



THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2025



Information on hand

This publication is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office from data supplied mainly by the Customs Department. The data presented in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to revision in the subsequent quarterly bulletins and annual report as new information are obtained.

Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

Overview

The total value of merchandise imports increased by 0.7 percent to \$418.05 million for the quarter ended September 2025, compared to \$415.34 million recorded in 2024. This outturn reflected the 4.7 percent growth in the value of non-petroleum goods. In contrast, there was a 22.8 percent reduction in the value of imported petroleum and related goods (see Table 2).

There were increases in the imports of *machinery and transport equipment* (13.5%), *miscellaneous manufactured articles* (5.1%), and *food and live animals* by 6.2 percent, over the corresponding quarter of 2024. Also, *chemicals and related products, n.e.s, beverages and tobacco*, and *crude materials inedible, except fuel* grew by 12.3 percent, 7.9 percent and 34.3 percent, respectively. However, imports of *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC* and *manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials* fell by 36.3 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively (See Table 2).

In terms of imports by source country, imports from the U.K, Jamaica, Mexico and Panama increased for the quarter. In contrast, imports from the United States of America, Germany, Switzerland, Japan and South Korea declined for the review period.

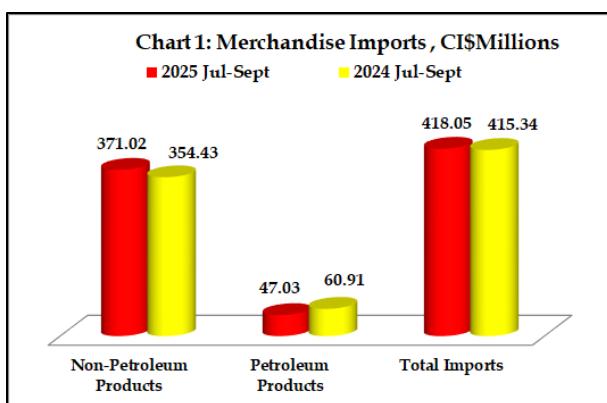
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2025	2024	Change
	QTR 3	QTR 3	
	CI\$000		%
Total Imports	418,051.2	415,335.1	0.7%
Capital goods	42,907.6	39,473.1	8.7%
Intermediate goods	124,245.4	120,091.2	3.5%
Consumption goods	178,466.2	167,897.3	6.3%
Motor Spirit	45,569.9	59,964.6	-24.0%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	20,550.5	18,006.5	14.1%
Goods not elsewhere specified	6,311.6	9,902.4	-36.3%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) showed increases in imports of *consumption goods*, *intermediate goods* and *capital goods* by 6.3 percent, 3.5 percent, and 8.7 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2025. Also, imports grew for *passenger motor vehicles* by 14.1 percent. In contrast, imports of *motor spirit* and *goods not elsewhere specified* was lower by 24.0 percent and 36.3 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above).

Imports by SITC Category

Imports of *machinery and transport equipment* increased by 13.5 percent (\$10.1 million), mainly on account of increased importation of *road vehicles* (13.4%), *electrical machinery, apparatus and*



appliances, n.e.s, (20.0%), machinery specialized for particular industries (121.2%), and telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus by 23.3 percent. Also contributing to the overall growth was the higher imports of office machines (3.2%) and general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s. by 3.2 percent. However, there were reductions in imports of other transport equipment and power-generating machinery and equipment by 50.6 percent and 23.3 percent, respectively (see Tables 2 and 8).

Miscellaneous manufactured articles increased by 5.1 percent (\$4.52 million). The growth reflected the higher importation of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* by 12.6 percent, *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (8.2%), *footwear* (14.5%) and *travel goods, handbags and similar containers* by 14.9 percent. However, imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s* and *furniture and parts thereof* declined by 20.5 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively, for the review quarter.

Imports of **food and live animals** grew by 6.2 percent (\$4.04 million) due to the increased importation of all major food categories such as *meat and meat preparations* (22.3%), *cereal and cereal preparations* (19.3%), *dairy products and birds eggs* (13.2%) and *fish* (17.5%) for the third quarter of 2025. There was also growth in the importation of *vegetables and fruit and coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof* by 2.3 percent and 15.5 percent, respectively, for the period. In contrast, there was a reduction in the importation of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* by 17.4 percent.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s., grew by 12.3 percent due to higher imports of *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* and *essential oils* by 25.0 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively. Additionally, growth was recorded in the importation of *organic chemicals* and *inorganic chemicals* of 4.8 and 2.1 percent, respectively. However, the imports of *dying, tanning and colouring materials* and *plastics in non-primary forms* declined by 6.4 percent and 7.5 percent,

respectively, over the corresponding quarter in 2024.

Beverages and Tobacco imports grew by 7.9 percent due mostly to the 6.7 percent increase in the importation of *beverages*. Imports of alcoholic beverages such as *sparkling wines, vodka and liqueurs*, *fermented beverages* and non-alcoholic beverages such as *mineral and aerated waters* increased during the review quarter. In contrast, *beverages like beer made from malt, whisky and gin* declined for the review quarter. Additionally, imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* grew by 15.0 percent for the review period.

Imports of **crude materials, inedible (except fuels)** increased by 34.3 percent, reflecting higher imports of *crude fertilizers* (39.2%), *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s* (42.7%) and *cork and wood* imports by 61.7 percent for the July to September 2025 period. In contrast, imports of *textile fibres* and *metalliferous ores and metal scraps* increased by 82.9 percent and 100.0 percent, respectively.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes increased by 15.4 percent due mostly to the growth in imports of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 22.4 percent and *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* by 11.3 percent for the September 2025 quarter.

In contrast, imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** declined by \$7.94 million over the corresponding quarter of 2024. This outturn was due primarily to lower importation of *non-monetary gold* by \$4.28 million as well as *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind*, which decreased by \$3.66 million for the quarter.

Imports of **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** decreased by 0.4 percent to settle at \$55.00 million for the quarter. This occurred from the reduction in the imports of *manufactures of metals n.e.s* by 26.4 percent and *non-ferrous metals* by 66.0 percent. Also, imports of *textile yarn* decreased by 3.4 percent. In contrast, there were higher imports of *iron and steel* (172.2%), *non-metallic*

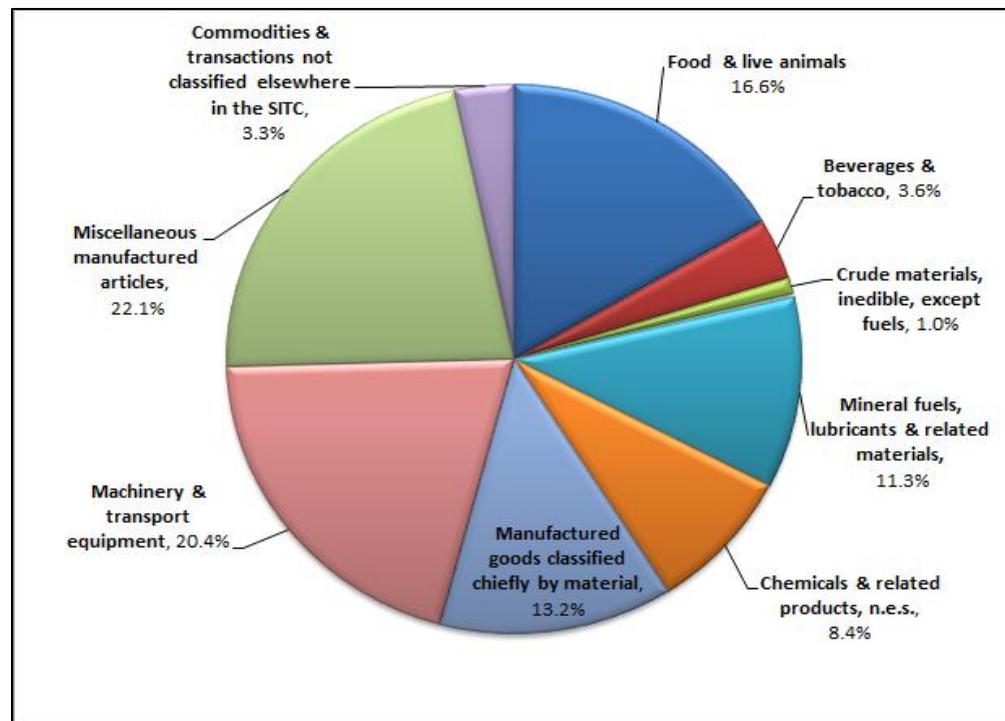
mineral manufactures, n.e.s (34.3%) and cork and wood manufactures by 37.2 percent for the review quarter.

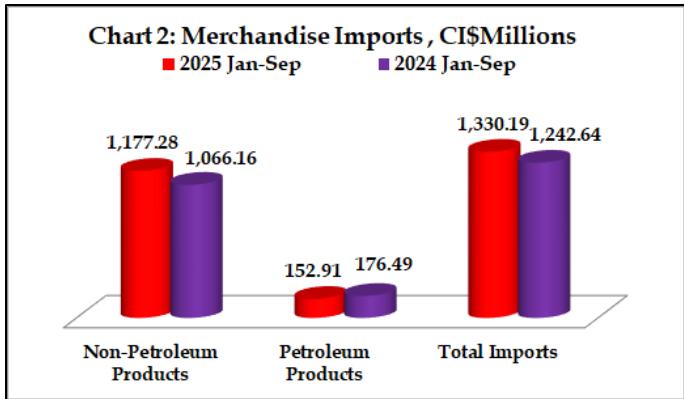
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials imports reached \$47.03 million, decreasing 22.8 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago. This outturn reflected lower average prices and quantities of all major types of mineral fuels imported for the third quarter of 2025.

Section	July-September		% Change
	2025	2024	
0. Food and live animals	69.57	65.53	6.2%
1. Beverages and tobacco	14.94	13.85	7.9%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.02	3.00	34.3%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.71	0.62	15.4%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	35.20	31.34	12.3%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	55.00	55.20	-0.4%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	85.20	75.09	13.5%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	92.47	87.95	5.1%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	13.91	21.84	-36.3%
Non-Petroleum Products	371.02	354.43	4.7%
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	47.03	60.91	-22.8%
Total	418.05	415.34	0.7%

* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, July- September 2025





For January to September 2025, the value of imported non-petroleum products totalled \$1,177.28 million, an increase of 10.4 percent from the \$1,066.16 million recorded for the corresponding period of 2024.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles imports grew by 16.4 percent to \$288.97 million primarily due to increases in *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* (24.1%), *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (11.2%), *furniture and parts thereof*; (9.6%) and *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* by 18.3 percent. There was also increases in imports of *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods* (9.8%) and *prefabricated buildings* (18.4%) for the calendar year to September.

Food and live animals imports increased by 12.4 percent through larger imports of *meat and meat preparations* (19.3%), *dairy products and bird's eggs* (22.7%), *vegetables and fruit* (9.9%), and *cereal and cereal preparations* by 21.4 percent. Additionally, there was growth in imports of *fish* (22.0%), *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* (22.2%), and *feeding stuff for animals* which grew by 9.2 percent. In contrast, the importation of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* fell 6.4 percent.

Machinery and transport equipment grew by 7.9 percent (or \$19.28 million) due mainly to the increased importation of *road vehicles* (9.9%), *general industrial machinery and equipment* (22.5%), and *office machines and automatic data-processing machines* by 35.0 percent. In contrast, the imports of *other transport equipment* and *power generating machinery*

and *equipment* decreased by 39.6 percent and 17.3 percent, respectively for the review period (see Tables 3 and 9).

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s imports increased by 19.6 percent, reflecting growth in *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (25.7%), *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (20.5%) and *chemicals materials and products, n.e.s* by 51.0 percent. Also, there were higher imports of *plastics in non-primary forms* by 7.2 percent. However, there were reductions in the imports of *inorganic chemicals, n.e.s.* by 16.8 percent as well as lower purchases of *organic chemicals* by 19.3% for the first nine months of 2025.

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials increased by 9.1 percent to \$165.16 million reflecting higher imports of *iron and steel* (71.0%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s* (20.9%), *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* (15.2%), and *cork and wood manufactures* by 13.1 percent. Additionally, growth occurred in imports of *rubber manufactures* (25.4%) and *textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s.* by 4.7 percent for the review period.

For the first nine months of 2025, **beverages and tobacco** imports were higher by 14.6 percent. This reflected an increase in imports of *beverages* by 12.8 percent as well as the 30.3 percent growth in the imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* for the period.

Crude materials, inedible, except fuel imports grew by 10.8 percent for the calendar year to September 2025. This reflected the larger importation of *cork and wood* (110.6%), *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.* (15.2%) and *crude fertilizers* by 3.5 percent.

Imports of animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes increased by 7.6 percent due mostly to the larger importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils* (11.4%) and *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* which increased by 4.2 percent.

However, **commodities and transactions not**

classified elsewhere imports decreased by \$14.94 million. This reflected smaller imports in *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind* which declined by 47.2 percent. This reduction outpaced the 40.4 percent increase in imports of *non-monetary gold* (\$5.72 million) for the period.

The total value of imported **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** (petroleum and petroleum-related products) decreased by 13.4 percent to \$152.91 million.

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions			
Section	Jan-Sep 2025	Jan-Sep 2024	% Change
0. Food and live animals	236.71	210.67	12.4%
1. Beverages and tobacco	51.42	44.86	14.6%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	13.00	11.74	10.8%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.46	2.29	7.6%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	111.68	93.40	19.6%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	165.16	151.42	9.1%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	263.78	244.50	7.9%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	288.97	248.24	16.4%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	44.10	59.04	-25.3%
Non-Petroleum Products	1,177.28	1,066.16	10.4%
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	152.91	176.49	-13.4%
Total	1,330.19	1,242.64	7.0%

* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million April-September			
Country	2025 Qtr3	2024 Qtr3	% chg
United States	326.37	328.84	-0.8%
Jamaica	21.51	15.74	36.6%
Japan	4.85	5.66	-14.4%
United Kingdom	12.92	7.13	81.3%
South Korea	1.59	2.27	-29.7%
Cuba	0.67	0.64	5.7%
Canada	2.43	2.95	-17.5%
Switzerland	3.43	5.01	-31.5%
Germany	3.46	5.29	-34.5%
Panama	3.02	2.88	4.7%
Mexico	4.61	2.76	67.0%
Others	33.19	36.18	-8.3%
TOTAL IMPORTS	418.05	415.34	0.7%

Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending September 2025 (Table 4), the increase in the value of goods imported was primarily due to the 81.3 percent growth in imports from the **United Kingdom (U.K.)** (\$5.79 million). This primarily reflected increases in the importation of *medicinal and pharmaceutical products, miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* as well as *road vehicles and tobacco products*.

Imports from **Jamaica** were 36.6 percent higher than the previous corresponding period. This occurred due to the increased importation of *furniture and parts thereof, road vehicles, meat and meat preparations and medicinal and pharmaceutical products* from that territory.

Imports from **Mexico** grew by 67.0 percent (\$1.85 million) for the quarter. This primarily reflected the increased imports of *road vehicles* as well as *telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and manufactures of metals, n.e.s.*

The imports from **Panama** grew by 4.7 percent, and was due mostly to imported *beverages* as well as *articles of apparel and clothing accessories and footwear*.

In contrast, imports originating from **United States of America (U.S.A), Germany and Switzerland** declined by 0.8 percent, 34.5 percent, and 31.5 percent, respectively, for the September 2025 quarter. The decreased importation from the **U.S.** was due largely to lower imports of *petroleum and related products, manufactures of metals n.e.s, non-monetary gold, and special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind*.

For the calendar year to September 2025 (See Table 5), imports from the **USA** grew by \$84.37 million (8.6%).

Additionally, Cayman's imports from the **United kingdom (U.K.), Jamaica, Switzerland, and Mexico** rose by 59.9 percent, 24.1 percent, 7.5 percent and 14.3 percent, respectively, for the January to September 2025 period.

Additionally there was marginal growth recorded in imports from **Panama** and **Japan** by 13.0 percent, and 0.9 percent, respectively.

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million

Country	2025-YTD	2024 TYD	% chg
United States	1,063.25	978.89	8.6%
Jamaica	58.80	47.36	24.1%
Japan	14.18	14.06	0.9%
United Kingdom	34.37	21.49	59.9%
South Korea	4.52	5.63	-19.7%
Cuba	1.48	2.87	-48.4%
Canada	7.41	8.58	-13.6%
Switzerland	14.01	13.03	7.5%
Germany	8.88	13.27	-33.1%
Panama	8.32	7.37	13.0%
Mexico	9.97	8.72	14.3%
Others	105.00	121.38	-13.5%
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,330.19	1,242.64	7.0%

Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

September 2025 Quarter

For the September 2025 quarter, imports by **Broad Economic Categories (BEC)** or final use show that all major categories increased except **fuels and lubricants** and **goods not elsewhere specified** (see Table 6 below).

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified grew by 8.8 percent to \$102.10 million, with the increase reflected mostly in *non-durable* (23.9%) and *durable* (7.5%) goods imports. Also, *semi-durable* goods imported grew by 0.1 percent for the September quarter.

Food and beverages imports grew by 6.3 percent primarily from the growth in *primary food and beverage* (5.4%) and *processed food and beverages* imports by 6.6 percent.

Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof imports increased by 9.9 percent primarily from the 14.1 percent rise in the imports of *passenger motor cars* for the September 2025 quarter. This growth also reflected a 22.4 percent growth in *parts and accessories of transport equipment*.

Capital goods imported for July to September 2025 was 4.2 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2024 due to the increased importation of *capital goods except transport equipment* by 7.1 percent. However, *parts and accessories of capital goods* imports fell by 3.5 percent.

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified increased by 1.4 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher importation of both *processed* (0.5%) and *primary* industrial supplies (31.5%).

However, **Fuels and lubricants** imports decreased by 22.0 percent, driven by the lower volumes as well average prices of petroleum products imported for the review quarter.

January to September 2025

For the calendar year to September 2025, most categories of the BEC recorded growth (see Table 7 below).

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified increased by 15.3 percent to \$318.44 million due to the growth in imports of *non-durable* consumer goods by 21.7 percent. There was also increased imports in *durable* goods (18.2%) and *semi-durable* goods (10.4%) for the first nine months of the year.

There was a 14.4 percent growth in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** as *processed* industrial supplies increased by 14.8 percent for the calendar year to September 2025 period.

Food and beverages imports were larger by 12.4 percent driven by the growth in imports of *primary* and *processed* food mainly for household consumption by 14.6 percent, and 10.7 percent, respectively.

Imports of **capital goods and parts and accessories thereof** grew by 10.3 percent to \$165.92 million. This was due primarily to the higher imports of *capital goods (except transport equipment)*, which increased by 13.6 percent.

Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof imports increased by 7.2 percent primarily from the 5.7 percent rise in the imports of *passenger motor cars* for the September 2025 quarter. This growth also reflected a 15.4 percent growth in *parts and accessories of transport equipment* for the calendar year to September period.

However, **Fuels and lubricants** imports decreased by 13.2 percent. This was primarily driven by lower imported value of *motor spirit* which declined by 14.3 percent for the period.

Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)

CI\$000, July- September

Broad Economic Categories	2025	2024	%Chg
	QTR 3	QTR 3	
1. Food and beverages	79,942.00	75,217.51	6.3%
11. Primary	20,215.62	19,172.53	5.4%
111. Mainly for industry	1,420.58	1,300.79	9.2%
112. Mainly for household consumption	18,795.04	17,871.73	5.2%
12. Processed	59,726.38	56,044.99	6.6%
121. Mainly for industry	4,327.61	4,012.31	7.9%
122. Mainly for household consumption	55,398.78	52,032.68	6.5%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	93,381.59	92,118.52	1.4%
21. Primary	3,325.62	2,528.27	31.5%
22. Processed	90,055.97	89,590.25	0.5%
3. Fuels and lubricants	47,296.85	60,671.58	-22.0%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	47,296.85	60,671.58	-22.0%
321. Motor spirit	45,569.86	59,964.60	-24.0%
322. Other	1,726.99	706.99	144.3%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	50,266.70	48,261.22	4.2%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	37,330.46	34,851.16	7.1%
42. Parts and accessories	12,936.24	13,410.06	-3.5%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	38,748.99	35,273.08	9.9%
51. Passenger motor cars	20,550.53	18,006.48	14.1%
52. Other	7,746.06	8,724.09	-11.2%
521. Industrial	5,577.17	4,621.90	20.7%
522. Non-industrial	2,168.89	4,102.19	-47.1%
53. Parts and accessories	10,452.40	8,542.51	22.4%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	102,103.47	93,890.72	8.7%
61. Durable	25,954.47	24,141.26	7.5%
62. Semi-durable	43,346.88	43,287.81	0.1%
63. Non-durable	32,802.12	26,461.64	24.0%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	6,311.59	9,902.44	-36.3%
TOTAL	418,051.19	415,335.07	0.7%

Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)
CI\$ 000's, January-September

Broad Economic Categories	2025 Jan-Sep	2024 Jan-Sep	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	275,189.30	244,821.78	12.4%
11. Primary	72,757.91	63,297.34	14.9%
111. Mainly for industry	5,151.51	4,319.78	19.3%
112. Mainly for household consumption	67,606.40	58,977.56	14.6%
12. Processed	202,431.39	181,524.44	11.5%
121. Mainly for industry	17,544.27	14,478.26	21.2%
122. Mainly for household consumption	184,887.12	167,046.19	10.7%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	275,712.61	241,054.77	14.4%
21. Primary	10,481.57	10,021.75	4.6%
22. Processed	265,231.04	231,033.02	14.8%
3. Fuels and lubricants	152,673.12	175,957.34	-13.2%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	152,673.12	175,957.34	-13.2%
321. Motor spirit	147,806.54	172,561.92	-14.3%
322. Other	4,866.59	3,395.42	43.3%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	165,915.51	150,486.58	10.3%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	123,051.52	108,349.66	13.6%
42. Parts and accessories	42,863.99	42,136.92	1.7%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	116,528.05	108,656.31	7.2%
51. Passenger motor cars	58,822.32	55,668.24	5.7%
52. Other	25,280.64	24,886.80	1.6%
521. Industrial	16,005.69	12,725.56	25.8%
522. Non-industrial	9,274.95	12,161.25	-23.7%
53. Parts and accessories	32,425.10	28,101.27	15.4%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	318,441.79	276,085.37	15.3%
61. Durable	89,011.23	75,298.00	18.2%
62. Semi-durable	127,139.55	116,761.86	8.9%
63. Non-durable	102,291.01	84,025.51	21.7%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	25,732.83	45,581.07	-43.5%
TOTAL	1,330,193.21	1,242,643.23	7.0%

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September

	2025 QTR 3	2024 QTR 3	2025/24 % Chg
<i>Food and live animals</i>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	82.63	78.08	5.8%
Meat and meat preparations	15,214.21	12,445.10	22.3%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	7,764.24	6,858.86	13.2%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	4,439.07	3,779.16	17.5%
Cereals and cereal preparations	7,933.34	6,648.78	19.3%
Vegetables and fruit	15,996.95	15,635.75	2.3%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,071.68	1,009.24	6.2%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,786.00	2,411.98	15.5%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,752.01	2,701.55	1.9%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	11,532.56	13,965.25	-17.4%
<i>Beverages & tobacco</i>			
Beverages	12,700.92	11,904.39	6.7%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,240.44	1,947.83	15.0%
<i>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</i>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	56.81	47.92	18.5%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	36.36	9.36	288.4%
Cork and wood	407.16	251.85	61.7%
Pulp and waste paper	-	0.31	-100.0%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	17.66	103.10	-82.9%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,408.34	1,729.53	39.2%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	84.07	-100.0%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,098.35	769.77	42.7%
<i>Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials</i>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	62.21	38.36	62.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	45,826.28	60,282.01	-24.0%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,142.82	586.58	94.8%
<i>Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes</i>			
Animal oils and fats	19.92	42.67	-53.3%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	581.60	475.05	22.4%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	112.55	101.11	11.3%

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September

	2025 QTR 3	2024 QTR 3	2025/24 % Chg
<u>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</u>			
Organic chemicals	243.32	232.13	4.8%
Inorganic chemicals	497.28	487.16	2.1%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4,578.13	4,890.53	-6.4%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	12,911.53	10,327.21	25.0%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	9,171.27	8,066.49	13.7%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	25.76	49.96	-48.4%
Plastics in primary forms	181.69	178.86	1.6%
Plastics in non-primary forms	3,360.46	3,634.78	-7.5%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	4,226.96	3,472.68	21.7%
<u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	67.22	64.28	4.6%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2,825.51	1,677.56	68.4%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	6,914.38	5,040.71	37.2%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,620.91	4,349.29	6.2%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,563.97	2,653.92	-3.4%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	10,641.34	7,923.20	34.3%
Iron and steel	6,401.27	2,347.47	172.7%
Non-ferrous metals	1,681.52	4,940.45	-66.0%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	19,283.23	26,203.30	-26.4%
<u>Machinery & transport equipment</u>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	2,743.79	3,576.51	-23.3%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	3,803.74	1,719.29	121.2%
Metalworking machinery	1,083.88	849.18	27.6%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	11,458.56	11,098.65	3.2%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	5,723.67	4,170.30	37.2%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	9,806.49	7,950.21	23.3%

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September

	2025 QTR 3	2024 QTR 3	2025/24 % Chg
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	17,572.08	14,640.99	20.0%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	31,265.58	27,564.19	13.4%
Other transport equipment	1,740.58	3,523.30	-50.6%
<i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,732.52	1,670.30	3.7%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	12,357.68	12,392.89	-0.3%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	990.55	862.24	14.9%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	27,580.52	25,479.74	8.2%
Footwear	1,026.66	896.76	14.5%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	4,980.64	6,266.03	-20.5%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	7,909.74	8,519.16	-7.2%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	35,889.24	31,864.48	12.6%
<i>Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	280.51	279.96	0.2%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	5,804.48	9,466.14	-38.7%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	4.80	3.02	59.1%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	7,815.62	12,094.12	-35.4%
TOTAL	418,051.19	415,335.07	0.7%

**Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, January-September**

	2025 YTD	2024 YTD	2025/24 % Chg
<u>Food and live animals</u>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	307.01	302.52	1.5%
Meat and meat preparations	48,405.00	40,590.69	19.3%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	27,350.95	22,292.02	22.7%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	16,922.93	13,867.80	22.0%
Cereals and cereal preparations	26,678.38	21,968.50	21.4%
Vegetables and fruit	55,484.88	50,465.62	9.9%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	3,815.09	3,403.26	12.1%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	10,416.00	8,523.43	22.2%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	8,539.33	7,822.24	9.2%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	38,794.34	41,429.52	-6.4%
<u>Beverages & tobacco</u>			
Beverages	45,311.70	40,178.17	12.8%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	6,105.46	4,686.36	30.3%
<u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	207.78	181.00	14.8%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	72.11	136.87	-47.3%
Cork and wood	1,308.44	621.44	110.6%
Pulp and waste paper	7.75	3.64	113.1%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	45.79	127.91	-64.2%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	7,253.20	7,008.49	3.5%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.15	91.41	-99.8%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	4,107.07	3,565.70	15.2%
<u>Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials</u>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	206.13	153.61	34.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	149,371.95	173,911.82	-14.1%
Gas, natural and manufactured	3,331.29	2,421.45	37.6%
<u>Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u>			
Animal oils and fats	78.15	127.00	-38.5%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	2,051.02	1,841.94	11.4%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	333.81	320.38	4.2%

**Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, January-September**

	2025 YTD	2024 YTD	2025/24 % Chg
<i>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</i>			
Organic chemicals	625.27	774.98	-19.3%
Inorganic chemicals	1,430.01	1,719.38	-16.8%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	14,318.64	13,597.03	5.3%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	37,570.38	29,877.82	25.7%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	30,481.43	25,295.51	20.5%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	152.20	197.63	-23.0%
Plastics in primary forms	536.82	633.31	-15.2%
Plastics in non-primary forms	13,736.27	12,810.07	7.2%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	12,832.57	8,497.79	51.0%
<i>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	240.52	194.62	23.6%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	6,631.16	5,288.59	25.4%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	19,178.66	16,951.68	13.1%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	17,218.27	14,950.92	15.2%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	8,502.94	8,123.65	4.7%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	29,091.36	24,064.73	20.9%
Iron and steel	16,500.66	9,646.71	71.0%
Non-ferrous metals	7,564.30	9,194.58	-17.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	60,228.59	63,000.19	-4.4%
<i>Machinery & transport equipment</i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	12,550.02	15,173.83	-17.3%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	9,268.81	8,333.01	11.2%
Metalworking machinery	4,235.41	3,018.10	40.3%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	40,860.23	33,345.15	22.5%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	17,080.48	12,651.04	35.0%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	27,730.86	23,582.70	17.6%

**Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, January-September**

	2025 YTD	2024 YTD	2025/24 % Chg
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	53,477.75	53,724.40	-0.5%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	91,918.92	83,656.88	9.9%
Other transport equipment	6,654.24	11,015.28	-39.6%
<i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	6,451.02	5,446.92	18.4%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	38,463.23	35,084.47	9.6%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	2,762.76	2,360.96	17.0%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	73,473.33	66,089.84	11.2%
Footwear	3,425.23	2,870.16	19.3%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	21,199.09	17,913.11	18.3%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	29,152.29	26,559.95	9.8%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	114,045.99	91,916.08	24.1%
<i>Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	887.21	864.40	2.6%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	23,146.68	43,855.25	-47.2%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	176.11	150.35	17.1%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	19,887.78	14,169.40	40.4%
TOTAL	1,330,193.21	1,242,643.23	7.0%

Methodology, Explanatory Notes and Definitions

The Foreign Trade Statistics is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO).

System of Trade

The “General Trade System” is the system of coverage used in the tabulation of merchandise in this report. Under this system, all goods entering the Cayman Islands are recorded as imports while all goods leaving the country are recorded as exports.

Coverage

This report covers merchandise trade of good imported only. Trade- in- services are not included. Included in this report are:

- Returned goods, used goods, waste scrap, bunker, stores ballast and dunnage
- Estimates of good acquired by travellers, for their own use which falls below the Custom threshold.

Excluded are goods in transit or other trans-shipments not destined for the Cayman Islands’ market, monetary gold and bullion, bank notes and coins in circulation.

Valuation

All values are shown in Cayman Islands dollars (CI\$). Imports are valued at cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f) which is the value up to the time of delivery at the port. It includes incidental charges but excludes customs or any other duty paid on arrival.

Sources

The merchandise import statistics are primarily obtained from the computerized records maintained by the Customs Department. These records are based on documents on the importation of goods as completed by importers, or their agents who are required to record the appropriate statistical tariff code using the Cayman Islands

Customs Tariff Law (2017 Revision) (CTL)

The CTL is based on the Harmonised System Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (sixth edition, 2017) of the World Customs Organization (WCO).

Classification

The task of the ESO, therefore, is mainly to incorporate and check the credibility of the data, and convert them into classification systems that can be useful for analysis. The process of classification is a time-intensive, laborious task as there have been a significant number of goods that are not classified or misclassified. The objective of the classification process has been to minimize the number of such cases; over the years, the number of commodities that are not classified by HS codes has diminished. In addition to the classification by SITC codes, ESO also classifies all imported commodities by Broad Economic Category (BEC) based on international guidelines issued by the United Nations (UN).

Beginning in the first quarter of 2018 and for comparative quarters, the data obtained from Customs is converted to the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4). Additionally, the imports are also classified by the Broad Economic Category (Revision 4). In previous publications, SITC (Rev 3) and BEC (Rev 4) were used by the ESO.

Limitations

In the Cayman Islands, several import documents do not provide codes or provide improper codes. Over the years, this issue required the ESO to verify codes and provide missing ones vigilantly.

ESO continues to review the imports data to improve the accuracy, reliability and proper classification of the data.

Full details of the quantity and value of all imports are not available. This will require an upgrade of the current administrative system based at the Cayman Islands Customs Department. At present, only a small proportion of commodities have both quantity and value of imports. It must be noted that the goods may not always be recorded they arrive on Island, but when the declarations are logged at Customs. Thus, there may be included some goods which arrived at the end of the previous period but are accounted for in the current period.

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