	21,6	33%	0,6%	65,0	93,1	43%	1%
	<b>Otros capitulos</b>	<b>485,5</b>	<b>463,3</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>12,2%</b>	<b>1.556,7</b>	<b>1.709,7</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3.334,9</b>	<b>3.794,7</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>12.185,0</b>	<b>15.583,7</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**CUADRO N° 5**  
**DESTINO DE LOS PRINCIPALES PRODUCTOS DE EXPORTACIÓN**  
 (% de participación del monto FOB exportado en Abril 2006)

PRODUCTO	UE25	USA	Japón	China	Mercosu r	Corea del Sur	México	Taiwán	Canada	Otros países	TOTAL
Cobre (cátodos y formas primarias)	49%	9%	2%	7%	6%	10%	4%	8%	3%	3%	100%
Minerales de cobre concentrado	9%	-	33%	20%	11%	16%	2%	-	3%	6%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno concentrados, tostados	29%	1%	46%	-	7%	7%	-	-	-	9%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno concentrados, sin tostar	63%	18%	-	4%	-	-	15%	-	-	0%	100%
Minerales de hierro concentrados (aglomerados y sin aglomerar)	-	7%	-	54%	-	-	-	-	-	39%	100%
Uva fresca	24%	47%	1%	1%	1%	3%	8%	2%	0%	13%	100%
Manzanas frescas	41%	11%	-	1%	1%	-	6%	1%	2%	37%	100%
Kiwis frescos	33%	28%	-	0%	8%	-	5%	4%	-	21%	100%
Ciruelas frescas	47%	14%	2%	0%	2%	12%	5%	1%	2%	14%	100%
Salmones	14%	56%	11%	1%	7%	1%	2%	0%	1%	7%	100%
Madera en bruto (tablas y tablones)	6%	49%	9%	4%	0%	0%	24%	2%	0%	6%	100%
Madera perfilada longitudinalmente	-	96%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	-	1%	2%	100%
Tableros de madera	1%	67%	1%	2%	0%	-	7%	-	6%	17%	100%
Madera chapada	23%	39%	1%	-	0%	-	29%	-	2%	6%	100%
Celulosa	29%	2%	3%	29%	4%	6%	0%	4%	-	23%	100%
Gasolina para vehículos terrestres	-	23%	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	75%	100%
Combustible diesel oil	-	-	-	-	18%	-	-	-	-	82%	100%
Vinos con denominación de origen	47%	16%	4%	1%	5%	1%	3%	1%	6%	15%	100%
Vinos envasados sin denominación de origen	40%	23%	1%	15%	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%	14%	100%
Yodo	40%	25%	4%	8%	9%	4%	4%	-	-	7%	100%
Trióxido de molibdeno	83%	10%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
Nitrato de potasio	87%	-	-	-	4%	-	0%	-	-	8%	100%
Carbonatos de litio	37%	14%	27%	10%	1%	4%	1%	-	-	5%	100%
Metanol	54%	-	-	-	-	43%	-	-	-	3%	100%
Oro metálico en bruto	3%	75%	-	-	0%	-	-	-	18%	5%	100%
Ferromolibdeno	75%	12%	7%	-	4%	-	-	2%	-	0%	100%
Partes para unidades de perforación o de sondeo	0%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	100%
Armarios para frío (ej. Islas para supermercados)	0%	6%	-	-	-	-	7%	-	-	87%	100%

Nota 1: China incluye a HongKong, UE25 corresponde a los 25 países de la Unión Europea

Nota 2: Ranking horizontal de países por monto acumulado de los principales productos de exportación

14 MONTHLY REPORT ON CHILEAN FOREIGN TRADE

CUADRO N° 6  
PRINCIPALES PRODUCTOS IMPORTADOS  
(monto FOB en millones de dólares)

Cap SA	GLOSA	Abr 05	Abr 06	%Var	% Part Abr-06	EneAbr 05	EneAbr 06	%Var	% Part EneAbr 06
27	Combustibles minerales, aceites minerales y productos de su destilación	536,3	524,9	-2%	22%	2.008,1	2.439,0	21%	23%
	Petróleo crudo	259,4	321,5	24%	13%	1.084,9	1.550,1	43%	15%
	Diesel oil	122,2	78,6	-36%	3%	302,2	329,8	9%	3%
	Gas natural gaseoso	48,4	26,2	-46%	1%	175,8	166,3	-5%	2%
	Gasolina	19,1	12,8	-33%	1%	156,6	82,5	-47%	1%
	Hulla bituminosa	19,1	11,4	-40%	0%	72,3	73,4	2%	1%
	Gas propano licuado	10,9	19,5	79%	1%	46,4	67,8	46%	1%
	Gas butano licuado	2,7	3,1	15%	0%	11,4	15,3	34%	0%
	Otros productos	54,5	51,8	-5%	2%	158,5	153,8	-3%	1%
84	Máquinas, aparatos y mecánicos; partes de estas máquinas	419,0	341,5	-18%	14%	1.348,7	1.450,1	8%	14%
	Computadores	18,9	28,1	49%	1%	72,5	101,5	40%	1%
	Periféricos para computadores	22,2	22,6	2%	1%	76,7	98,5	28%	1%
	Partes específicas para computadores y sus periféricos	12,1	13,0	7%	1%	46,2	53,4	16%	1%
	Grifería de uso industrial	3,6	6,4	78%	0%	16,2	31,1	92%	0%
	Partes de turbinas de gas	5,2	0,6	-88%	0%	12,0	28,8	140%	0%
	Otros productos	357,0	270,8	-24%	11%	1.125,1	1.136,8	1%	11%
87	Vehículos automoviles, tractores y demas vehiculos terrestres; sus partes	256,6	233,7	-9%	10%	999,8	1.105,8	11%	10%
	Automóviles (incluye tipo jeep)	96,6	84,8	-12%	4%	394,1	428,9	9%	4%
	Camionetas y similares para carga	34,9	25,4	-27%	1%	130,6	134,9	3%	1%
	Camiones y similares para carga	21,0	30,6	46%	1%	72,3	121,3	68%	1%
	Buses diesel (cap. > 15 asientos)	11,9	16,1	35%	1%	86,9	88,9	2%	1%
	Volquetes uso fuera de carretera (vehículos de carga)	26,2	10,7	-59%	0%	75,6	72,3	-4%	1%
	Furgones (vehículos livianos)	7,3	10,1	38%	0%	35,2	36,5	4%	0%
	Otros productos	58,7	56,0	-5%	2%	205,1	223,0	9%	2%
85	Máquinas y aparatos eléctricos, y sus partes; aparatos de grabación	193,7	233,0	20%	10%	687,0	883,7	29%	8%
	Teléfonos celulares	43,5	47,1	8%	2%	153,7	202,4	32%	2%
	Receptores de televisión	10,0	25,3	153%	1%	32,4	58,5	81%	1%
	Transceptores (excepto teléfonos celulares)	2,8	4,7	68%	0%	10,2	29,2	186%	0%
	Otros productos	137,4	155,9	13%	7%	490,7	593,6	21%	6%
39	Plástico y sus manufacturas	94,1	99,9	6%	4%	397,0	426,2	7%	4%
	Polietileno	28,5	29,0	2%	1%	104,1	116,2	12%	1%
	Poli(tereftalato de etileno)	5,3	3,7	-30%	0%	32,4	23,8	-27%	0%
	Otros productos	60,3	67,2	11%	3%	260,5	286,2	10%	3%
73	Manufacturas de fundición, hierro a acero	37,8	43,0	14%	2%	177,6	251,7	42%	2%
	Tubos de acero	7,2	8,3	15%	0%	28,0	30,4	9%	0%
	Material para andamiaje, encofrado, apeo o apuntalamiento, de acero	2,9	3,0	3%	0%	8,9	13,1	47%	0%
	Otros productos	27,7	31,7	14%	1%	140,7	208,2	48%	2%
26	Minerales metalíferos, escorias y cenizas	46,6	57,8	24%	2%	225,1	234,3	4%	2%
	Minerales de molibdeno sin tostar	44,8	39,6	-12%	2%	190,8	162,8	-15%	2%
	Minerales concentrados de cobre	1,2	15,5	1192%	1%	28,0	60,2	115%	1%
	Minerales de molibdeno tostados	0,0	1,5	-	0%	2,5	6,1	144%	0%
	Otros productos	0,6	1,2	100%	0%	3,8	5,2	37%	0%
72	Fundición, hierro y acero	58,4	48,9	-16%	2%	205,5	215,9	5%	2%
	Planchas y rollos de acero sin alear, laminado en caliente, sin chapado	23,2	15,6	-33%	1%	54,9	50,1	-9%	0%
	Planchas y rollos de acero sin alear, chapado o revestido, ancho >= 150 mm	12,2	9,8	-20%	0%	35,6	39,7	12%	0%
	Barras de acero aleado	3,0	1,1	-63%	0%	15,5	24,4	57%	0%
	Otros productos	20,0	22,4	12%	1%	99,5	101,7	2%	1%
62	Prendas y complementos (accesorios), de vestir, excepto los de punto	27,8	35,3	27%	1%	155,9	187,2	20%	2%
	Pantalones largos de algodón, para hombre	1,7	2,2	29%	0%	11,2	12,2	9%	0%
	Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para mujer	1,0	2,4	140%	0%	6,9	11,1	61%	0%
	Pantalones de algodón de mezclilla, para mujer	1,0	1,8	80%	0%	6,9	10,4	51%	0%
	Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para hombre	0,7	2,5	257%	0%	5,6	9,6	71%	0%
	Otros productos	23,4	26,4	13%	1%	125,3	143,9	15%	1%
90	Instrumentos y aparatos de óptica, fotografía o cinematografía, de medición	38,3	44,6	16%	2%	148,4	181,9	23%	2%
	Instrumentos y aparatos de uso médico	5,6	5,8	4%	0%	21,8	27,3	25%	0%
	Cámaras fotográficas, digitales	1,9	3,2	68%	0%	7,2	10,2	42%	0%
	Otros productos	30,8	35,6	16%	1%	119,4	144,4	21%	1%
48	Papel y cartón; manufacturas de pasta de celulosa, de papel o cartón	38,2	38,9	2%	2%	183,7	172,9	-6%	2%
61	Prendas y complementos (accesorios), de vestir, de punto	22,0	28,6	30%	1%	126,3	160,6	27%	2%
	Suéteres (chalecos) y similares de tejido de punto	11,7	12,8	9%	1%	68,9	80,7	17%	1%
	"T-shirt" y camisetas de punto, para hombre o mujer	1,6	4,0	150%	0%	14,6	22,0	51%	0%
29	Productos químicos orgánicos	36,9	32,7	-11%	1%	146,7	159,1	8%	2%
10	Cereales	7,3	24,3	233%	1%	71,7	158,4	121%	2%
	Trigo	0,0	11,5	-	0%	8,0	72,2	803%	1%
	Maíz	4,9	10,3	110%	0%	53,3	72,1	35%	1%
	Arroz	1,5	2,3	53%	0%	4,7	12,6	168%	0%
	Otros productos	0,9	0,2	-78%	0%	5,7	1,5	-74%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.368,8</b>	<b>2.383,9</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>9.071,0</b>	<b>10.537,6</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**CUADRO N° 7**  
**ORIGEN DE LOS PRINCIPALES PRODUCTOS DE IMPORTACIÓN**  
 (% de participación del monto CIF importado en Abril 2006)

PRODUCTO	Mercosur	USA	Angola	Corea del Sur	Perú	UE25	China	Ecuador	México	Japón	Otros países	TOTAL
Petróleo crudo	37%	-	35%	-	6%	-	-	15%	-	-	8%	100%
Automóviles (incluye tipo jeep)	25%	6%	-	16%	-	18%	0%	-	8%	26%	1%	100%
Diesel oil	0%	64%	-	36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Teléfonos celulares	29%	5%	-	15%	0%	4%	3%	0%	40%	0%	4%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno sin tostar	-	0%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	100%
Camiones y similares para carga	65%	5%	-	6%	-	14%	1%	-	0%	8%	0%	100%
Polietileno	44%	6%	-	36%	-	4%	0%	-	2%	0%	7%	100%
Computadores	7%	26%	-	0%	-	8%	33%	-	4%	1%	21%	100%
Gas natural gaseoso	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Camionetas y similares para carga	27%	11%	-	21%	-	0%	-	-	5%	22%	14%	100%
Receptores de televisión	4%	0%	-	17%	0%	1%	13%	-	65%	0%	0%	100%
Periféricos para computadores	2%	36%	-	3%	-	6%	26%	-	1%	4%	22%	100%
Gas propano licuado	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Buses diesel (cap. > 15 asientos)	98%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	2%	0%	100%
Planchas y rollos de acero sin alea, laminado en ca	83%	0%	-	-	-	4%	-	-	-	4%	9%	100%
Minerales concentrados de cobre.	0%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Gasolina	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Suéteres (chalecos) y similares de tejido de punto	3%	1%	-	-	1%	1%	88%	2%	-	1%	5%	100%
Trigo	38%	46%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	100%
Hulla bituminosa	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88%	100%
Volquetes uso fuera de carretera (vehículos de carga)	-	90%	-	-	-	10%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Maiz	100%	0%	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Furgones (vehículos livianos)	22%	1%	-	15%	-	61%	-	-	-	1%	0%	100%
Tubos de acero	13%	6%	-	10%	-	33%	11%	2%	-	0%	25%	100%
Grifería de uso industrial	4%	36%	-	3%	-	41%	7%	-	1%	0%	9%	100%
Instrumentos y aparatos de uso médico	8%	38%	-	5%	-	25%	3%	-	2%	10%	9%	100%
Transceptores (excepto teléfonos celulares)	0%	16%	-	0%	-	40%	14%	-	0%	1%	29%	100%
"T-shirt" y camisetas de punto, para hombre o muje	10%	2%	-	0%	19%	1%	59%	0%	0%	1%	7%	100%
Poli(tereftalato de etileno)	6%	43%	-	49%	2%	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Cámaras fotográficas, digitales	-	41%	-	-	-	1%	38%	-	-	4%	17%	100%
Gas butano licuado	100%	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Material para andamiaje, encofrado, apeo o apuntal	1%	1%	-	-	-	92%	5%	-	-	-	1%	100%
Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para hombre	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	97%	-	-	-	3%	100%
Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para mujer	1%	-	-	-	0%	0%	97%	-	-	-	3%	100%
Arroz	100%	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	-	0%	100%
Pantalones largos de algodón, para hombre	5%	0%	-	-	1%	0%	86%	0%	-	-	8%	100%
Pantalones de algodón de mezclilla, para mujer.	7%	0%	-	-	0%	0%	86%	-	-	-	7%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno tostados	0%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Barras de acero aleado	36%	-	-	-	-	34%	0%	-	-	-	30%	100%
Partes de turbinas de gas	-	26%	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	8%	65%	100%

Nota 1: China incluye a HongKong, UE25 corresponde a los 25 países de la Unión Europea

Nota 2: Ranking horizontal de países por monto acumulado de los principales productos de importación

**CUADRO N° 8**  
**ADUANAS DE INGRESO DE LOS PRINCIPALES PRODUCTOS DE IMPORTACION**  
 (% participación del monto CIF importado en abril de 2006)

PRODUCTO	Valparaíso	San Antonio	Metropolitan a	Los Andes	Talcahuano	Antofagasta	Otras Aduanas	TOTAL
Petróleo crudo	50%	-	-	-	40%	-	10%	100%
Automóviles (incluye tipo jeep)	-	80%	-	20%	-	-	0%	100%
Diesel oil	80%	-	-	-	10%	20%	-10%	100%
Teléfonos celulares	-	-	100%	-	-	-	0%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno sin tostar	20%	40%	-	-	-	-	40%	100%
Camiones y similares para carga	-	60%	-	40%	-	-	0%	100%
Polietileno	20%	30%	-	40%	-	-	10%	100%
Computadores	-	10%	80%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Gas natural gaseoso	-	-	80%	-	10%	-	10%	100%
Camionetas y similares para carga	10%	70%	-	20%	-	-	0%	100%
Receptores de televisión	50%	40%	-	-	-	-	10%	100%
Periféricos para computadores	20%	20%	50%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Gas propano licuado	30%	-	-	10%	10%	10%	40%	100%
Buses diesel (cap. > 15 asientos)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	0%	100%
Planchas y rollos de acero sin alear, laminado	50%	20%	-	20%	-	10%	0%	100%
Minerales concentrados de cobre.	-	-	-	-	-	100%	0%	100%
Gasolina	-	-	-	-	100%	-	0%	100%
Suéteres (chalecos) y similares de tejido de pi	50%	30%	10%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Trigo	10%	60%	-	10%	10%	-	10%	100%
Hulla bituminosa	60%	-	-	-	30%	-	10%	100%
Volquetes uso fuera de carretera (vehículos d	20%	-	-	-	-	80%	0%	100%
Maiz	20%	60%	-	-	-	-	20%	100%
Furgones (vehículos livianos)	-	90%	-	10%	-	-	0%	100%
Tubos de acero	30%	20%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	100%
Grifería de uso industrial	30%	20%	40%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Instrumentos y aparatos de uso médico	10%	-	80%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Transceptores (excepto teléfonos celulares)	-	30%	60%	-	-	-	10%	100%
"T-shirt" y camisetas de punto, para hombre c	40%	40%	20%	-	-	-	0%	100%
Poli(tereftalato de etileno)	20%	70%	-	10%	10%	-	-10%	100%
Cámaras fotográficas, digitales	-	-	100%	-	-	-	0%	100%
Gas butano licuado	-	-	-	-	50%	10%	40%	100%
Material para andamiaje, encofrado, apeo o a	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para l	60%	30%	-	-	-	-	10%	100%
Parcas de fibras sintéticas o artificiales, para r	60%	40%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Arroz	-	-	-	90%	-	-	10%	100%
Pantalones largos de algodón, para hombre	50%	40%	10%	-	-	-	0%	100%
Pantalones de algodón de mezclilla, para muji	40%	40%	10%	-	-	-	10%	100%
Minerales de molibdeno tostados	-	100%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Barras de acero aleado	50%	30%	-	20%	-	-	0%	100%
Partes de turbinas de gas	-	20%	80%	-	-	-	0%	100%

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES  
(FOB In millions US\$)

Tamaño Exportador	Abril 2005	Abril 2006	% Var	% Part. Abril 06
Large-scale exporters	458,0	456,9	0%	79%
Medium-scale exporters	74,5	82,9	11%	14%
Small-scale exporters	15,7	24,2	54%	4,2%
Micro	2,2	6,2	182%	1,1%
W/previous movement (	0,0	6,1	-	1%
TOTAL	550,4	576,3	5%	100%

(\*): New exporters which did not register exporting activity during the accumulated period  
Source: Exit declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.

EXPORTS TO SOUTH COREA  
(FOB In millions US\$)

Tamaño Exportador	Abril 2005	Abril 2006	% Var	% Part. Abril 06
Large-scale exporter	201,5	270,1	34%	98%
Medium-scale export	5,6	2,7	-52%	1,0%
Small-scale exporter:	1,1	1,3	18%	0,5%
Micro	0,4	0,3	-25%	0,1%
W/previous moveme	0,0	0,1	-	0%
TOTAL	208,6	274,5	32%	100%

(\*): New exporters which did not register exporting activity during the accumulated period  
Source: Exit declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.

TOTAL EXPORTS  
(FOB In millions US\$)

Tamaño Exportador	Abril 2005	Abril 2006	% Var	% Part. Abril 06
Large-scale exporters	2.919,5	3.289,2	13%	87%
Medium-scale exporters	326,1	340,3	4%	9,0%
Small-scale exporters	77,3	120,9	56%	3,2%
Micro	12,0	24,5	104%	0,6%
W/previous movement (	0,0	19,8	-	1%
TOTAL	3.334,9	3.794,7	14%	100%

(\*): New exporters which did not register exporting activity during the accumulated period  
Source: Exit declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.

EXPORTACIONES TO EUROPEAN UNION  
(FOB In millions US\$)

Tamaño Exportador	Abril 2005	Abril 2006	% Var	% Part. Abril 06
Large-scale exporter	683,6	905,6	32%	89%
Medium-scale export	86,8	80,9	-7%	7,9%
Small-scale exporter:	21,0	25,9	23%	2,5%
Micro	2,4	3,2	33%	0,3%
W/previous moveme	0,0	6,6	-	1%
TOTAL	793,8	1.022,2	29%	100%

(\*): New exporters which did not register exporting activity during the accumulated period  
Source: Exit declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.