## Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January – December 2020

Foreign trade turnover[[1]](#footnote-1) after twelve months of 2020 according to temporary data[[2]](#footnote-2) in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 1051.9 bn, while in imports - PLN 998.3 bn. The positive balance reached the level of PLN 53.7 bn, while in the same period of 2019 year amounted to PLN 5.1 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of 2019 exports increased by 2.8%, while imports decreased by 2.0%.

+ +53.7 bn

**balance in PLN**

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

Exports expressed in USD amounted to USD 269.9 bn, while imports amounted to USD 256.2 bn (an increase in exports of 1.1% and in imports a decrease of 3.6%). The positive balance reached the level of USD 13.7 bn, while in the same period of 2019 year amounted to USD 1.3 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to EUR 237.5 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 225.5 bn (an decrease in exports of 0.3% and in imports of 4.8%). The positive balance reached EUR 12.0 bn, while in the same period of 2019 - EUR 1.2 bn.

# Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by groups of countries[[3]](#footnote-3)

Poland has the largest share in total exports with the developed countries – 86.2% (of which EU 73.8%) and in imports – 64.7% (of which EU 55.0%), in comparison with 86.8% (of which EU 74.0%) and 65.8% (of which EU 55.8%) in the corresponding period in 2019 year. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports was at the same level and amounted to 6.0%, and in imports 6.2%, in comparison with 7.8% in the January – December 2019 period.

The negative balance was recorded with the developing countries – minus PLN 209.2 bn (minus USD 53.7 bn, minus EUR 47.2 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 261.0 bn (USD 67.0 bn, EUR 58.8 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 227.3 bn (USD 58.3 bn, EUR 51.2 bn) and with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe PLN 1.9 bn (USD 0.5 bn, EUR 0. 4bn).

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - XII 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - XII 2019 = 100 | I - XII  |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **Exports** | **1051.9** | **269.9** | **237.5** | **102.8** | **101.1** | **99.7** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 907.0 | 232.7 | 204.8 | 102.1 | 100.4 | 99.1 | 86.8 | 86.2 |
| of which EU  | 776.8 | 199.4 | 175.4 | 102.5 | 100.9 | 99.5 | 74.0 | 73.8 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 609.2 | 156.4 | 137.5 | 103.4 | 101.7 | 100.3 | 57.5 | 57.9 |
| Developing countries  | 81.4 | 20.9 | 18.4 | 110.7 | 108.9 | 107.4 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 63.5 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 102.5 | 100.9 | 99.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| **Imports** (country of origin)[[4]](#footnote-4) | **998.3** | **256.2** | **225.5** | **98.0** | **96.4** | **95.2** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 646.0 | 165.8 | 146.0 | 96.4 | 94.8 | 93.7 | 65.8 | 64.7 |
| of which EU  | 549.5 | 141.0 | 124.2 | 96.8 | 95.1 | 94.0 | 55.8 | 55.0 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 456.0 | 117.0 | 103.0 | 97.1 | 95.5 | 94.3 | 46.1 | 45.7 |
| Developing countries  | 290.7 | 74.6 | 65.6 | 108.0 | 106.3 | 104.8 | 26.4 | 29.1 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 61.6 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 77.3 | 76.1 | 75.3 | 7.8 | 6.2 |
| **Balance**  | **53.7** | **13.7** | **12.0** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Developed countries  | 261.0 | 67.0 | 58.8 | . | . | . | . | . |
| of which EU  | 227.3 | 58.3 | 51.2 | . | . | . | . | . |
|  of which euro-zone  | 153.1 | 39.3 | 34.5 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developing countries  | -209.2 | -53.7 | -47.2 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | . | . | . | . | . |

# Foreign trade turnover by major countries

After twelve months of 2020 year among the main trade partners of Poland there was a decrease in exports to most countries, except Sweden, Germany, the United States and Spain and an increase in imports – from China, South Korea and the Netherlands.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 65.7% (65.9% in the same period of the last year), while in total imports – 64.2% (in comparison with 63.6% in January – December 2019) .

The share of Germany in exports increased in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year by 1.2 pp and amounted to 28.9%, while in imports decreased by 0.1 pp and accounted for 21.8%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 85.9 bn (USD 22.0 bn, EUR 19.3 bn) in comparison with PLN 61.1 bn (USD 16.0 bn, EUR 14.2 bn) in the same period of 2019.

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

Imports from the United Kingdom after twelve months of 2020 year amounted to PLN 21.0 bn, USD 5.4 bn and EUR 4.8 bn

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION  | I - XII 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - XII 2019 = 100 | I - XII  |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **EXPORTS** |
| 1. Germany  | 304.0 | 78.0 | 68.6 | 107.1 | 105.3 | 103.9 | 27.7 | 28.9 |
| 2. Czechia  | 61.3 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 97.8 | 96.2 | 95.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| 3. United Kingdom | 60.2 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 98.3 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| 4. France | 59.0 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 98.3 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| 5. Italy  | 45.5 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 98.2 | 96.7 | 95.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| 6. Netherlands | 44.6 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 7. Russia  | 31.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 99.3 | 97.7 | 96.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 8. Sweden | 30.8 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 107.5 | 105.7 | 104.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 9. United States | 29.8 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 102.5 | 100.3 | 99.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 10. Spain | 26.7 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 102.1 | 100.6 | 99.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| **IMPORTS (country of origin)** |
| 1. Germany | 218.1 | 56.0 | 49.3 | 97.9 | 96.3 | 95.0 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| 2. China | 145.5 | 37.3 | 32.8 | 115.7 | 113.9 | 112.1 | 12.3 | 14.6 |
| 3. Italy | 49.8 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 97.2 | 95.7 | 94.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 4. Russia  | 44.9 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 72.2 | 71.1 | 70.4 | 6.1 | 4.5 |
| 5. Netherlands  | 39.3 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 6. France  | 34.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 92.5 | 90.9 | 89.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| 7. Czechia  | 31.5 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 92.8 | 91.5 | 90.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 8. United States | 31.1 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 94.6 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 9. South Korea  | 24.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 111.1 | 109.1 | 107.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| 10. Belgium | 22.6 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 95.6 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

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

The highest turnover in imports by country of consignment Poland recorded with the developed countries - PLN 739.6 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 672.3 bn, compared to PLN 750.9 bn, of which with the EU -PLN 677.4 bn in the same period of 2019.

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - XII 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - XII 2019 = 100 | I - XII  |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **Imports** (country of consignment)[[5]](#footnote-5) | **998.3** | **256.2** | **225.5** | **98.0** | **96.4** | **95.2** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 739.6 | 189.8 | 167.1 | 98.5 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 73.7 | 74.1 |
| of which EU  | 672.3 | 172.6 | 151.9 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 96.4 | 66.5 | 67.3 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 569.7 | 146.2 | 128.7 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 97.0 | 56.0 | 57.1 |
| Developing countries  | 193.6 | 49.7 | 43.7 | 105.8 | 104.0 | 102.6 | 18.0 | 19.4 |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | 65.1 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 76.9 | 75.8 | 74.9 | 8.3 | 6.5 |
| **Balance**  | **53.7** | **13.7** | **12.0** | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developed countries  | 167.4 | 42.9 | 37.7 | . | . | . | . | . |
| of which EU  | 104.5 | 26.8 | 23.5 | . | . | . | . | . |
|  of which euro-zone  | 39.5 | 10.2 | 8.8 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developing countries  | -112.1 | -28.8 | -25.3 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | -1.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | . | . | . | . | . |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - XII 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - XII 2019 = 100 | I - XII  |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **IMPORTS (country of consignment)** |
| 1. Germany  | 274.2 | 70.4 | 61.9 | 99.8 | 98.2 | 96.9 | 27.0 | 27.5 |
| 2. China  | 94.5 | 24.2 | 21.3 | 116.6 | 114.6 | 113.0 | 8.0 | 9.5 |
| 3. Netherlands  | 61.1 | 15.6 | 13.8 | 106.4 | 104.4 | 103.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| 4. Italy  | 49.6 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 96.6 | 95.2 | 93.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 5. Russia | 46.6 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 70.3 | 6.4 | 4.7 |
| 6. Czechia  | 38.1 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 94.0 | 92.6 | 91.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 7. France | 37.9 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 89.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 8. Belgium | 37.1 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 98.4 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 9. Spain  | 24.3 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 101.4 | 99.7 | 98.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 10. Slovakia | 23.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 97.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |

# Imports by country of consignment – countries

The share of Germany in imports by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin was higher by 5.7 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 2.2 pp, Belgium by 1.4 pp, Czechia by 0.6 pp and France by 0.4 pp.

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

Imports from China by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin was lower by 5.1 pp

After twelve months of 2020 year trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature compared to the same period of 2019 year, recorded a greater decrease in commodity sections in imports than exports.

In exports the largest increase included animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 25.3%), beverages and tobacco (by 17.1%), food and live animals (by 8.8%), chemicals and related products (by 8.8%) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 6.0%), while a decrease was reported among others in mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 27.40%), crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 0.6%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 0.4%).

In imports the largest increase was recorded in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 22.6), beverages and tobacco (by 17.5%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 8.1%), food and live animals (by 6.7%) and chemicals and related products (by 6.1%), while a decrease was observed among others in commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 38.9%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 31.9%), crude minerals inedible, except fuels (by 4.9%), machinery and transport equipment (by 3.0%) and in manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 2.1%).

Chart 1. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I - XII 2020

**Chart 2. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I - XII 2020**

In case of quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide information: “Source of data: Statistics Poland”, and in case of publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please include the following disclaimer: “Own study based on figures from Statistics Poland”

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**Related information**

[Yearbook of Foreign Trade Statistics of Poland 2020](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/yearbook-of-foreign-trade-statistics-2020%2C9%2C14.html)

[Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CMatejakA%5CDesktop%5CDocuments%5CSygnalna%5C2018%5CForeign%20trade.%20Mirror%20and%20asymmetry%20statistics)

[Foreign trade. Poland in European Union](http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-poland-in-european-union%2C6%2C12.html)

[Foreign trade. Trade in goods by enterprise characteristics (TEC)](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-trade-in-goods-by-enterprise-characteristics-tec%2C6%2C13.html)

[Foreign Trade. Poland in the world](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBielinskaI%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CINetCache%5CContent.Outlook%5CDY3FI8GD%5ChForeign%20Trade.%20Poland%20in%20the%20world)

**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 public statistics**

[Exports of commodities](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/746%2Cterm.html)

[Imports of commodities](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/119%2Cterm.html)

[Balance of foreign trade commodity turnover](http://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformations/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/449%2Cterm.html)

1. Note. Due to the rounding of data, in some cases sums of components may slightly differ from the amount given in the item ”total”.

 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. Final data will be available at the end of July this year. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The structure and dynamics of the European Union for January - December 2019 are given in real condition, it means that data for EU was reduced by value of trade turnover of the United Kingdom. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Country of origin is the country where the commodity was produced or processed and in this form entered the Polish customs zone. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)