

MONTHLY FOREIGN TRADE REPORT N° 35, FEBRUARY 2006

INTRODUCTION

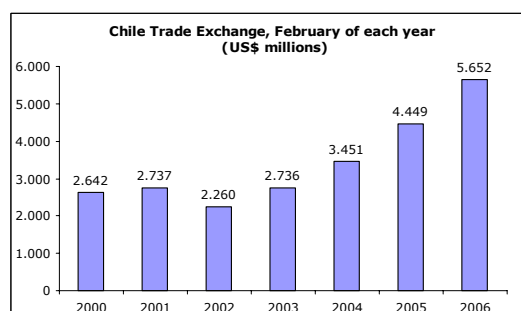
The information contained in this Report is provided with special emphasis on those goods with a higher share and variations for the main markets of destination and origin. The figures herewith considered are those of imports valued on CIF basis and those of exports valued on FOB. As from such scheme,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

Such preliminary figures arise from those Customs operations relating to the Declarations of Entry and Exit of goods, 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 "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.

Likewise, it should be noted that the 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

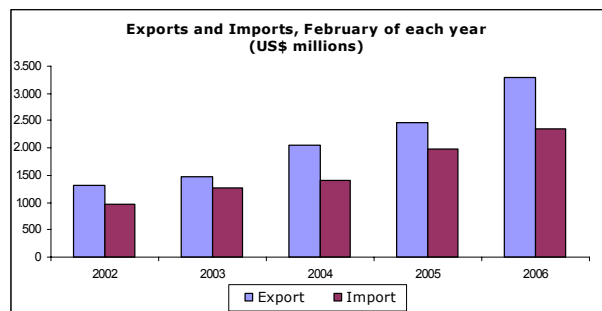
In February 2006, **Chilean trade exchange amounted US\$ 5,651.9 millions**, which represented an increase of 27% compared to the same month of previous year.



In February 2006, the dynamism in the growth of foreign trade was reflected both by the main economic blocks such as NAFTA (34%), MERCOSUR (20%), ALADI (20%) and EU (20%) and by the most significant geographical areas for Chile, such as America (27%), Asia (25%) and Europe (16%).

Thus, during February 2006, Chilean **exports** reached an amount of **US\$ 3,295 millions**, while **imports amounted US\$ 2,357 millions**. These figures registered an increase of 34% and 19% respectively compared to Feb. 2005. (See the following Charts with details in Tables 1, 2 and 3 in the annex of the Report)

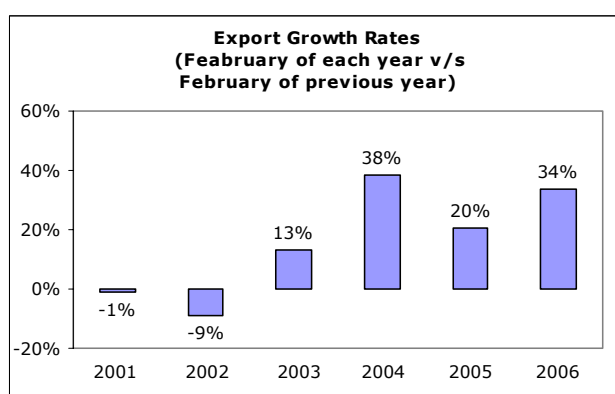
¹ Customs Cooperation Council (World Customs Organization).



EXPORTS AS PER GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES

Regarding geographical zones, in February 2006, the main increases in exports were observed in the following markets: America (47%), Europe (30%), followed by Asia (21%).

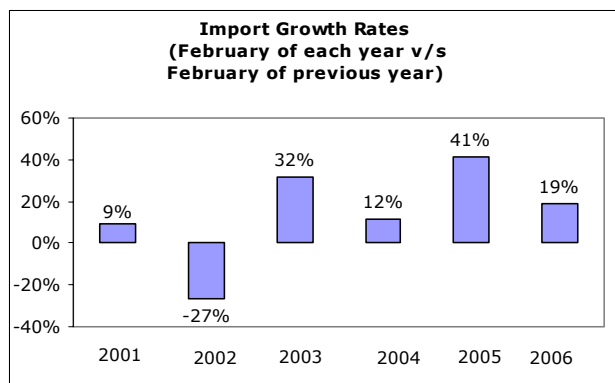
In relation to the percentage share America reached 42%, Asia 29% and Europe 26%, while the remaining 3% includes shipments to Africa and Oceania. (See Table 2 in the annex of the Report).



On the other hand, in February 2006 the growth of exports was 34%, in comparison with the same month of previous year, which is mainly explained by the percentage point contribution from destination countries in America (18%), in Europe (8%), in Asia (7%) and in the remaining geographical areas (1%).

Main exported products

The 17 main products exported in 2005, represented 74% of the total FOB amount registered in February 2006 (see statistical table in the next page). As is traditional, copper (cathodes and other primary forms) (US\$ 1,177 millions), copper ores (US\$ 472 millions), fresh fruit (US\$ 134 millions), salmon (US\$ 120 millions) among others registered the highest exported amounts.



On the other hand, the **high growth (88%)** registered by **exports of copper** (copper cathodes and other primary forms) during Feb. 2006 and added to its high share (36%) made this product the one with major impact on the global growth rate of Chilean exports; this product contributed with 22 percentage points from 34% registered by exports in Feb. 2006 compared to Feb 2005. Other important products are copper ores and concentrates (5 percentage points) and salmon and cellulose (1 percentage point respectively).

Copper, gold, salmon and fish flour were among the main products which registered important **increases in their prices** compared to the same period of previous year. Such products showed average increases close to 30% or more. However, it should be mentioned that during the period

under study, there was a significant decrease in the molybdenum price. On the other hand, according to exported quantities, the main increases were registered by Ferro-molybdenum, copper cathodes and cellulose, while wood in the rough, fish flour and wine without appellation of origin showed a significant decrease.

The main destination markets for these 17 main exported products are mainly countries with which Chile has subscribed FTAs., or countries with which Chile has agreements under negotiation such as China or Japan.

Among the remaining products exported during February 2006 which represented almost 26% of the total exported by Chile and which showed a high share can be mentioned the following: parts of boring machinery (US\$ 28 millions), Fuel Oil Nº6 (US\$ 27 millions), frozen trout (US\$ 23 millions), and rods and moldings of wood (US\$ 21 millions). It was also observed some new products which had not been exported in the last ten years, among which can be mentioned woven fabrics of cotton mixed with fibers (others) (US\$ 171 thousands) and cupro-nickel bars or nickel silver bars (US\$ 91 thousands).

MAIN EXPORTED PRODUCTS

Productos	Unidad Medida	Cantidad			Monto FOB (millones de US\$)			
		Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var	% Partic. Feb 2006
Copper (cathodes and primary forms)	miles Ton	192,9	267,4	39%	624,7	1.177	88%	36%
Copper ores and concentrates	miles Ton	439,0	386,8	-12%	359,6	472	31%	14%
Molybdenum ores, roasted	miles Ton	2,3	2,2	-4%	97,3	54	-44%	2%
Salmons	miles Ton	27,8	24,5	-12%	104,7	120	15%	4%
Cellulose	miles Ton	168,5	210,0	25%	77,5	97	25%	3%
Molybdenum ores, not roasted	miles Ton	2,3	1,7	-26%	69,2	32	-54%	1%
Wood in the rough (boards and thick boards)	miles M3	632,3	248,6	-61%	49,9	52	4%	2%
Wine with appellation of origin	miles HL	150,0	154,4	3%	43,6	45	3%	1%
Fresh grapes	miles Ton	153,0	146,1	-5%	134,7	134	-1%	4%
Mehtanol	miles Ton	232,3	285,3	23%	48,1	61	27%	2%
Ship's sores	miles Ton	112,1	143,2	28%	38,3	68	78%	2%
Ferro-molybdenum	miles Ton	0,5	0,9	80%	25,0	31	23%	1%
Fish flour	miles Ton	39,8	23,4	-41%	24,0	18	-23%	1%
Metallic gold	Ton	2,1	2,8	33%	28,4	49	73%	1%
Molybdeum trioxide	miles Ton	0,3	0,5	67%	14,6	17	19%	1%
Wine in containers, without appellation of origin	miles HL	145,6	94,0	-35%	13,6	10	-26%	0%
Wine (grape must, in bulk)	miles HL	0,9	3,3	267%	0,1	0	300%	0%
Subtotal principales productos					1.753,3	2.437,3	39%	74%
Otros productos (restantes)					709,0	857,4	21%	26%
TOTAL					2.462,3	3.294,7	34%	100%

**EXPORT DESTINATION OF THE MAIN EXPORTED PRODUCTS
(% share FOB export value in February 2006)**

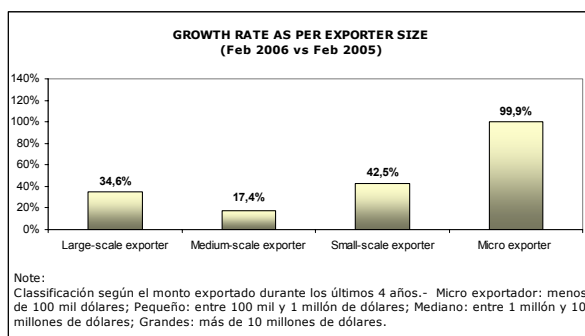
Products	EU 25	USA	Mercosur	South Korea	Mexico	Canada	Japan	Taiwan	China	Ship's stores	Others	Total
Copper (cathodes an	37%	26%	4%	8%	3%	3%	2%	8%	6%		4%	100%
Copper ores and con	15%	0%	15%	7%			42%		14%		6%	100%
Molybdenum ores, rc	65%	2%	14%	2%			15%				2%	100%
Salmons	11%	41%	6%	1%	2%	2%	31%	0%	2%		5%	100%
Cellulose	38%	1%	5%	9%	0%		2%	7%	26%		11%	100%
Molybdenum ores, n	56%	12%	0%		4%		6%		21%		1%	100%
Wood in the rough (t	5%	45%	0%	1%	24%	0%	3%	2%	2%		17%	100%
Wine with appellator	51%	17%	6%	2%	2%	4%	3%	1%	0%		13%	100%
Fresh grapes	20%	66%	1%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%		5%	100%
Mehtanol	40%	14%	15%	31%							0%	100%
Ship's sores										100%	0%	100%
Ferro-molybdenum	74%	10%	7%	2%			2%	3%			2%	100%
Fish flour	28%	2%	2%	10%		2%	15%	13%	17%		12%	100%
Metallic gold	0%	72%	0%			20%					8%	100%
Molybdeum trioxide	91%	8%	0%								1%	100%
Wine in containers, v	49%	25%	2%	2%	0%	7%	3%		1%		12%	100%
Wine (grape must, ir	0%	0%	1%				58%	17%	13%		11%	100%

Note: China includes Hong Kong

EXPORTS BY EXPORTER SIZE

A brief analysis of exports made in February 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 thousands), small scale exporters (between US\$ 100 thousands and US\$ 1 million), medium scale exporters (between US\$ 1 million and US\$ 10 millions) and large scale exporter (more than US\$ 10 millions).

In February 2006 export **growth rates** of micro exporters were 99%, compared to February 2005, while growth rates registered by small, large and medium-scale exporters were 43%, 35% and 17%, respectively (see next Table)



Notwithstanding the foregoing, micro and small-scale exporters reached only 3% share of the total exported by Chile, while medium and large-scale exporters produce, like in previous periods, about 97% of the total exported amount. (See next Table).

TOTAL EXPORTS				
Exporter size	US\$ millions (Feb 06)	US\$ millions (Feb 05)	%Var Feb 05/06	%Share Feb 06
Large-scale exporter	2.886,13	2.143,79	34,6%	87,6%
Medium-scale exporter	294,40	250,75	17,4%	8,9%
Small-scale exporter	84,46	59,26	42,5%	2,6%
Micro exporter	16,95	8,48	99,9%	0,5%
W/previous movement (*)	12,74	-	-	0,4%
TOTAL	3.294,7	2.462,3	33,8%	100,0%

(*): Exporters which did not register exporting activity during the last four years
 Source: Exit Declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas

In February 2006 exports to the **European Union** amounted US\$ 847 millions, which

meant an increase of 37% compared to the same month of previous year. Micro exporters (97%) and large-scale exporters (49%) recorded the highest increases. On the other hand, shipments of small and medium-scale exporters increased by 28% and 9% respectively.

However, in terms of market share in the European Union, large-scale exporters reached 91% and medium-scale exporters 7.3%. Micro and small-scale exporters jointly registered less than 2% of the total exports to the EU.

EUROPEAN UNION				
Exporter size	US\$ millions (Feb 06)	US\$ millions (Feb 05)	%Var Feb 05/06	%share Feb 06
Large-scale exporter	767,10	549,87	40%	90,6%
Medium-scale exporter	62,01	56,80	9%	7,3%
Small-scale exporter	13,77	10,74	28%	1,6%
Micro	2,59	1,31	97%	0,3%
W/ previous movement (*)	1,33	-	-	0,2%
TOTAL	846,8	618,7	37%	100,0%

(*): Exporters which did not register exporting activity during the last four years
 Source: Exit Declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.

In Feb. 2006 products for an amount of US\$ 689 millions were exported to the **United States**, which represented an increase of 59% in relation to Feb. 2005. Large-scale and micro exporters registered increases of 70% and 52% respectively. According to share in this market, micro and small-scale exporters filled about 3.4% of the total exports to the USA. (See next Table).

UNITED STATES				
Exporter size	US\$ millions (Feb 06)	US\$ millions (Feb 05)	%Var Feb 05/06	%Share Feb 06
Large-scale exporter	582,95	343,0	70,0%	84,6%
Medium-scale exporter	80,35	73,9	8,8%	11,7%
Small-scale exporter	20,79	14,5	43,1%	3,0%
Micro exporter	2,45	1,6	52,2%	0,4%
W/previous movement (*)	2,3	-	-	0,3%
TOTAL	688,9	433,0	59,1%	100,0%

(*): Exporters which did not register exporting activity during the last four years
 Source: Exit Declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas

Finally, during Feb. 2006, exports to **South Korea** amounted US\$ 182 millions and registered an increase of 28% in relation to Feb. 2005. Shipments of small-scale exporters recorded the more significant increases (50%). Large-scale exporters registered an increase of 98% in their participation in that market.

SOUTH KOREA				
Exporter size	US\$ millions (Feb 06)	US\$ millions (Feb 05)	%Var Feb 05/06	%Share Feb 06
Large-scale exporter	177,9	137,7	29,2%	97,8%
Medium-scale exporter	2,5	4,0	-36,4%	1,4%
Small-scale exporter	1,1	0,7	49,9%	0,6%
Micro exporter	0,1	0,2	-12,0%	0,1%
W/previous movement (*)	0,2	-	-	0,1%
TOTAL	181,8	142,6	27,5%	100,0%

(*): Exporters which did not register exporting activity during the last four years
 Source: Exit Declarations. Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.

TOTAL IMPORTS

Products for an amount of US\$ 2,357 millions were imported during Feb. 2006 and they came mainly from the following Regional blocks: America (54%), Asia (21%) and Europe (16%) measured in terms of the above-mentioned figure. In relation to the geographical areas with higher increases in Chile imports Asia registered and increase of 34% and America and increase of 11%. Imports from Europe decreased by 6% and those from Oceania and Africa registered an important average increase of 196%. (See Table 3 in the annex of the Report).

In relation to the main origins of imports during Feb. 2006, among those countries that due to their high share and/or growth explained the global increase of 19% can be mentioned the following: Brazil (contributed with 5 percentage points) and China (3% percentage points).

Main imported products

The products imported during 2005 maintained their high share in Feb. 2006, reaching 37% of the total CIF value of this period (see next Statistical table). Among such products, in decreasing order of share, can be mentioned the following: crude petroleum (15% and US\$ 361 millions), motor vehicles (3% and US\$ 76 millions) and diesel oil fuels (4% and US\$ 93 millions), among others. Within this basket, those products which due to their high share and/or increase had more influence on the import global growth rate of January 2006 were the following: crude petroleum (8.5 percentage points) and diesel fuel (1.5 percentage points).

MAIN IMPORTED PRODUCTS

Productos	Unidad Medida	Cantidad			Monto FOB (millones de US\$)			
		Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var	% Partic. Feb 2006
Crude petroleum	miles Ton	672,9	836,8	24%	196,0	365,1	86%	15%
Motor vehicles (Jeep type)	unidad	7.651	7.553	-1%	64,5	76,3	18%	3%
Diesel oil	miles Ton	144,8	137,1	-5%	63,8	92,8	45%	4%
Molybdenum ores, not roasted	miles Ton	1,3	1,1	-15%	45,2	25,0	-45%	1%
Natural gas, in gaseous state	miles Ton	330,9	287,7	-13%	44,6	36,2	-19%	2%
Cellular telephones	miles unidad	473,3	569,7	20%	46,9	53,3	14%	2%
Light trucks and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	unidad	1.729	2.276	32%	16,8	24,8	48%	1%
Diesel buses (with a seating capacity of cap. > 15)	unidad	245	248	1%	12,2	21,2	74%	1%
Meat of bovine animals	miles Ton	11,4	3,9	-66%	24,2	12,4	-49%	1%
Gasoline	miles Ton	101,5	38,6	-62%	51,0	25,7	-50%	1%
Polyethylene	miles Ton	19,9	19,3	-3%	25,5	25,7	1%	1%
Medicaments put up in measured doses, in packings for retail sale	miles Ton	2,5	1,2	-52%	19,8	22,5	14%	1%
Trucks and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	unidad	611	862	41%	19,3	25,0	30%	1%
Liquefied propane gas	miles Ton	29,8	19,1	-36%	11,6	10,8	-7%	0%
Dumpers designed for off-highway use (vehicles for the transport of goods)	unidad	15	0	-100%	14,3	0,0	-100%	0%
Railway or passenger coaches	unidad	16	15	-6%	17,1	14,0	-18%	1%
Bituminous coal	miles Ton	223,5	128,8	-42%	14,5	13,0	-10%	1%
Reception apparatus for television	miles unidad	62,0	103,9	68%	5,4	9,7	80%	0%
Vans (Light vehicles)	unidad	807	1.276	58%	6,9	10,8	57%	0%
Subtotal principales productos					699,6	864,3	24%	37%
Otros productos (restantes)					1.286,9	1.492,9	16%	63%
TOTAL					1.986,5	2.357,2	19%	100%

The great influence of crude petroleum (86% CIF value) was explained by an increase of about 50% in the average price and by 24% increase in the quantities imported. Other products which registered significant increases in the average price during Feb. 2006 in relation to Feb. 2005 are motor vehicles (20%), diesel oil fuel (54%) and gasoline (32%). Cellular telephones and TV sets increased the imported amounts by 20% and 68%, respectively, and registered change in the average prices less than one digit.

Among the imported products which were not included in the basket of the 19 main products can be mentioned those that registered a high share during Feb. 2006: sweaters of synthetic fibers (US\$ 19 millions and 20% increase), tubes with longitudinal seam, of iron (US\$ 18 millions and 50% increase), road tractors for semi-trailers (US\$ 14 millions and 44% increase) and parts for computers and units thereof (US\$ 13 millions and 37% increase).

According to countries of origin of the main Chilean imports, MERCOSUR (44%), Nigeria (34%) and Angola (15%) were the main origins of **crude petroleum**. On the other hand, Japan and South Korea determined 46% of the total imports of motor vehicles, while diesel oil fuel came from the United States (53%), South Korea (20%) and Canada (20%).

ORIGINS OF THE MAIN IMPORTED PRODUCTS
(% share of CIF import value in February 2006)

Products	EU_25	USA	Mercosur	South Korea	Mexico	Canada	Japan	China	Nigeria	Angola	Colombia	Ecuador	Peru	India	Thailand	Australia	Others	Total	
Crude petroleum	-	-	41%	-	-	-	-	-	34%	15%	-	6%	5%	-	-	-	0%	100%	
Motor vehicles (Jeep)	19%	7%	23%	16%	4%	1%	30%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Diesel oil	-	53%	-	27%	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Molybdenum ores,	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Natural gas, in gas	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Cellular telephones	2%	2%	33%	14%	46%	0%	0%	1%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
Light trucks and similar	-	15%	33%	23%	4%	-	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12%	-	-	0%	100%
Diesel buses (with	-	-	99%	0%	-	-	1%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Meat of bovine animal	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Gasoline	52%	-	48%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Polyethylene	9%	2%	50%	32%	1%	1%	-	1%	-	-	0%	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	100%
Medicaments put up	41%	9%	23%	0%	7%	0%	2%	2%	-	-	3%	0%	0%	2%	-	-	2%	7%	100%
Trucks and similar	9%	7%	71%	2%	2%	-	9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Liquefied propane	-	-	82%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Dumpers designed	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Railway or passenger	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%
Bituminous coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28%	-	-	-	-	-	72%	0%	100%
Reception apparatus	0%	0%	1%	13%	69%	-	0%	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	100%
Vans (Light vehicle)	68%	-	24%	7%	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	100%

Note: China includes HongKong

IMPORTS PER CUSTOMS OFFICES

In February 2006 the Customs Offices that registered the **most significant** import rates were **Coquimbo (2,933%), Puerto Montt (470%) and Tocopilla (59%)** compared to Feb. 2005. However, **Valparaíso (26%), San Antonio (24%) and Metropolitana (15%)** were the three Customs Offices which registered higher import share during February 2006.

Thus, goods that entered the country through the Customs Office in Valparaíso amounted US\$ 605 millions, which meant an increase of 35% compared to Feb. 2005.

On the other hand, goods for a total CIF amount of US\$ 575 millions entered the country through the Customs Office in San Antonio; this figure registered an increase of 17% compared to Feb. 2005.

Goods that entered the country through the Metropolitan Customs Office amounted US\$ 356 millions during Feb. 2006, and increased by 15% in relation to Feb. 2005.

Finally, in order to identify the geographical scatter level of port activity for the main products imported in Feb. 2006, the following Table shows the percentage share of the respective Customs Offices in the total amounts of such products. For example, in Feb. 2006 crude petroleum entered the country through the Customs Offices in Valparaíso (35%), Talcahuano (59%) and through other Customs Offices (6%).

(%share of FOB import value during February 2006)

Products	Arica	Iquique	Tocopilla	Antofagasta	Los Andes	Valparaíso	San Antonio	Metropolitan	Talcahuano	Other Customs Offices	Total
Crude petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	35%	-	-	59%	6%	100%
Motor vehicles (includes Jeep)	-	2%	-	-	12%	2%	84%	-	-	-	100%
Diesel oil	-	-	-	-	-	86%	-	-	14%	-	100%
Molybdenum ores, not roasted	26%	-	-	-	-	-	74%	-	-	-	100%
Natural gas, in gaseous state	-	-	18%	37%	-	-	-	35%	7%	2%	100%
Cellular telephones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
Light trucks and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	-	8%	-	-	26%	11%	55%	-	-	-	100%
Diesel buses (Seating capacity > 15)	-	1%	-	-	98%	-	1%	-	-	-	100%
Meat of bovine animals	-	-	-	3%	89%	3%	4%	-	-	-	100%
Gasoline	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Polyethylene	-	5%	-	8%	49%	16%	23%	-	-	-	100%
Medicaments put up in measured doses, in packings for retail sale	-	-	-	-	2%	9%	5%	84%	-	-	100%
Trucks and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	-	-	-	-	38%	-	62%	-	-	-	100%
Liquefied propane gas	-	-	-	11%	14%	18%	-	-	32%	25%	100%
Dumpers designed for off-highway use (vehicles for the transport of goods)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%
Railway or passenger coaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%
Bituminous coal	-	-	-	8%	-	39%	-	-	54%	-	100%
Reception apparatus for television	-	1%	-	-	-	36%	48%	15%	-	-	100%
Vans (Light vehicles)	-	0%	-	-	11%	30%	59%	-	-	-	100%

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

Annex: Statistical Tables (preliminary figures)

**TRADE EXCHANGE PER GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES AND MAIN TRADE PARTNERS
(US\$ millions)**

Zona \ Period	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var. Feb 2006 vs Feb 2005	% Share Feb 2006
AMERICA	2.082,9	2.652,8	27,4%	46,9%
ALADI	1.196,1	1.435,9	20,1%	25,4%
Mercosur	781,0	940,4	20,4%	16,6%
Brazil	348,6	494,8	41,9%	8,8%
Argentina	416,3	417,5	0,3%	7,4%
Peru	126,5	143,7	13,6%	2,5%
Ecuador	30,2	55,6	83,8%	1,0%
Nafta	1.001,2	1.343,4	34,2%	23,8%
USA	753,0	1.024,9	36,1%	18,1%
Mexico	156,4	203,3	30,0%	3,6%
Canada	91,8	115,2	25,5%	2,0%
Rest of America (3)	42,0	76,8	82,8%	1,4%
EUROPE	1.070,5	1.244,1	16,2%	22,0%
European Union (25)	1.003,0	1.204,2	20,1%	21,3%
European Union (15)	993,6	1.194,6	20,2%	21,1%
Italy	200,4	237,3	18,4%	4,2%
Netherlands	189,5	230,9	21,8%	4,1%
France	119,2	205,7	72,5%	3,6%
Germany	172,0	128,6	-25,2%	2,3%
Rest of Europe (4)	67,6	39,9	-40,9%	0,7%
ASIA	1.161,3	1.450,0	24,9%	25,7%
China	418,5	457,4	9,3%	8,1%
Japan	326,8	423,5	29,6%	7,5%
South Korea	208,5	270,1	29,6%	4,8%
Taiwan	95,7	122,4	27,9%	2,2%
Rest of Asia (5)	111,9	176,5	57,8%	3,1%
Rest of the World	134,0	305,0	127,5%	5,4%
TOTAL	4.448,8	5.651,9	27,0%	100,0%

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 brackets.

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

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

Note 5: Rest of Asia means Asian countries except those explicitly shown

Source: Provisional figures of Entry and Exit Declarations

EXPORTS PER GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES AND MAIN TRADE PARTNERS
(FOB amount in US\$ millions)

Zone	Period	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var. Feb 2006 vs Feb 2005	% Share Feb 2006
AMERICA		935,7	1.378,9	47,4%	41,9%
ALADI		410,0	547,2	33,5%	16,6%
Mercosur		174,0	259,5	49,1%	7,9%
Brazil		126,1	178,2	41,3%	5,4%
Argentina		40,9	72,3	76,8%	2,2%
Peru		43,0	64,1	48,9%	1,9%
Ecuador		24,8	27,3	10,0%	0,8%
Nafta		600,8	887,9	47,8%	26,9%
USA		433,0	688,9	59,1%	20,9%
Mexico		107,6	129,7	20,5%	3,9%
Canada		60,2	69,3	15,2%	2,1%
Rest of America (3)		32,5	73,5	126,2%	2,2%
EUROPE		671,5	870,5	29,6%	26,4%
European Union (25)		618,7	846,7	36,8%	25,7%
European Union (15)		614,5	843,9	37,3%	25,6%
Netherlands		171,6	210,8	22,8%	6,4%
Italy		161,8	203,7	25,9%	6,2%
France		58,0	158,4	173,0%	4,8%
Belgium		18,4	58,8	219,6%	1,8%
Rest of Europe (4)		52,8	23,8	-55,0%	0,7%
ASIA		794,9	959,1	20,7%	29,1%
Japan		279,2	358,6	28,4%	10,9%
China		226,6	202,7	-10,5%	6,2%
South Korea		142,6	181,8	27,5%	5,5%
Taiwan		81,1	105,2	29,8%	3,2%
Rest of Asia (5)		65,4	110,7	69,2%	3,4%
Resto of the World		60,2	86,2	43,2%	2,6%
TOTAL		2.462,3	3.294,7	33,8%	100,0%

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 br

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 Exit Declarations (DUS)

IMPORTS PER GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES AND MAIN TRADE PARTNERS
(CIF amount in US\$ millions)

Zone	Period	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	% Var. Feb 2006 vs Feb 2005	% Share Feb 2006
AMERICA		1.147,2	1.273,9	11,0%	54,0%
ALADI		786,0	888,7	13,1%	37,7%
Mercosur		607,0	680,9	12,2%	28,9%
Argentina		375,4	345,2	-8,0%	14,6%
Brazil		222,5	316,6	42,3%	13,4%
Peru		83,5	79,6	-4,6%	3,4%
Ecuador		5,5	28,3	419,5%	1,2%
Nafta		400,4	455,5	13,8%	19,3%
USA		320,0	336,0	5,0%	14,3%
Mexico		48,8	73,6	50,9%	3,1%
Canada		31,6	45,9	45,2%	1,9%
Rest of America (3)		9,5	3,3	-65,0%	0,1%
EUROPA		399,0	373,6	-6,4%	15,9%
European Union (25)		384,2	357,5	-7,0%	15,2%
European Union (15)		379,0	350,8	-7,4%	14,9%
Germany		97,3	82,1	-15,6%	3,5%
Spain		37,8	50,2	32,8%	2,1%
France		61,2	47,3	-22,7%	2,0%
Finland		55,6	35,6	-35,9%	1,5%
Rest of Europa (4)		14,8	16,2	9,3%	0,7%
ASIA		366,5	490,9	34,0%	20,8%
China		191,9	254,7	32,7%	10,8%
South Korea		65,9	88,3	34,0%	3,7%
Japan		47,6	64,9	36,3%	2,8%
Malaysia		5,8	23,6	303,9%	1,0%
Rest of Asia (5)		55,2	59,4	7,6%	2,5%
Rest of the World		73,8	218,7	196,3%	9,3%
TOTAL		1.986,5	2.357,2	18,7%	100,0%

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 b

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

Note 4: Rest of Europe means European countries that do 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.

ADDITION OF TARIFF ITEMS FOR THE MAIN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED PRODUCTS

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	TARIFF ITEMS (HS)
Imported products:		
Crude petroleum	Petroleum, including all degrees API	27090010 and 27090020
Motor vehicles (jeep)	Diesel and gasoline motor vehicles with a compression-ignition internal combustion, of any cylinder capacity	5 items in Chapter 87 (HS)
Diesel oil fuels	Diesel oil fuels	27101940
Molybdenum ores, not roasted	Molybdenum ores, not roasted	26139010 and 26139090
Natural gas in gaseous state	Natural gas in gaseous state	27112100
Cellular telephones	Cellular telephones	85252030
Light lorries and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	Gasoline and diesel light lorries, including cabin-fitted chassis	4 items in Chapter 87 (HS)
Diesel buses (with a seating capacity > 15)	Buses with a seating capacity exceeding 15 seats	87021091 and 87021099
Meat of bovine animals	All cuts, chilled or frozen	12 items in Chapter 02 (HS)
Gasoline	Gasoline, of any octane	etween 27101122 and 2710112
Polyethylene	Polyethylene, including all specific gravity	
Medicaments put up in measured doses, in packings for retail sale	All medicaments for human and veterinary uses, in forms and packings for retail use	16 tariff items in Chapter 30
Lorries and similar vehicles for the transport of goods	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, diesel and gasoline, including cabin-fitted chassis, other than dumpers	51 tariff items in heading 8704
Liquefied propane gas	Liquefied propane gas	27111200
Dumpers designed for off-highway use (vehicles for the transport of goods)	Dumpers designed for off-highway use	87041010 and 87041090
Railway or tramway coaches	Railway or tramway coaches	86031010 and 86050000
Bituminous coal	Fuel coal	etween 27011210 and 2701129
Reception apparatus for television	Colour and monochrome	Between 85281210 and 85281300
Vans (light vehicles)	Diesel and gasoline vans	8 tariff items in heading 8704
Exported products:		
Copper (copper cathodes and primary forms)	All primary forms of metallic copper	8 items between 74011000 and 74031900
Molybdenum ores, roasted	Molybdenum ores, roasted	26030000
Molybdenum ores, roasted	Molybdenum ores, roasted	26131010 and 26131090
Salmons	Including all cuts (for example,. fillets, pieces, etc.), frozen or chilled, whether or not smoked fish	36 items of Chapter 03
Cellulose	Chemical wood pulp, unbleached and bleached, coniferous and non-coniferous	9 items of Chapter 47
Molybdenum ores, not roasted	Molybdenum ores, not roasted	26139010 and 26139090
Wood in the rough (boards and thick boards)	Wood sawn, whether or not planed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.	Between 44071011 and 44079990
Wine with appellation of origin	Wine in containers holding 2 litres or less, red or white wine, of all strains	Between 22042111 and 22042130
Fresh grapes	Fresh grapes, of all varieties	Between 08061010 and 08061090
Methanol	Methanol	29051100
Ship's supplies	Supplies including provisions for passengers and crews, necessary for servicing and fitting-out ships, aircraft and vehicles being sea, air and road worthy for international traffic.	00160000
Ferro-molybdenum	Ferro-molybdenum	72027000
Fish flour	Flour of fish unfit for human consumption, including all protein content	etween 23012011 and 2301201