Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-151351

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
TO PROSPECTUS DATED JUNE 20, 2008

República Oriental del Uruguay

acting through Banco Central del Uruguay as its Financial Agent

US$ 500,000,000
6.875% Bonds due 2025

Maturity
The bonds will mature on September 28, 2025.

Payment of Principal
Principal will be paid in three equal installments on September 28, 2023, September 28, 2024 and on the maturity date.

Interest
Interest to be paid in on March 28 and September 28 of each year, commencing on March 28, 2010.

Listing
Application will be made to admit the bonds to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to admit the bonds to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange.

Status
Direct, unconditional and unsecured external indebtedness of Uruguay.

Issuance
Issued through the book-entry system of The Depository Trust Company on or about September 28, 2009.

The bonds contain collective action clauses with provisions regarding future modifications to the terms of debt securities issued under the indenture. Under those provisions, which are described beginning on page 8 of the prospectus and page S-12 of this prospectus supplement, modifications affecting the reserve matters listed in the indenture, including modifications to payment and other important terms, may be made to a single series of debt securities issued under the indenture with the consent of the holders of 75% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of that series, and to multiple series of debt securities issued under the indenture with the consent of the holders of 85% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of all series that would be affected and 66-$^{2}/_{3}$% in aggregate principal amount outstanding of each affected series.

	Per Bond	Total
Public Offering Price[1]	100.00%	US$500,000,000
Underwriting Discount	0.15%	US$ 750,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Uruguay	99.85%	US$499,250,000

1 You will also pay accrued interest from September 28, 2009 if settlement occurs after that date.

Investing in the bonds involves risks. See, especially, "Investment Considerations" on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the prospectus to which it relates. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus supplement is an advertisement and not a prospectus (a "PD Prospectus") for the purposes of Directive 2003/71/EC (such Directive, together with any applicable implementing measures in any Member State, the "Prospectus Directive"). Any investor or potential investor in the European Economic Area should not base any investment decision relating to the Bonds on the information contained in this document after publication of the PD Prospectus and should refer instead to the PD Prospectus, which, when published, can be obtained from República Oriental del Uruguay c/o Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Barclays Capital **Citi**

The date of this prospectus supplement is September 21, 2009.

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INTRODUCTION

When you make your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Uruguay has not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This document may only be used where it is legal to offer and sell these securities. The information in this prospectus supplement and the prospectus may only be accurate as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the prospectus, as applicable.

Uruguay is furnishing this prospectus supplement and the prospectus solely for use by prospective investors in connection with their consideration of a purchase of the bonds. After having made all reasonable inquiries, Uruguay confirms that:

- the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable;
- it holds the opinions and intentions expressed in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus;
- to the best of its knowledge and belief, it has not omitted other facts, the omission of which would make this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus as a whole misleading as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable; and
- it accepts responsibility for the information it has provided in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The bonds that Uruguay issues in the United States are being offered under Uruguay's registration statement (file no. 333-151351) (the "Registration Statement") initially filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") on June 20, 2008. The accompanying prospectus is part of that registration statement, which became effective on June 20, 2008. The accompanying prospectus provides you with a general description of the debt securities that Uruguay may offer. This prospectus supplement contains specific information about the terms of the bonds and may add or change information provided in the accompanying prospectus. Consequently, you should read this prospectus supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as each contains information regarding Uruguay, the bonds and other matters.

In connection with the issuance of the bonds, Citigroup Global Markets Limited (the "Stabilizing Manager") or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilizing Manager, on behalf of the underwriters, may over-allot bonds (provided that the aggregate principal amount of the bonds allotted does not exceed 105% of the aggregate principal amount of bonds) or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the bonds at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilizing Manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilizing Manager), will undertake stabilization action. Any stabilization action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms of the offer of the bonds is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the bonds and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the bonds. Any stabilizing action or over allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilizing Manager (or the persons acting on behalf of the Stabilizing Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

This document is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) to investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order") or (iii) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). The bonds are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such bonds will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

In any EEA Member State that has implemented the Prospectus Directive, this communication is only addressed to and is only directed at qualified investors in that Member State within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of bonds in any Member State of the European Economic Area ("EEA") which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (2003/17/EC) (each, a "Relevant Member State") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of bonds. Accordingly any person making or intending to make any offer within the EEA of bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus supplement and prospectus, may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for Uruguay or the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case in relation to such offer. Neither Uruguay, nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of bonds in circumstances in which an obligation arises for Uruguay or the underwriters to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

Each person in a Relevant Member State who receives any communication in respect of, or who acquires any bonds under, the offers contemplated in this prospectus will be deemed to have represented, warranted and agreed to and with each underwriter and Uruguay that:

(a) it is a qualified investor within the meaning of the law in that Relevant Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive; and

(b) in the case of any bonds acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, (i) the bonds acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than qualified investors, as that term is defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. has been given to the offer or resale; or (ii) where bonds have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Relevant Member State other than qualified investors, the offer of those bonds to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

For the purposes of this representation, the expression an "offer to the public" in relation to any bonds in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the bonds, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

The Republic intends to prepare a PD Prospectus for the bonds and to seek a listing of the bonds on the Official List of the London Stock Exchange. The PD Prospectus is likely to contain similar information to that contained in this prospectus supplement and the prospectus. However, it is possible that the Republic may be required (under applicable law, rules, regulations or guidance applicable to the listing of securities or otherwise) to make certain changes or additions to or deletions from the description of its activities, financial statements and other information contained herein. Furthermore, certain events might occur or circumstances might arise between publication of this prospectus supplement and of any PD Prospectus that would require additional or different disclosure to be made in the PD Prospectus. If the listing referred to above is achieved, a PD Prospectus will be published and made available. Potential investors in the European Economic Area and elsewhere may wish to refer to such PD Prospectus in the context of any investment decision relating to the bonds.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows Uruguay to incorporate by reference some information that Uruguay files with the SEC. Uruguay can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The following documents, which Uruguay has filed or will file with the SEC, are considered part of and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and any accompanying prospectus:

- Uruguay's annual report on Form 18-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the "Annual Report"), filed with the SEC on June 9, 2009;
- Amendment No. 1 on Form 18-K/A to the Annual Report, filed with the SEC on September 21, 2009;
- Any amendment on Form 18-K/A to the Annual Report filed after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of the offering of the bonds; and
- Each subsequent annual report on Form 18-K and any amendment to such annual report on Form 18-K/A filed after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of the offering of the bonds.

Later information that Uruguay files with the SEC will update and supersede earlier information that it has filed.

Any person receiving a copy of this prospectus supplement may obtain, without charge and upon request, a copy of any of the above documents (including only the exhibits that are specifically incorporated by reference in them). Requests for such documents should be directed to:

República Oriental del Uruguay
c/o Ministry of Economy and Finance
Colonia 1089 — Third Floor
11100, Montevideo
República Oriental del Uruguay
Fax No.: 598-2-1712-2716
Attention: Mr. Carlos Steneri

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The information below presents a summary of certain terms of the US$500,000,000 6.875% Bonds due 2025 (the "bonds"). This summary must be read as an introduction to this prospectus supplement and prospectus and any decision to invest in the bonds should be based on a consideration of the prospectus supplement and prospectus as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference. Following the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) in each Member State of the European Economic Area no civil liability will attach to Uruguay in any such Member State solely on the basis of this summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this prospectus supplement or the prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this prospectus supplement or the prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member State where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating this prospectus supplement or the prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Issuer	The Republic of Uruguay.
Indenture	The bonds are being issued under a trust indenture.
Principal Amount	US$500,000,000
Issue Price	6.875% of the principal amount plus interest accrued from September 28, 2009, if settlement occurs after that date.
Final Maturity	September 28, 2025.
Interest	6.875% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 28 and September 28 of each year, commencing on March 28, 2010, with a final interest payment on the maturity date.
Payment of Principal	Amounts due in respect of principal will be paid in three equal installments on September 28, 2023, September 28, 2024 and the maturity date.
Form and Settlement	Uruguay will issue the bonds in the form of one or more fully registered global securities, without interest coupons. No bonds will be issued in bearer form.
Denominations	Uruguay will issue the bonds in denominations of US$1.
Withholding Tax and Additional Amounts	Uruguay will make payments of principal and interest in respect of the bonds without withholding or deducting for or on account of any present or future Uruguayan taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature except as set forth in "Description of the Bonds—Additional Amounts."
Further Issues	Uruguay may, from time to time, without your consent, create and issue further debt securities having the same terms as and ranking equally with the bonds in all respects and such further debt securities will be consolidated and form a single series with the bonds.
Governing Law and Jurisdiction	New York.

Settlement Date	September 28, 2009.
Listing	Application will be made to admit the bonds to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to admit the bonds to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange.
Taxation	For a discussion of the Uruguayan and United States tax consequences associated with the bonds, see “Taxation—Uruguay Taxation” and “—United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying prospectus. Investors should consult their own tax advisors in determining the foreign, United States federal, state, local and any other tax consequences to them of the ownership and disposition of the bonds.
Trustee	The Bank of New York Mellon.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

An investment in the bonds involves a significant degree of risk. Investors are urged to read carefully the entirety of the prospectus together with this prospectus supplement and to note, in particular, the following considerations.

Investment Considerations Relating to the Bonds

Enforcement of Civil Liabilities; Waiver of Sovereign Immunity

Uruguay is a foreign sovereign state. Consequently, it may be difficult for you or the trustee to obtain or enforce judgments of courts in the United States or elsewhere against Uruguay. See "Description of the Securities—Jurisdiction, Consent to Service, Enforcement of Judgment and Immunities from Attachment," in the accompanying prospectus.

Market for the Bonds

Uruguay has been advised by the underwriters that the underwriters may make a market in the bonds but they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. Uruguay has applied to admit the bonds to trading on the London Stock Exchange. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the bonds. The price at which the bonds will trade in the secondary market is uncertain.

Investment Considerations Relating to Uruguay

This section should be read in conjunction with the more detailed information found in the accompanying prospectus.

Uruguay's economy remains vulnerable to external shocks, including the current global economic crisis and those that could be caused by future significant economic difficulties of its major trading partners or by more general "contagion" effects, which could have a material adverse effect on Uruguay's economic growth and its ability to service its public debt.

Emerging market investment generally poses a greater degree of risk than investment in more mature market economies because the economies in the developing world are more susceptible to destabilization resulting from domestic and international developments.

Uruguay's economy remains highly linked to the U.S. dollar and therefore vulnerable to external shocks, including the current global economic crisis. Uruguay's GDP (measured on a seasonally adjusted basis) decreased 2.3% in the first quarter of 2009 compared to the last quarter of 2008, but recovered by 0.5% in the second quarter of 2009. A significant decline in the economic growth of any of Uruguay's major trading partners, could have a material adverse impact on Uruguay's balance of trade and adversely affect Uruguay's economic growth. A contraction in growth rates will also impose constraints on government revenues, requiring that fiscal discipline be applied over time to preserve the government's ability to service its debt.

In addition, because international investors' reactions to the events occurring in one emerging market country sometimes appear to demonstrate a "contagion" effect, in which an entire region or class of investment is disfavored by international investors, Uruguay could be adversely affected by negative economic or financial developments in other emerging market countries.

There can be no assurance that any crises such as the current global crisis or similar events will not negatively affect investor confidence in emerging markets or the economies of the principal countries in Latin America, including Uruguay. In addition, there can be no assurance that these events will not adversely affect Uruguay's economy and its ability to raise capital in the external debt markets in the future.

Risks of Further Depreciation of the Peso

On June 19, 2002, Banco Central allowed the peso to float, abandoning the “crawling peg” system. The peso depreciated significantly, as the nominal exchange rate rose 94.0% at December 2002 compared to December 2001. The devaluation of the peso in turn caused a deterioration in the quality of the foreign currency-denominated loan portfolio of several financial institutions and caused Uruguay’s foreign currency-denominated debt to GDP ratio to rise to 89.1% as of December 31, 2002, while the foreign currency-denominated debt service to exports ratio for 2002 was 33.6%. The gradual stabilization resulting in part from the successful debt re-profiling in 2003 and the economic growth since 2004 resulted in a significant real appreciation of the Uruguayan peso versus the dollar through 2007. The recent global economic crisis again lead to a devaluation of the peso in 2008 as well as to increased foreign exchange volatility. The continued U.S. dollar denomination of many assets and liabilities of the Uruguayan economy, including most of the government’s financial debt, renders Uruguay vulnerable to a real depreciation of the peso.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to Uruguay from the sale of the bonds will be approximately US$499,155,000, after deduction of underwriting discounts and commissions and of certain expenses payable by Uruguay estimated at US$95,000 in the aggregate. Uruguay will use the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds for the general purposes of the government, including financial investment and the refinancing, repurchase or retiring of domestic and external indebtedness.

In 2009, the government's aggregate principal and interest payments on account of outstanding debt total approximately US$1.3 billion. Uruguay expects its funds available for debt payments to exceed amounts due through December 31, 2009 by approximately US$800 million. The government's debt payment obligations for 2010 total approximately US$1.7 billion. Uruguay expects to discharge the government's debt payment obligations in 2010 with proceeds of advances to be made by multilateral credit agencies (estimated at US$600 million for 2010), domestic borrowings (estimated at US$250 million for 2010), the proceeds of this transaction, and the overall public sector's primary surplus.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The information contained in this section supplements the information about Uruguay corresponding to the headings below that are contained in Exhibit 99.D to Uruguay's annual report on Form 18-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. To the extent the information in this section differs from the information contained in such annual report, the information in this section replaces such information. Capitalized terms not defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them in the annual report.

SUMMARY

	2004	2005	2006[1]	2007[1]	2008[1]
THE ECONOMY					
GDP (in millions of US$ at nominal prices [2]	US$ 13,712	US$ 17,403	US$ 20,074	US$ 24,313	US$ 32,208
Real GDP (in thousands of constant 2005 pesos) [2]	Ps.395,513	Ps.425,018	Ps.444,774	Ps.478,495	Ps.521,073
% change from prior year	5.0%	7.5%	4.6%	7.6%	8.9%
Consumer price index or CPI (annual rate of change)	7.6%	4.9%	6.4%	8.5%	9.2%
Wholesale price index or WPI (annual rate of change)	5.1%	(2.2)%	8.2%	16.1%	6.4%
Unemployment rate (urban annual average) [3]	13.1%	12.2%	11.4%	9.6%	7.9%
Balance of payments[4]					
Trade balance (merchandise)	152.8	20.8	(498.7)	(547.7)	(1,554.3)
Current account	3.1	42.3	(391.9)	(212.4)	(1,225.0)
Capital and financial account net	72.1	752.1	528.0	1,505.2	3,283.5
Errors and omissions[5]	379.1	(174.1)	(151.5)	(287.3)	173.8
Overall balance of payments excluding impact of gold valuation adjustment	454.3	620.3	(15.4)	1,005.4	2,232.4
Change in Banco Central international reserve assets (period end)	(454.3)	(620.3)	15.4	(1,005.4)	(2,232.4)
Banco Central international reserve assets (period end)[6]	2,512[7]	3,078[8]	3,091[9]	4,121[10]	6,360[11]
PUBLIC FINANCE					
Central Government revenue	2,666	3,365	3,959	4,588	5,842
Central Government expenditure	3,018	3,676	4,186	5,031	6,283
Central Government surplus (deficit)	(351)	(311)	(227)	(443)	(441)
Overall public sector surplus (deficit)[12]	(254)	(142)	(194)	(134)	(610)
PUBLIC DEBT					
Consolidated public sector debt					
Debt with non-residents	10,206	10,177	9,311	11,065	10,736
Debt with residents	3,116	3,773	4,405	5,254	5,807
Total	13,322	13,949	13,717	16,319	16,543
As a % of GDP	97.15%	80.16%	68.50%	67.29%	51.37%
Consolidated public sector debt service					
Amortizations	821	1,114	4,211[13]	361	789
Interest payments	491	584	655	670	595
Total	1,312	1,698	4,866	1,031	1,385
As a % of exports of goods and services	30.5%	33.4%	83.9%	15.1%	14.8%

(1) Preliminary data.

(2) Figures are not adjusted by purchasing power.

(3) Unemployment population as percentage of the labor force.

(4) Calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (Fifth Edition).

(5) Constitutes a residual item, which is periodically revised as additional information regarding the current and capital accounts becomes available.

(6) As presented in this chart, gold reserves have been valued at their corresponding market prices as of December 31, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

(7) This amount includes US$1,625 million of reserves and voluntary deposits of the Uruguayan banking system, including US$725 million of Banco de la República, with Banco Central.

(8) This amount includes US$1,650 million of reserves and voluntary deposits of the Uruguayan banking system, including US$753 million of Banco de la República, with Banco Central.

(9) This amount includes US$1,750 million of reserves and voluntary deposits of the Uruguayan banking system, including US$792 million of Banco de la República, with Banco Central.

(10) This amount includes US$1,753 million of reserves and voluntary deposits of the Uruguayan banking system, including US$868 million of Banco de la República, with Banco Central.

(11) This amount includes US$3,156 million of reserves and voluntary deposits of the Uruguayan banking system, including

US$1,416 million of Banco de la República, with Banco Central.

(12) Local governments not included.

(13) Includes US$2,970 million prepaid by Uruguay to the IMF, the World Bank and the IADB between August and November 2006.

Source: Banco Central.

REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

Constitution, Government and Political Parties

On June 28, 2009, open primaries were held to elect a single candidate for each political party for the presidential elections scheduled to take place on October 25, 2009. As a result, Mr. Pedro Bordaberry and Mr. Hugo de León of the Partido Colorado, Mr. José Mujica and Mr. Danilo Astori of the Frente Amplio, and Mr. Luis Alberto Lacalle and Mr. Jorge Larrañaga of the Partido Nacional, will run for President and Vice President, respectively, in the presidential elections. Unless a candidate obtains more than 50% of the votes in the first round, legislation calls for a run-off between the two leading candidates.

Congressional elections will be held at the same time for the entire Senate and House of Representatives.

THE ECONOMY

Privatizations

Under the "Uruguay Round 2009" program, on July 1, 2009 ANCAP received a bid from a consortium comprising Repsol YPF (40%), Petroleo Brasileiro (40%) and Galp Energía (20%) to explore blocks 3 and 4 located in the Punta del Este basin. ANCAP is currently evaluating the bid. ANCAP has reserved the right to perform exploratory work in other blocks.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND STRUCTURE OF THE ECONOMY

The following table sets forth information regarding GDP for the periods indicated. The figures included in the table are based on 2005 prices (in accordance with the Integral Revision of the National Accounts published by Banco Central in March 2009) to eliminate distortions introduced by changes in relative prices.

Change in Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure
(% change from previous year except as otherwise indicated, 2005 prices)

	2004	2005	2006(1)	2007(1)	2008(1)	January/June 2009(1)(2)
Government consumption	(2.7)%	1.3%	6.0%	5.0%	8.6%	5.5%
Private consumption	3.9	5.9	7.2	7.7	8.8	0.7
Gross fixed investment	18.9	18.9	14.2	6.8	18.1	(4.6)
Public sector (% of gross fixed investment)	6.2	4.0	5.4	11.2	28.1	14.7
Private sector (% of gross fixed investment)	23.6	23.5	16.4	5.8	15.7	(8.7)
Exports of goods and services	23.4	16.0	2.7	8.2	10.5	1.4
Imports of goods and services	25.9	9.8	14.8	6.7	19.9	(15.5)

(1) Preliminary data.

(2) January 1- June 30, 2009 compared to January 1- June 30, 2008.

Source: Banco Central.

Principal Sectors of the Economy

The following table sets forth the components of Uruguay's GDP and their respective growth rates for the periods indicated. The percentages and figures included in the table are based on 2005 prices to eliminate distortions introduced by changes in relative prices.

Change in Gross Domestic Product by Sector
(% change from previous year except as otherwise indicated, 2005 prices)

	2004	2005	2006(1)	2007(1)	2008(1)	January/ June 2009(1)(2)
Primary Activities	8.1%	3.6%	3.5%	(5.4)%	5.7%	(2.2)%
Manufacturing	7.6	11.6	7.9	7.0	17.3	(3.9)
Electricity, gas and water	(12.9)	5.7	(26.4)	55.3	(38.4)	(13.2)