## Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January – April 2018

After last month’s decrease in exports, in January – April this year we note increase with the corresponding period of the previous year

Foreign trade turnover[[1]](#footnote-1) in January – April this year according to exports at current prices amounted to PLN 293.3 bn, while imports amounted to PLN 296.2 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 2.9 bn, while the same period last year was positive and amounted to PLN 4.9 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of the 2017, exports incteased by 1.3%, and imports by 4.1%.

**** 101.3

Index of exports in PLN – previous year = 100

# **Foreign trade turnover expressed in US dollars and in EUR**

In the period January – April, there was a negative balance in foreign trade, while in April the balance was positive

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 85.4 bn USD while imports amounted to USD 86.3 bn (an increase in exports of 20.7% and in imports of 24.0%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 0.9 bn (in the corresponding period of the 2017, the positive balance amounted to USD 1.2 bn).

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 70.0 bn while imports amounted to EUR 70.7 bn (an increase in exports of 5.0% and in imports of 7.9%). The negative balance reached the level of EUR 0.7 bn compared to positive balance EUR 1.1 bn in the same period in 2017.

Chart 1. Turnover in the last three months in PLN billion

# Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by groups of countries

The high share of developed countries in trade in goods is affected by high turnover with the EU

Poland has the largest share in total exports with developed countries - 87.1% (of which EU 80.4), and imports – 66.1% (of which EU 59.0%), as against 87.0% (of which EU 80.1%) and 67.4% (of which EU 60.2%) in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the smallest share was observed in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 5.6%, and in imports – 8.9%, as against 5.4% and 8.1% in January – April 2017.

The negative balances were recorded with developing countries – minus PLN 52.4 bn (minus USD 15.2 bn, minus EUR 12.6 bn) and with countries Central and Eastern Europe – minus PLN 10.1 bn (minus USD 3.0 bn, minus EUR 2.4 bn). The positive balances were obtained in turnover with developed countries PLN 59.6 bn (USD 17.3 bn, EUR 14.2 bn), of which EU countries a balance of PLN 61.1 bn (USD 17.8 bn, EUR 14.6 bn).

**Table 1. Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by groups of countries**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – IV 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – IV 2017 = 100 | | | I – IV | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Exports** | **293.3** | **85.4** | **70.0** | **101.3** | **120.7** | **105.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 255.4 | 74.4 | 61.0 | 101.4 | 120.9 | 105.1 | 87.0 | 87.1 |
| of which EU | 235.8 | 68.7 | 56.3 | 101.7 | 121.2 | 105.4 | 80.1 | 80.4 |
| of which euro-zone | 169.6 | 49.4 | 40.5 | 102.3 | 121.9 | 106.0 | 57.3 | 57.8 |
| Developing countries | 21.6 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 98.4 | 117.3 | 101.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 16.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 103.2 | 122.9 | 106.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| **Imports** (country of origin)[[2]](#footnote-2) | **296.2** | **86.3** | **70.7** | **104.1** | **124.0** | **107.9** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 195.8 | 57.1 | 46.8 | 102.1 | 121.7 | 105.9 | 67.4 | 66.1 |
| of which EU | 174.7 | 50.9 | 41.7 | 102.0 | 121.5 | 105.7 | 60.2 | 59.0 |
| of which euro-zone | 139.5 | 40.6 | 33.3 | 102.1 | 121.7 | 105.8 | 48.0 | 47.1 |
| Developing countries | 74.0 | 21.5 | 17.7 | 105.9 | 126.2 | 109.8 | 24.5 | 25.0 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 26.4 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 114.7 | 136.8 | 119.0 | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| **Balance** | **-2.9** | **-0.9** | **-0.7** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| Developed countries | 59.6 | 17.3 | 14.2 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which EU | 61.1 | 17.8 | 14.6 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which euro-zone | 30.1 | 8.8 | 7.2 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Developing countries | -52.4 | -15.2 | -12.6 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | -10.1 | -3.0 | -2.4 | X | X | X | X | X |

# Foreign trade turnover by major countries

Among our main trade partners in exports we recorded a decreased in turnover for the two countries, compared to six in January – March 2018

In January – April this year among the main trade partners of Poland there was an increase in exports to the United States, Russia, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, France, Spain and Czech Republic and imports – from the United States, Russia, Spain, France, Germany, China and Netherlands.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners was in exports as in the corresponding period of the previous year – 66.8%, while total imports – 65.2% (against 65.6% after four months 2017) .

The share of Germany in exports increased in comparison with the corresponding period of last year by 0.5 pp and amounted to 27.9%, and imports has decreased by 0.3 pp and accounted for 22.8%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 15.3 bn (USD 4.4 bn, EUR 3.6 bn) against PLN 14.5 bn (USD 3.5 bn, EUR 3.3 bn) in the same period of 2017.

**Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries**

The share of Russia in imports increased by 0.6 pp compared to the same period of 2017 and it was 7.2%

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – IV 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – IV 2017 = 100 | | | I – IV | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **EXPORTS** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 81.9 | 23.8 | 19.5 | 103.0 | 122.8 | 106.8 | 27.4 | 27.9 |
| 2. Czech Republic | 18.5 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 100.1 | 119.3 | 103.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 3. United Kingdom | 18.1 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 95.3 | 113.6 | 98.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| 4. France | 17.1 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 101.8 | 121.4 | 105.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 5. Italy | 13.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 92.1 | 109.8 | 95.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| 6. Netherlands | 13.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 102.2 | 121.7 | 105.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 7. Russia | 8.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 108.8 | 129.5 | 112.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| 8. United States | 8.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 110.9 | 132.3 | 114.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| 9. Sweden | 8.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 103.5 | 123.3 | 107.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 10. Spain | 8.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 101.4 | 121.0 | 105.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| **IMPORTS (country of origin)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 66.6 | 19.4 | 15.9 | 102.5 | 122.2 | 106.3 | 22.8 | 22.5 |
| 2. China | 33.7 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 101.3 | 120.7 | 105.1 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| 3. Russia | 21.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 112.4 | 134.0 | 116.6 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| 4. Italy | 14.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 96.8 | 115.4 | 100.3 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| 5. France | 11.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 103.1 | 123.0 | 106.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 6. Netherlands | 11.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 101.0 | 120.4 | 104.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 7. Czech Republic | 10.7 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 99.2 | 118.2 | 102.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 8. United States | 9.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 120.3 | 143.6 | 124.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| 9. Belgium | 7.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 119.2 | 103.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 10. Spain | 7.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 108.9 | 129.8 | 112.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 |

# Imports by country of consignment in total and by groups of counties

The highest turnover in imports by country of consignment Poland recorded with the developed countries - PLN 219.7 bn, of which the EU – PLN 206.3 bn, compared to PLN 216.6 bn, of which the EU - PLN 203.3 bn in the same period of 2017.

**Table 3. Imports by country of consignment in total and by groups of counties**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – IV 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – IV 2017 = 100 | | | I – IV | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Imports** (country of consignment)[[3]](#footnote-3) | **296.2** | **86.3** | **70.7** | **104.1** | **124.0** | **107.9** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 219.7 | 64.0 | 52.5 | 101.4 | 120.9 | 105.1 | 76.1 | 74.1 |
| of which EU | 206.3 | 60.1 | 49.3 | 101.5 | 120.9 | 105.2 | 71.4 | 69.6 |
| of which euro-zone | 166.5 | 48.5 | 39.8 | 101.1 | 120.5 | 104.8 | 57.9 | 56.2 |
| Developing countries | 48.3 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 108.4 | 129.1 | 112.3 | 15.6 | 16.3 |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | 28.3 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 120.3 | 143.4 | 124.8 | 8.3 | 9.6 |
| **Balance** | **-2.9** | **-0.9** | **-0.7** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| Developed countries | 35.7 | 10.4 | 8.5 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which EU | 29.5 | 8.6 | 7.0 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which euro-zone | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Developing countries | -26.7 | -7.7 | -6.4 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | -12.0 | -3.5 | -2.9 | X | X | X | X | X |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – IV 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – IV 2017 = 100 | | | I – IV | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **IMPORTS (country of consignment)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 79.6 | 23.2 | 19.0 | 101.2 | 120.6 | 104.9 | 27.6 | 26.9 |
| 2. Russia | 22.5 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 119.3 | 142.2 | 123.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| 3. China | 21.8 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 106.3 | 126.8 | 110.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| 4. Netherlands | 16.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 98.0 | 116.9 | 101.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| 5. Italy | 14.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 95.7 | 114.2 | 99.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 6. France | 12.6 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 102.6 | 122.5 | 106.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| 7. Czech Republic | 12.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 101.3 | 120.7 | 105.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 8. Belgium | 11.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 106.5 | 127.0 | 110.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 9. United Kingdom | 7.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 96.3 | 114.8 | 99.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 10. Spain | 7.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 102.4 | 122.1 | 106.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |

# Imports by country of consignment – by countries

The share of Germany in imports by country of consignment to imports by country of origin was higher by 4.4 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 1.9 pp, Belgium by 1.2 pp, Czech Republic by 0.5 pp and Russia by 0.4 pp.

**Table 4. Imports by country of consignment – by countries**

The share of imports from China according by country of consignment to the share of the country of origin was lower about 4.0 pp

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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**Related information**

[Yearbook of Foreign Trade Statistics of Poland 2017](http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/yearbook-of-foreign-trade-statistics-2017,9,11.html)

[Foreign trade turnover by main commodities 2016](http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-turnover-by-main-commodities-2016,4,16.html)

[Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics](Foreign%20trade.%20Mirror%20and%20asymmetry%20statistics)

**Data available in databases**

[[Knowledge Databases (DBW). Foreign trade](http://swaid.stat.gov.pl/SitePagesDBW/HandelZagraniczny.aspx)](http://swaid.stat.gov.pl/en/SitePagesDBW/HandelZagraniczny.aspx)

[Database. [Analytical Platform  - SWAiD - Knowledge Databases](http://swaid.stat.gov.pl/EN/SitePages/StronaGlownaDBW.aspx). Foreign trade](http://swaid.stat.gov.pl/EN/SitePages/StronaGlownaDBW.aspx)

**Terms used in official statistics**

[Exports of commodities](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/746,term.html)

[Imports of commodities](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/119,term.html)

[Balance foreign trade commodity turnover](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/449,term.html)

1. Collection of data on foreign trade turnover is open. Data published formerly is updated according to new customs documentation and INTRASTAT declarations. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Country of origin is the country where the commodity was produced or processed and in this form entered the Polish customs zone. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)