

MONTHLY FOREIGN TRADE REPORT N° 21, DECEMBER 2004

INTRODUCTION

Foreign trade figures registered in December 2004 and during the eleven months of the current year, confirm the growth of imports and exports compared to the previous year. This information is provided herewith with special emphasis on data as per regional Customs Offices. These figures relate to imports valued on CIF basis and exports on FOB.

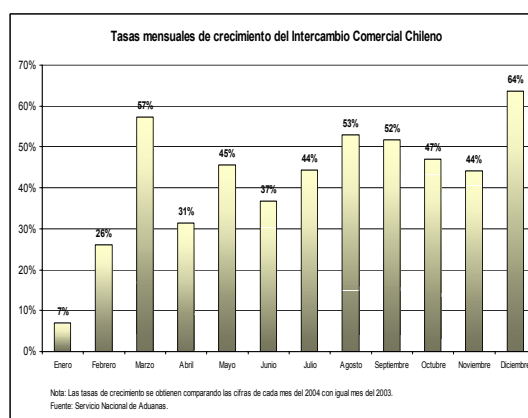
Such preliminary figures arise from Customs procedures recorded on the Import and Export declarations, as set forth in the International Convention on Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention, 1995)¹ and the UN Manual of Statistics on International Trade of Goods. According 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 "export" 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, or with refund of import duties and taxes.

Likewise, it should be noted that the figures provided by Customs are used by the Central Bank as stipulated in the Manual on Balance of Payments; therefore, they complement the documents of the Issuing.

OVERVIEW

In December 2004, Chilean trade exchange showed a growth of 64% compared to the same period of 2003, and reached US\$ 5,383. On the other hand, Jan.-Dec. period of 2004 registered an increase of

42%, compared to the same period of 2003, totaling US\$ 53,256.



In December 2004, the foreign trade with all geographical areas was very dynamic. Asia was the region with the greatest growth (98%), followed by America (49%) and Europe (42%). Likewise, it should be noted that international trade with NAFTA (60%), European Union (38%), ALADI (35%) and MERCOSUR (34%), showed an important increase, in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

During 2004, Asia was the geographical region with the greatest growth in trade exchange with Chile (58%), while the European Union was the most dynamic economic block (38%).

In December, exports showed a growth of 74% and during 2004 they showed an increase of 54%, compared to the same registered in the previous year. Moreover, imports showed an increase of 50% in December and an increase of 29% during 2004.

With regard to December, Asia was the main destination market of Chilean products (119%), followed by America (57%) and Europe (50%).

¹ Customs Cooperation Council (World Customs Organization).

Thus, Asia was the main destination market during 2004, registering 36% share, and the most dynamic market with 70% growth. In 2004, Exports to Europe and America showed increases of 60% and 39% respectively, compared to 2003.

During 2004, the seven main destination countries represented 57% of the total Chile exports; these were United States (15%), Japan (12%) and China (10%); while the Netherlands (115%), South Korea (78%) and China (73%) registered the highest growth.

With regard to 2004, among the main products with a important share in exports were copper (46%), molybdenum ores and concentrates (4%), cellulose (4%), fish meta, fresh, frozen or chilled (4%) and wine from fresh grapes (3%), fresh grapes (2%) wood longitudinally sawn or chipped (2%). On the other hand, within the set of products that registered 80% of the total Chile exports, molybdenum ores (304%), copper (93%), vulcanized rubber tubes (63%), meta of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen (56%) and fresh fruit (strawberries, raspberries, kiwifruit, among others) (44%) registered the highest growth.

In December, imports from Asia registered the highest increase (54%), followed by America (41%) and Europe (30%). Asia originating goods showed an increase of 32%, followed by imports from America (27%); while imports from European region registered an increase of 11%.

The seven main destination countries represented 57% of the total Chile imports during 2004. Among these were Argentina (19%), United States (15%) and Brazil (12%), while China (40%), Brazil (37%) and United States (35%) showed the highest growth.

Petroleum with an API degree (US\$ 2,875 millions and 13% increase), Vehicles and motor vehicles for the transport of less than ten persons (US\$ 905 millions) gasoline and diesel oil (US\$ 776 millions) and petroleum gas (US\$ 673 millions) were among the imported products that registered a higher participation during 2004. Turbojets, Turboprops and gas turbines (410%), flour, pellets of meta and offal of fish (312%) and tubes of iron or steel, of circular cross-

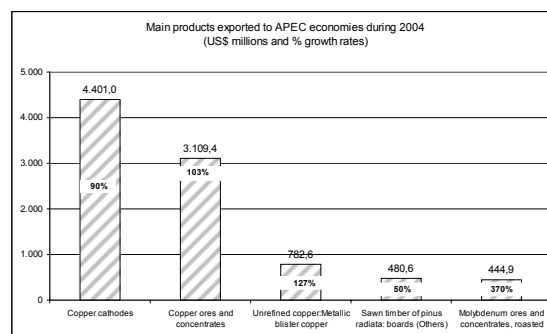
section (269%, among others, were the products which represented 80% of the total Chile imports and which showed a higher increase, compared to 2003.

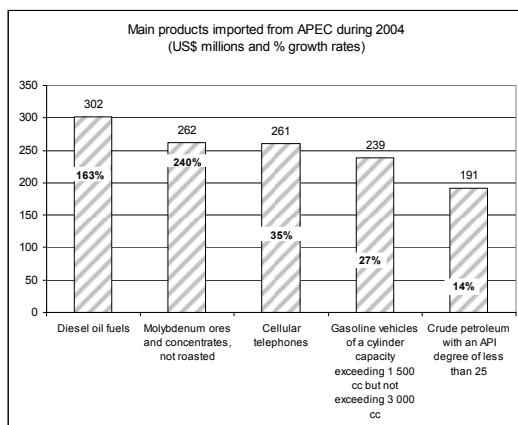
TRADE WITH APEC

Due to the important role that Chile has been to play as a host country for the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum, APEC 2004, it is very important to have periodic figures that account of the trade with that economic area. The National Customs Service has decided to include this topic in its monthly Foreign Trade Report.

During 2004, APEC represented 57% and 41% of Chile total exports and imports respectively. It should be noted that exports to that region showed a higher increase than that registered of the exports to the rest of the world (55% v/s 52%), compared to the previous year (2003). APEC originating imports showed a higher increase in relation to the goods originating in the rests of the World (34% v/s 25%).

Exported products to APEC markets with a more significant participation were copper cathodes (US\$ 4,401 millions), copper concentrates (US\$ 3,109 millions), metallic blister copper (US\$ 783 millions), swan timber of pinus radiata (US\$ 481 millions), molybdenum ores, roasted (US\$ 445 millions), conifer cellulose (US\$ 420 millions); fillets of Atlantic salmon, fresh or frozen (US\$ 353 millions) and coniferous wood in rods and moldings (US\$ 312 millions). Molybdenum ores, roasted registered the highest increase (370%).





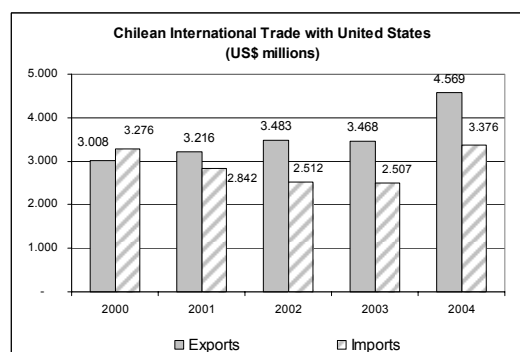
APEC originating imports are distributed in a great number of products. During 2004, the five main products registered only 12% of the total imports from APEC. These products were diesel oil fuel (US\$ 302 millions), cellular telephones (US\$ 261 millions), gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc (US\$ 239 millions) and crude petroleum with an API degree not exceeding 25 (US\$ 191 millions), diesel station wagon of a payload capacity exceeding 500 but not exceeding 2 000 Kg (US\$ 142 millions). On the other hand, within the twenty five main APEC originating products, capital assets and intermediate goods showed the highest increase compared to year 2003, such as self-propelled bulldozers, track lying (US\$ 48 millions and 878% increase), diesel oil fuel (US\$ 163% increase); Diesel tractors of a cylinder capacity exceeding 200 HP (138%), dumpers of a capacity exceeding 30 tons (123%).

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES

After one year of entry into force of the FTA with the United States the results have been positive. In 2004 Chilean exports to such country registered an increase of 32%. This increase was influenced by the exports of copper cathodes (US\$ 563 millions and 117% increase), Rods and moldings of conifer wood (US\$ 296 millions and 75% increase) and sawn timber of pinus radiata (US\$ 253 millions and 72% increase). On the other hand, the main ten products

exported to USA during 2004, represented almost 50% of the total exported to that country. The three products that showed the greatest share were copper cathodes (US\$ 563 millions), fillets of Atlantic salmon, fresh or frozen (US\$ 348 millions) and rods and moldings of conifer wood (US\$ 296 millions).

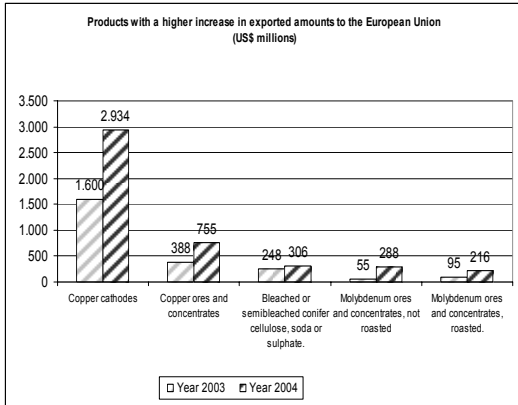
Likewise, during 2004, US originating imports registered a higher growth than imports from the rest of the world (35% v/s 28%). Among the products which influenced this result were diesel oil fuel oil (US\$ 218 millions and 1,000% increase), dumpers of a capacity exceeding 30 ton (US\$ 102 millions and 123% increase) and gas turbines o fan output exceeding 5 MW, other than those for generating sets (US\$ 37 millions; there were not imports of this product during 2003). The group of the ten main products with a higher share and which registered, during 2004, 19% of the total imported from that trade partner was led by diesel oil fuel (US\$ 218 millions), dumpers (US\$ 102 millions) and parts for use with the machinery of headings 8425 to 8430 n.e.o.p. (US\$ 59 millions).



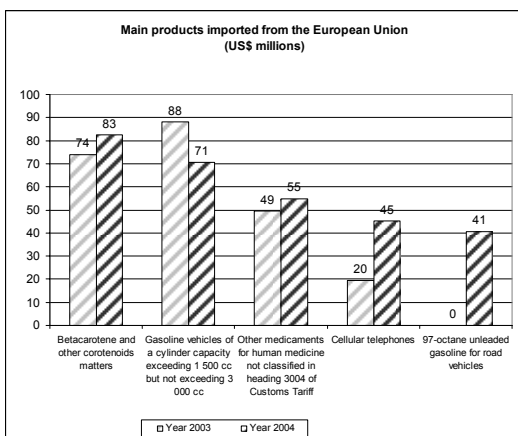
TRADE WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION

Exports to the EU showed a higher increase during 2004 than that of Chile exports to the rest of the World (58% v/s 52%). This increase was influenced by the greatest exports of copper cathodes (US\$ 2,934 millions and 83% increase), copper concentrates (US\$ 755 millions and 95% increase) and molybdenum ores (US\$ 504 millions and 237% increase). It should be mentioned products with less share but with

significant increase such as molybdenum trioxide (285%), hybrid maize (corn) for sowing purpose (158%), frozen fillets of Atlantic salmon (108%) and plums (99%).



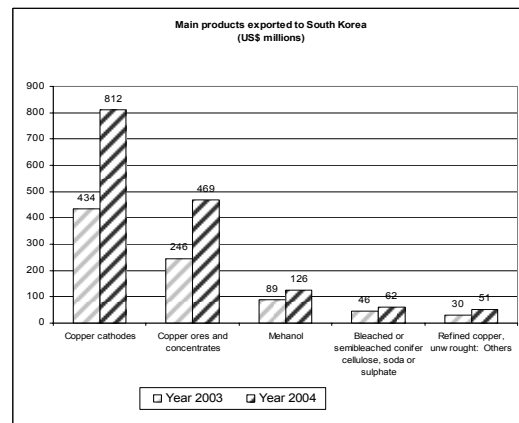
Furthermore, EU originating imports increased by 9% during 2004. Among the products which influenced this result were unleaded 97-octane gasoline (US\$ 41 millions; there were not import of this product during 2003), electronic appliances having individual function not classified in Chapter 85 of the Customs Tariff (US\$ 36 millions and 1,558% increase) and transceivers for radio broadcasting (US\$ 34 millions and 361% increase). On the other hand, during 2004, the products that excelled due to their share in imports were Beta carotene and other corotenoids matters (US\$ 83 millions), gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cc and not exceeding 3 000 cc (US\$ 71 millions) and medicaments for human medicine, not classified in heading 3004 of the Customs Tariff (US\$ 55 millions).



TRADE WITH SOUTH KOREA

The implementation of the FTA with South Korea from April influenced positively in Chilean exports to such country. Exports registered and increase of 78% during 2004.

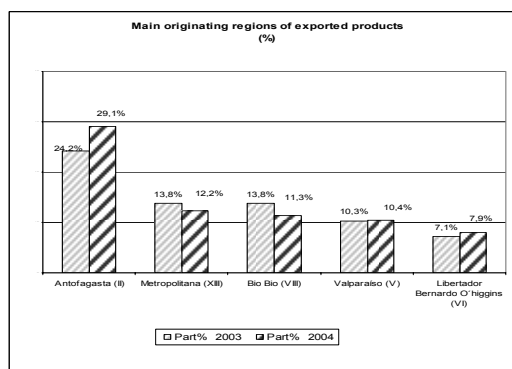
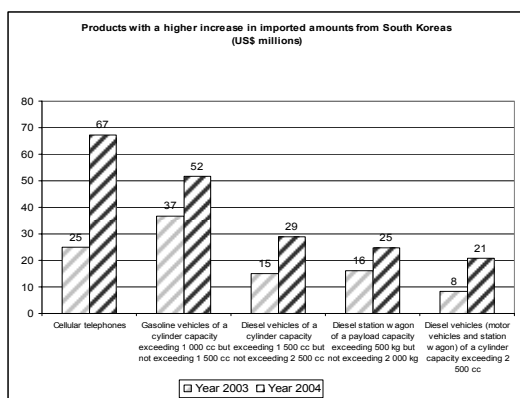
Exports of copper cathodes (US\$ 812 millions and 87% increase), copper concentrates (US\$ 469 millions and 90% increase), methanol (US\$ 126 millions and 41% increase) and semibleached conifer cellulose, soda (US\$ 62 millions and 33% increase) showed more significant variations and amounts. Moreover, it should be mentioned products with a less share but with significant increases such as iodine (790%), Atlantic salmon, gutted and without head (368%) and meat of swine, frozen and boneless (364%).



South Korea originating imports showed a 29% increase during 2004, compared to the previous year.

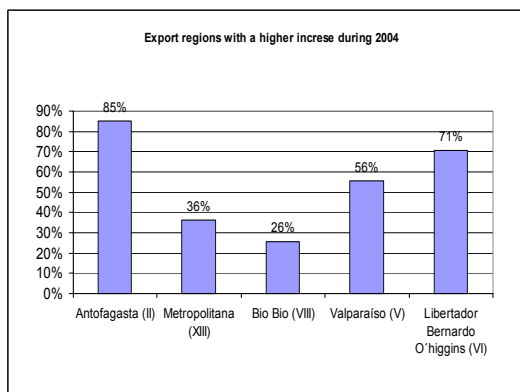
The ten main products which registered a higher increase were cellular telephones (US\$ 67 millions and 170% increase), diesel vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cc (US\$ 21 millions and 154% increase) and gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cc but not exceeding 2 500 cc (US\$ 29 millions and 93% increase).

The figures showed the success of the implementation of the FTA with South Korea whose trade market is integrated by APEC.



CHILEAN EXPORTS AS PER COUNTRY REGION: MAIN GOODS EXPORTED AND DESTINATION COUNTRIES

During 2004, goods originated in both Northern and Southern regions of the country registered the highest growth. Among the most dynamic regions were IX Region (Araucanía) (99%), II Region, Antofagasta, (85%) and VI Region, Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins, (71%).



On the other hand, products exported through Regions II (Antofagasta), (US\$ 8,982 millions), Metropolitan (US\$ 3,782 millions) and VIII (Bío Bío) (US\$ 3,488 millions) registered the highest share and accounted for 53% of the total exported value and together registered a growth of 56%; while the remaining Regions showed a total increase of 51%.

The following is an analysis of the main goods and destination countries of the Region of Araucanía, which registered the highest growth.

The Araucanía Region exported US\$ 332 millions during 2004, being bleached or semibleached conifer cellulose (which represented 74% of the total exported and showed a significant increase of 142%) the main exported product. This Region also exported products such as hulled grains of oats, oat and plywood of coniferous, other than of pinus radiata. The main destination markets were China, Japan and Korea, which together determined almost 40% of the total exported by this Region. They showed increase higher than 130%. The Netherlands and United States were also important destination markets.

Among the main exported products originating in Region of Antofagasta, three of them determined 89% of the total exported by such Region: copper cathodes (US\$ 5,658 millions and 92% increase), copper concentrates (US\$ 1,955 millions and 96% increase), and blister copper (US\$ 372 millions and 171% increase). The main destination markets were China (US\$ 1,231 millions and 88% increase), Korea (US\$ 960 millions and 94% increase), and Japan (US\$ 864 millions and 84% increase).

Metropolitan Region which positioned in second place regarding national exports during 2004, made exports of different products such as molybdenum concentrates, not roasted (US\$ 246 millions and 965% increase), services that qualify for exports (US\$ 171 millions and 9% increase) and compound non-alcoholic preparations for a kind used for the manufacture of beverages (US\$ 142 millions and 114%

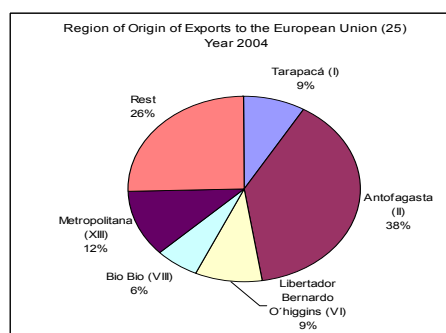
increase). During 2004, the United States (US\$ 688 millions and 21% increase) was the main destination market of products originating in Metropolitan Region. However, the Netherlands, second destination market of the Region, registered 250% increase and US\$ 396 millions, followed by Mexico, US\$ 343 millions and 54% increase.

Finally, with regard to the Region of Bío Bío, the exported amounts of products of timber were significant during 2004: boards of pinus (US\$ 571 millions and 38% increase), newsprint in rolls (US\$ 285 millions and 81% increase) and semibleached non coniferous cellulose, soda (US\$ 244 millions and 32% increase). The United States represented more than one-quarter of the Region exports (US\$ 955 millions), followed by China (US\$ 319 millions) and Japan (US\$ 280 millions). Exports to the United States showed the most significant increases (46%).

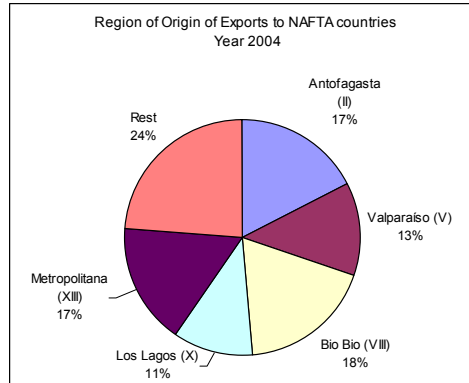
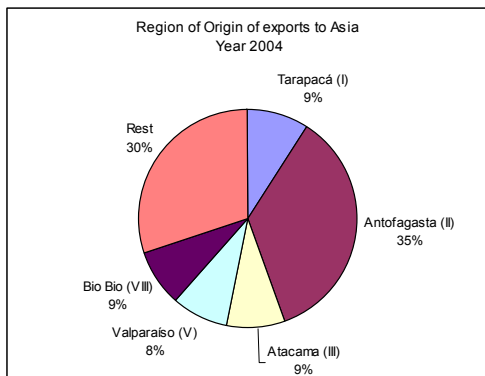
The following is an analysis of exports to the main commercial blocks according to originating regions.

During 2004, the dynamism of the foreign trade with Asia allowed its share to rise to 36%, as a destination market of Chilean exports, which amounted to US\$ 11,082 millions. More than one-third of such amount came from products originated in Region II, such as copper cathodes and concentrates (US\$ 3,696 millions). On the other hand, Region I, positioned in second place in order of importance within such market, contributed with US\$ 1,024 millions, and 90% of this amount concerned copper cathodes and concentrates.

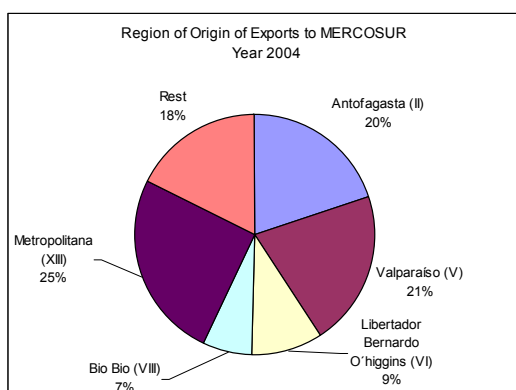
Chile exported to the European Union US\$ 7,715 millions during 2004, which accounted for 27% of the total exported value. A high proportion of such amount (38%) came from products originated in Region II, 12% in Region Metropolitan and 9% in Region VI. Antofagasta, the main exporting region, exported to the European block mainly mining products such as copper cathodes (US\$ 2,151 millions) and concentrates (US\$ 351 millions). Likewise, the three main products exported to such European block by Region Metropolitan were molybdenum concentrates, not roasted (US\$ 159 millions), Ferro-molybdenum (US\$ 122 millions) and molybdenum trioxide (US\$ 91 millions).



Exports to NAFTA countries amounted US\$ 6,654 millions during 2004, which represented 22% of the total exported by Chile. The main supply region of products exported to NAFTA countries was Bío-Bío (18% share). Regions Antofagasta (17%) and Metropolitan (17%) followed. Region VIII exported boards of pinus (US\$ 316 millions), rods and moldings (US\$ 278 millions) and plywood of coniferous (US\$ 96 millions). The main products originating in Region II exported to NAFTA countries were mainly copper cathodes (US\$ 654 millions) and blister copper (US\$ 287 millions).



Finally, Chile exported to MERCOSUR US\$ 1,951 millions during 2004, which registered an increase of 59%. Metropolitan (25% share), Valparaíso (21%) and Antofagasta (20%) were the main supply regions. Metropolitan Region exported to MERCOSUR a great variety of products such as wire of refined copper (US\$ 56 millions), molybdenum concentrates, roasted (US\$ 46 millions) and services that qualify for exports (US\$ 32 millions). On the other hand, Region V exported to such market US\$ 409 millions, amount that was determined in 81% by exports of copper concentrates (US\$ 237 millions) and copper cathodes (US\$ 93 millions).



It should be noted that, during 2004, Chile's exports showed a high increase with respect to eight categories of products (addition to headings), which represented 66% of the total exported. Copper that was the main exported product came mainly from Region II (56%). Regarding fresh fruit, second main product, Region VI determined 28% del total exported and Region of Valparaíso, 25%; while exports of cellulose CAME from Region VIII, which determined 64% of its exports.

Main export products (Year 2004)	Exported amount (US\$ millions)	% Participation	Main region of origin	Secondary main region of origin
Coper	14.349	46%	II (56%)	V (11%)
Fresh fruit	1.487	5%	VI (28%)	V (25%)
Cellulose	1.212	4%	VIII (64%)	IX (20%)
Salmon	1.084	4%	X (91%)	XI (7%)
Wine	843	3%	RM (54%)	VII (22%)
Timber	825	3%	VIII (86%)	X (8%)
Methanol	505	2%	XII (91%)	VIII (9%)
Fish flour	119	0%	I (68%)	VIII (15%)
Rest of products	10.475	34%	RM (30%)	VIII (18%)
GRAND TOTAL	30.900	100%	II (29%)	RM (12%)

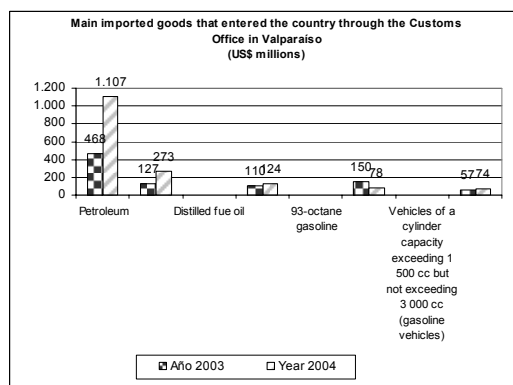
IMPORTS AS PER CUSTOMS OFFICE: MAIN PRODUCTS AND ORIGINS

During 2004, Chile imported US\$ 22,361 in goods, which meant an increase of 29%, compared to the previous year. The Customs Offices that registered the highest import growth rates in 2004 were Arica (73%), Chañaral (66%) and Tocopilla (64%).

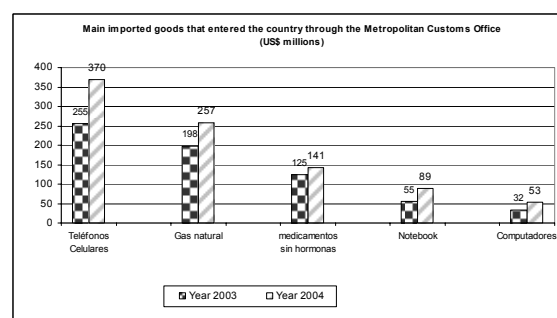
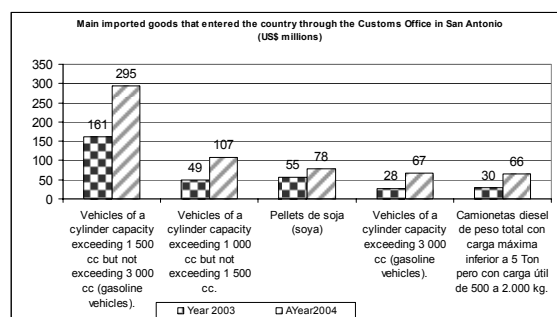
However, San Antonio, Valparaíso and Metropolitana Customs Offices showed a higher share regarding imported amounts and represented simultaneously significant increases. It should be mentioned that the above-mentioned Customs Offices represented together an average growth of 32%, compared to the previous year.

The following is an analysis by type of product and main origins for the three above-mentioned Customs Offices

During 2004, goods that entered the country through the Customs Office in Valparaíso totaled US\$ 5,609 millions, figure that represented 28% increase compared to year 2003. Petroleum (US\$ 1,107 millions), distilled fuel oils (US\$ 273 millions) and 93-octane gasoline (US\$ 124 millions) were the main three products imported through the Customs Office in Valparaíso. China represented 13% of the total imported during 2004, through this Customs Office. It was followed by United states (9% share) and Argentina (also with 9%). However, other origins with less participation but which registered higher increases were Angola (464%) and Nigeria (164%).



Regarding the importing activity in the Customs Office in San Antonio, goods worth US\$ 5,198 millions entered the country during 2004, amount that registered an increase of 37%, compared to the previous year. The main products imported were vehicles, mainly gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc (US\$ 295 millions and 83% increase), vehicles of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cc but not exceeding 1 500 cc (US\$ 107 millions and 119% increase) and vehicles exceeding 3 000 cc (US\$ 67 millions and 140% increase). The main originating countries (with higher share) of imports that entered the country through the Customs Office in San Antonio were United States (21%), China (16%) and Japan (6%). On the other hand, within the main origins, products CAME from Asian countries showed the more significant increases: Japan (102%), China (49%) and South Korea (49%).



Finally, regarding the importing activity in the Metropolitan Customs Office, goods worth US\$ 3,576 millions entered the country during 2004, which showed an increase of 30%. Cellular telephones (US\$ 370 millions and 45% increase), natural gas (US\$ 257 millions and 30% increase) and medicaments not containing hormones (US\$ 141 millions and 13% increase) were the main three imported products. United States (27%), Argentina (10%) and Brazil (7%) were the main originating countries of imports cleared through the Metropolitan Customs Office. The highest growth rates were registered by origins with less share: Sweden (136%) and Spain (51%); while, the three main origins showed an increase between 12% and 30%.

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

Anexo de Cuadros Estadísticos (cifras preliminares)

INTERCAMBIO COMERCIAL POR ZONAS GEOGRAFICAS Y PRINCIPALES SOCIOS COMERCIALES (millones US\$)									
Zona	Período	Diciembre 2004	Diciembre 2003	Año 2004	Año 2003	Ene-Dic 2004		Diciembre 2004	
						Variación % (04/03)	Participación %	Variación % (Dic 04-03)	Participación %
AMERICA		2.376,3	1.599,4	23.735,2	17.958,6	32,2%	44,6%	48,6%	44,1%
ALADI		1.306,5	968,7	13.897,1	10.695,5	29,9%	26,1%	34,9%	24,3%
Mercosur		857,7	640,7	9.048,5	7.137,6	26,8%	17,0%	33,9%	15,9%
Brasil		422,3	288,0	4.181,8	2.860,4	46,2%	7,9%	46,6%	7,8%
Argentina		411,3	335,5	4.595,2	4.089,5	12,4%	8,6%	22,6%	7,6%
Peru		118,5	82,0	1.220,6	845,9	44,3%	2,3%	44,5%	2,2%
Ecuador		53,0	30,9	461,1	371,4	24,2%	0,9%	71,5%	1,0%
Nafta		1.141,2	714,5	10.996,6	8.121,5	35,4%	20,6%	59,7%	21,2%
EE.UU.		809,9	527,0	7.945,1	5.974,9	33,0%	14,9%	53,7%	15,0%
México		171,6	126,8	1.926,0	1.400,9	37,5%	3,6%	35,3%	3,2%
Canadá		159,7	60,7	1.125,5	745,7	50,9%	2,1%	163,1%	3,0%
Resto América		100,2	43,0	767,5	542,5	41,5%	1,4%	133,0%	1,9%
EUROPA		1.096,3	771,0	12.205,9	8.724,2	39,9%	22,9%	42,2%	20,4%
Unión Europea (25)		978,3	707,6	11.295,4	8.170,5	38,2%	21,2%	38,3%	18,2%
Unión Europea (15)		968,3	701,5	11.183,9	8.081,7	38,4%	21,0%	38,0%	18,0%
Alemania		163,8	109,7	1.729,1	1.291,2	33,9%	3,2%	49,3%	3,0%
Italia		151,6	97,7	1.783,8	1.290,9	38,2%	3,3%	55,2%	2,8%
Holanda		141,3	76,0	1.840,0	881,2	108,8%	3,5%	85,9%	2,6%
España		133,5	106,2	1.244,9	928,7	34,0%	2,3%	25,7%	2,5%
Resto Europa		118,1	63,4	911,6	553,9	64,6%	1,7%	86,3%	2,2%
ASIA		1.689,9	853,1	15.330,7	9.720,9	57,7%	28,8%	98,1%	31,4%
China		625,0	276,8	5.263,3	3.294,4	59,8%	9,9%	125,8%	11,6%
Japón		489,3	295,9	4.494,9	2.871,3	56,5%	8,4%	65,4%	9,1%
Corea del Sur		286,9	116,0	2.500,7	1.554,5	60,9%	4,7%	147,3%	5,3%
Taiwán		129,1	77,1	1.160,9	778,5	49,1%	2,2%	67,4%	2,4%
Resto Asia		159,6	87,3	1.910,9	1.222,2	56,3%	3,6%	82,8%	3,0%
Resto del Mundo		220,0	66,5	1.983,9	1.046,0	89,7%	3,7%	230,8%	4,1%
TOTAL		5.383	3.290,0	53.256	37.449,7	42,2%	100,0%	63,6%	100,0%

NOTA 1: China incluye Hong Kong; Ranking por mes en curso año 2004; Los valores transados con México están incluidos en el comercio ALADI y NAFTA, por lo que el intercambio total no coincide con la suma de cada zona.
Fuente : Cifras provisionales de los Documentos Únicos de Salida (DUS) y de la Declaración de Ingreso (DIN)

EXPORTACIONES POR ZONAS GEOGRAFICAS Y PRINCIPALES SOCIOS COMERCIALES (millones US\$)									
Zona	Período	Diciembre 2004	Diciembre 2003	Año 2004	Año 2003	Ene-Dic 2004		Diciembre 2004	
						Variación % (04/03)	Participación %	Variación % (Dic 04-03)	Participación %
AMERICA		1.187,6	757,3	10.859,2	7.799,9	39,2%	35,1%	56,8%	37,1%
ALADI		462,6	329,2	4.828,2	3.437,0	40,5%	15,6%	40,5%	14,4%
Mercosur		198,9	117,4	1.951,4	1.225,4	59,2%	6,3%	69,4%	6,2%
Brasil		140,2	74,0	1.402,6	839,0	67,2%	4,5%	89,5%	4,4%
Argentina		50,3	35,8	448,4	323,3	38,7%	1,5%	40,5%	1,6%
Perú		49,6	51,3	526,2	425,6	23,6%	1,7%	-3,3%	1,5%
Ecuador		30,0	23,9	322,7	293,5	9,9%	1,0%	25,5%	0,9%
Nafta		749,1	467,2	6.653,7	4.802,2	38,6%	21,5%	60,3%	23,4%
EE.UU.		504,8	354,7	4.568,9	3.467,5	31,8%	14,8%	42,3%	15,8%
Canadá		123,7	33,0	777,6	413,9	87,9%	2,5%	274,8%	3,9%
México		120,6	79,5	1.307,2	920,8	42,0%	4,2%	51,7%	3,8%
Resto América		96,5	40,4	684,5	481,5	42,2%	2,2%	138,9%	3,0%
EUROPA		689,4	458,2	8.331,0	5.221,1	59,6%	27,0%	50,5%	21,5%
Unión Europea (25)		606,7	408,9	7.715,4	4.885,6	57,9%	25,0%	48,4%	18,9%
Unión Europea (15)		603,4	406,8	7.664,9	4.858,5	57,8%	24,8%	48,3%	18,8%
Holanda		128,8	67,0	1.654,1	769,4	115,0%	5,4%	92,2%	4,0%
Italia		110,7	57,5	1.338,9	904,7	48,0%	4,3%	92,5%	3,5%
España		89,7	55,5	730,1	477,6	52,9%	2,4%	61,6%	2,8%
Alemania		76,3	49,7	901,5	592,4	52,2%	2,9%	53,5%	2,4%
Resto Europa		82,8	49,3	616,5	335,6	83,7%	2,0%	68,0%	2,6%
ASIA		1.269,8	580,1	11.082,2	6.510,1	70,2%	35,9%	118,9%	39,7%
China		437,7	163,9	3.344,3	1.927,9	73,5%	10,8%	167,1%	13,7%
Japón		419,0	230,7	3.696,6	2.236,8	65,3%	12,0%	81,6%	13,1%
Corea del Sur		201,0	70,8	1.804,2	1.014,0	77,9%	5,8%	183,9%	6,3%
Taiwán		109,1	61,7	957,3	582,4	64,4%	3,1%	76,8%	3,4%
Resto Asia		103,0	53,0	1.279,8	749,0	70,9%	4,1%	94,3%	3,2%
Resto del Mundo		55,4	41,9	622,1	554,5	12,2%	2,0%	32,2%	1,7%
TOTAL		3.202,2	1.837,5	30.894,5	20.085,6	53,8%	100,0%	74,3%	100,0%

NOTA 1: China incluye Hong Kong; Ranking por mes en curso año 2004; Los valores transados con México están incluidos en el comercio ALADI y NAFTA, por lo que el intercambio total no coincide con la suma de cada zona.
NOTA 2: Resto de Europa excluye del continente europeo a países de la Unión Europea excepto Chipre que está contenido en el continente asiático.
Fuente : Cifras provisionales de los Documentos Únicos de Salida (DUS).

IMPORTACIONES POR ZONAS GEOGRAFICAS Y PRINCIPALES SOCIOS COMERCIALES (millones US\$)									
Zona	Período	Diciembre 2004	Diciembre 2003	Año 2004	Año 2003	Ene-Dic 2004		Diciembre 2004	
						Variación % (04/03)	Participación %	Variación % (Dic 04-03)	Participación %
AMERICA		1.188,7	842,1	12.876,0	10.158,7	26,7%	57,6%	41,2%	54,5%
ALADI		843,9	639,5	9.068,9	7.258,5	24,9%	40,6%	32,0%	38,7%
Mercosur		658,8	523,3	7.097,1	5.912,2	20,0%	31,7%	25,9%	30,2%
Argentina		361,0	299,7	4.146,8	3.766,2	10,1%	18,5%	20,5%	16,6%
Brasil		282,1	214,0	2.779,2	2.021,4	37,5%	12,4%	31,8%	12,9%
Peru		68,9	30,7	694,4	420,3	65,2%	3,1%	124,4%	3,2%
Colombia		24,9	12,3	294,1	202,6	45,2%	1,3%	102,4%	1,1%
Nafta		392,1	247,3	4.342,9	3.319,3	30,8%	19,4%	58,6%	18,0%
EE.UU		305,1	172,3	3.376,2	2.507,4	34,6%	15,1%	77,1%	14,0%
México		51,0	47,3	618,8	480,1	28,9%	2,8%	7,8%	2,3%
Canadá		36,0	27,7	347,9	331,8	4,9%	1,6%	30,0%	1,7%
Resto América		3,7	2,6	83,0	61,0	36,1%	0,4%	42,3%	0,2%
EUROPA		406,9	312,8	3.874,9	3.503,1	10,6%	17,3%	30,1%	18,7%
Unión Europea (25)		371,6	298,7	3.580,0	3.284,9	9,0%	16,0%	24,4%	17,0%
Unión Europea (15)		364,9	294,7	3.519,0	3.223,2	9,2%	15,7%	23,8%	16,7%
Alemania		87,5	60,0	827,6	698,8	18,4%	3,7%	45,8%	4,0%
Francia		54,9	55,0	509,3	593,3	-14,2%	2,3%	-0,2%	2,5%
España		43,8	50,7	514,8	451,1	14,1%	2,3%	-13,6%	2,0%
Italia		40,9	40,2	444,9	386,2	15,2%	2,0%	1,7%	1,9%
Resto Europa		35,3	14,1	295,1	218,3	35,2%	1,3%	150,4%	1,6%
ASIA		420,1	273,0	4.248,5	3.210,8	32,3%	19,0%	53,9%	19,3%
China		187,3	112,9	1.919,0	1.366,5	40,4%	8,6%	65,9%	8,6%
Corea del Sur		85,9	45,2	696,5	540,5	28,9%	3,1%	90,0%	3,9%
Japón		70,3	65,2	798,3	634,5	25,8%	3,6%	7,8%	3,2%
Taiwán		20,0	15,4	203,6	196,1	3,8%	0,9%	29,9%	0,9%
Resto Asia		56,6	34,3	631,1	473,2	33,4%	2,8%	65,0%	2,6%
Resto del Mundo		164,6	24,6	1.361,8	491,5	177,1%	6,1%	569,1%	7,5%
TOTAL		2.180,3	1.452,5	22.361,2	17.364,1	28,8%	100,0%	50,1%	100,0%

NOTA 1: China incluye Hong Kong; Ranking por mes en curso año 2004; Los valores transados con México están incluidos en el comercio ALADI y NAFTA, por lo que el intercambio total no coincide con la suma de cada zona.
Fuente : Cifras provisionales de las Declaraciones de Ingreso (DIN)