## **CENTRAL BANK OF BELIZE**



# JANUARY 2009 Monthly Economic Report

## **Production and Exports**

	2008	2009	%
	Jan	Jan	Change
Sugarcane Deliveries (long tons)	162,376	140,227	-13.6
Sugar (long tons)	11,910	12,694	6.6
Molasses (long tons)	5,888	3,947	-33.0
Banana (metric tons)	7,126	6,701	-6.0
Citrus Deliveries (boxes)	607,292	1,994,008	228.3
Citrus Juices ('000 ps)	4,104	9,999	143.6
Marine Products ('000 lbs)	386	1,036	168.4
of which shrimp ('000 lbs)	127	814	540.9
Garment ('000 lbs)	29	0	-100.0
Papaya ('000 lbs)	3,184	5,297	66.4
Petroleum (barrels)	78,346	112,534	43.6

#### Table 1 : Production of Main Domestic Exports

Sources: Statistical Institute of Belize, B.S.I.,B.G.A., Citrus Products of Belize (CPBL), Citrus Growers Association, Geology & Petroleum Department

#### **Table 2: Main Domestic Exports**

			\$mn
	2008	2009	%
	Jan	Jan	Change <sup>(4)</sup>
Sugar	7.3	11.6	58.9
Molasses (1)	0.0	0.7	-
Banana	5.9	6.0	1.7
Citrus <sup>(1)</sup>	3.6	4.5	25.0
Marine Products <sup>(1)</sup>	2.8	4.3	53.6
Garments	0.3	0	-100.0
Papayas	0.8	2.0	150.0
Petroleum (2)	8.6	4.3	-50.0
Other exports	1.2	2.0	66.7
Total <sup>(3)</sup>	30.5	35.4	16.1

Sources: B.S.I., C.G.A., S.I.B., Citrus Products of Belize, Central Bank

(1) Value of sales, and not shipments as reported by the SIB

(2) The C.I.F. value of petroleum reported by SIB was reduced to an F.O.B. basis and adjusted for quality differentials.

(3) Value may be rounded to the nearest decimal point.

## **Imports**

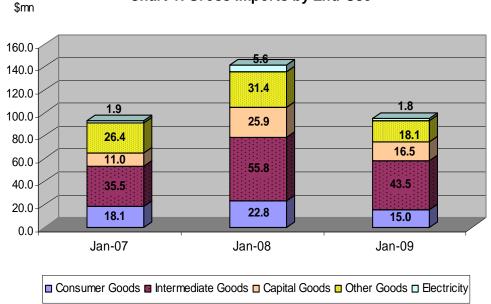
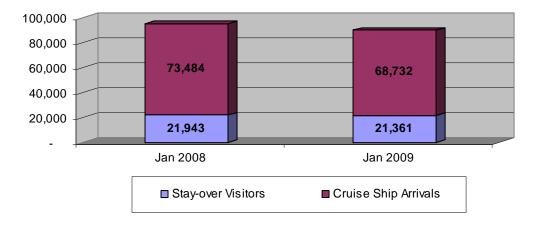


Chart 1: Gross Imports by End-Use

• Gross imports (including electricity) fell by 32.9% (\$46.4mn) to \$94.9mn for January 2009 vis-à-vis January 2008.

### **Tourism**

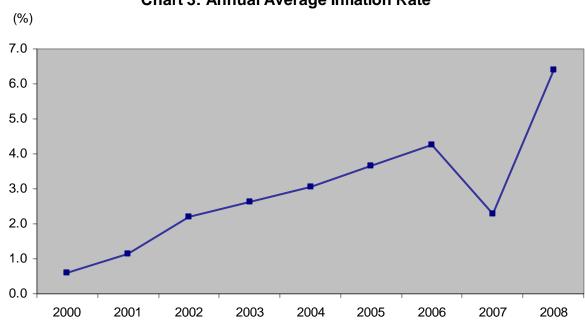


**Chart 2: Tourist Arrivals** 

For January 2009 vis-à-vis January 2008

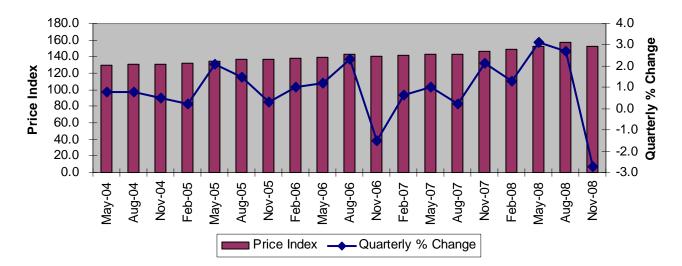
• Stay over visitors declined by 2.7% to 21,361 persons, while cruise ship disembarkations fell by 6.5% to 68, 732 visitors.

#### **Consumer Prices**



#### **Chart 3: Annual Average Inflation Rate**

- Annual inflation averaged 6.4% for 2008.
- Annual inflation was largely driven by:
  - $\Rightarrow$  Fuel prices with its associated pass through effects on fuel dependent activities
  - $\Rightarrow$  Higher prices in the 'food' sub category namely for basic food items such as flour, bread, rice, and red kidney beans.



#### Chart 4: Consumer Price Index (%)

### **Central Government Operations**

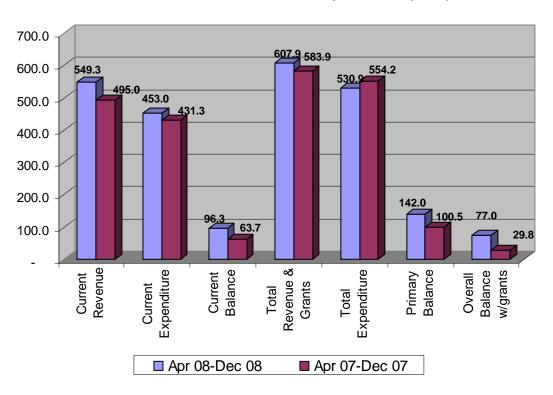
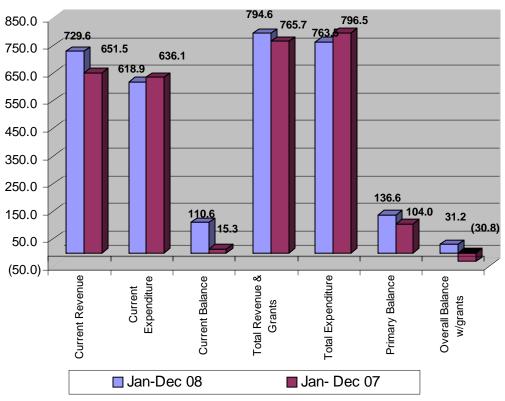
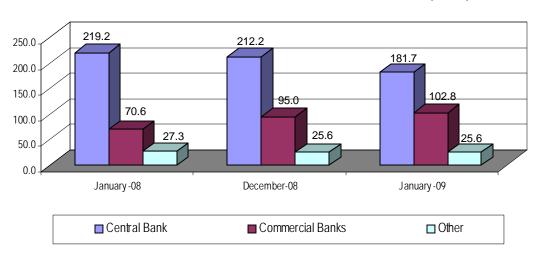


Chart 5: Central Government's Operations (\$mn)

Chart 6: Central Government's Operations (\$mn)

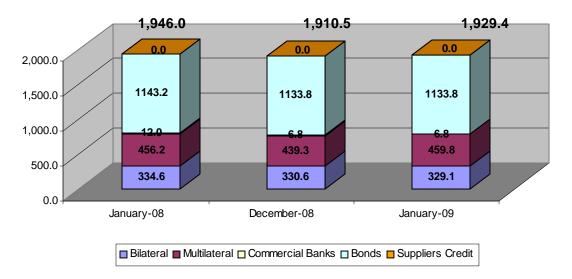


## **Public Sector Debt**



#### Chart 7: Central Government's Domestic Debt (\$mn)

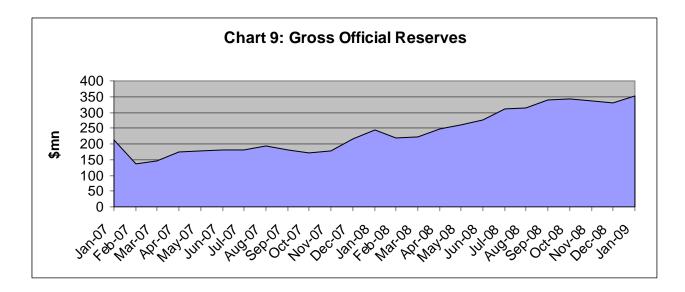




#### **Table 3: External Disbursements and Debt Service Payments**

	\$m		
	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009
Disbursements Of which:	20.3	9.7	25.1
Restructured Debt (Super Bond)	0	0	0
Debt Service Payments Of which:	8.9	12.3	6.3
Restructured Debt (Super Bond)	0	0	0

## Foreign Reserves



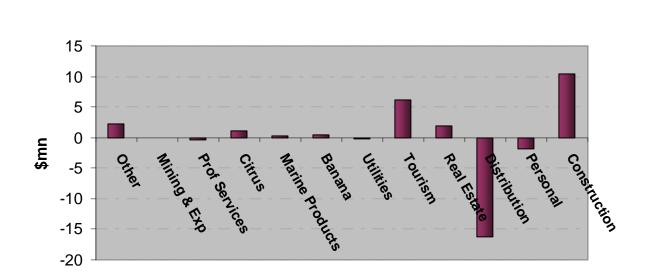
• At the end of January 2009, the gross official foreign reserves stood at \$353.8mn.

## Money Supply

#### Table 4: Money Supply

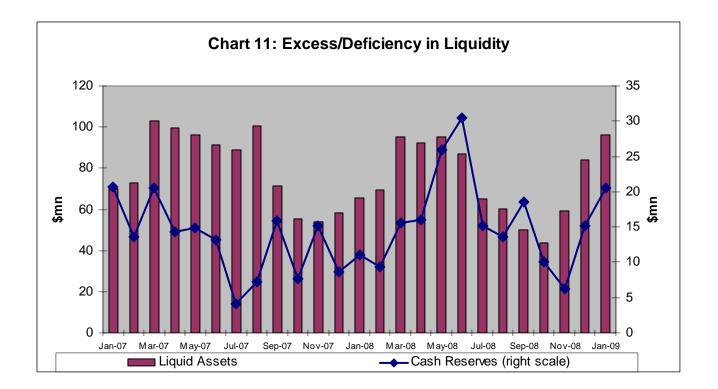
	\$mn			
		Changes during		
	Position	Position	Dec 2008	
	as at	as at	to	
	Dec 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2009	
Money Supply (M2)	1,966.6	1,979.1	12.4	
Money Supply (M1)	706.2	698.9	-7.4	
Currency with the Public	153.9	149.3	-4.6	
Demand Deposits	368.0	361.8	-6.3	
Savings/Cheque Deposits	184.3	187.8	3.5	
Quasi-Money	1,260.4	1,280.2	19.8	
Savings Deposits	165.4	164.7	-0.7	
Time Deposits	1,095.0	1,115.5	20.5	

#### Loans and Advances



#### Chart 10: Change in Loans and Advances by Sub-Sectors December 2008 - January 2009

## **Bank Liquidity**



## **Interest Rates**

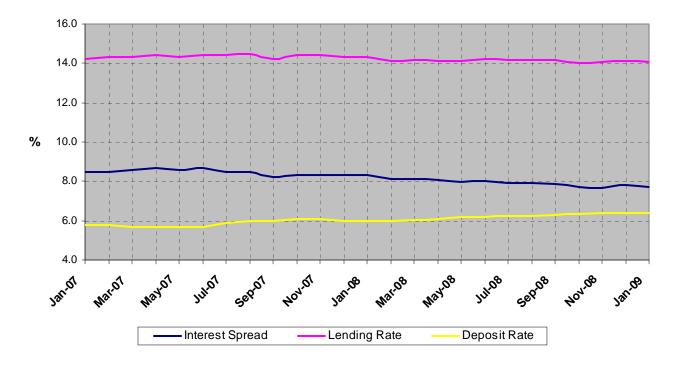


Chart 12: Weighted Average Interest Rates (%)