Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January – June 2022

Foreign trade turnover[[1]](#footnote-1) in January - June 2022 in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 761.5 bn, while in imports - PLN 814.6 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 53.1 bn, while in the same period of 2021 year was positive and amounted to PLN 18.6 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of 2021 exports increased by 20.8%, while imports by 33.1%.

⇩ -53.1 bn

balance in PLN

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

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 182.8 bn, while imports amounted to USD 195.7 bn (an increase in exports of 9.1% and in imports of 20.3%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 12.9 bn, while in the same period of 2021 year was positive and amounted to USD 4.9 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 165.4 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 177.0 bn (an increase in exports of 19.1% and in imports of 31.3 %). The negative balance reached EUR 11.6 bn, compared to a positive balance of EUR 4.1 bn in the same period of 2021.

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

Poland has the largest share in total exports with the developed countries – 87.8% (of which EU 76.3%) and in imports – 61.6% (of which EU 52.5%), in comparison with 86.6% (of which EU 75.4%) and 64.9% (of which EU 56.4%) in the corresponding period of 2021. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 4.3%, and in imports – 8.1%, in comparison with 5.4% and 6.8% in the January - June 2021 period.

The negative balance was recorded with the developing countries – minus PLN 186.8 bn (minus USD 44.8 bn, minus EUR 40.6 bn) and with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe minus PLN 33.1 bn (minus USD 8.1 bn, minus EUR 7.2 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 166.7 bn (USD 40.0 bn, EUR 36.2 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 155.1 bn (USD 37.2 bn, EUR 33.7 bn).

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VI 2022 | | | | | | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I - VI 2021 = 100 | | | I - VI | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Exports** | **761.5** | **182.8** | **165.4** | **120.8** | **109.1** | **119.1** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 668.8 | 160.6 | 145.3 | 122.5 | 110.6 | 120.8 | 86.6 | 87.8 |
| of which EU | 580.7 | 139.5 | 126.1 | 122.1 | 110.3 | 120.5 | 75.4 | 76.3 |
| of which euro-zone | 451.3 | 108.4 | 98.0 | 120.3 | 108.7 | 118.7 | 59.5 | 59.3 |
| Developing countries | 59.9 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 119.6 | 107.8 | 117.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 32.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 95.7 | 86.2 | 94.4 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| **Imports** (country of origin)[[2]](#footnote-2) | **814.6** | **195.7** | **177.0** | **133.1** | **120.3** | **131.3** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 502.0 | 120.6 | 109.1 | 126.5 | 114.3 | 124.8 | 64.9 | 61.6 |
| of which EU | 425.5 | 102.3 | 92.5 | 123.2 | 111.3 | 121.6 | 56.4 | 52.2 |
| of which euro-zone | 351.3 | 84.4 | 76.3 | 122.6 | 110.8 | 121.0 | 46.8 | 43.1 |
| Developing countries | 246.6 | 59.2 | 53.6 | 142.2 | 128.2 | 140.2 | 28.3 | 30.3 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 65.9 | 15.9 | 14.3 | 158.9 | 144.5 | 157.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 |
| **Balance** | **-53.1** | **-12.9** | **-11.6** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Developed countries | 166.7 | 40.0 | 36.2 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| of which EU | 155.1 | 37.2 | 33.7 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| of which euro-zone | 100.0 | 24.0 | 21.7 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Developing countries | -186.8 | -44.8 | -40.6 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | -33.1 | -8.1 | -7.2 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |

# **Foreign trade turnover by major countries**

In the first half of 2022 among the main trade partners of Poland a decrease both in exports and imports was not observed compared to the same period of the last year.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 65.7% (65.2% in the same period of the last year), while in total imports – 64.3% (in comparison with 64.7% in January - June 2021).

The share of Germany in exports decreased in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year by 1.3 pp and amounted to 27.6% and in imports decreased by 1.0 pp and accounted for 20.7%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 42.1 bn (USD 10.1 bn, EUR 9.1 bn) in comparison with PLN 48.8 bn (USD 13.0 bn, EUR 10.8 bn) in the same period of 2021.

Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries

Imports from the United Kingdom in January - June of 2022 amounted to PLN 13.4 bn, USD 3.2 bn and EUR 2.9 bn

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VI 2022 | | | | | | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I - VI 2021 = 100 | | | I - VI | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **EXPORTS** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 210.5 | 50.6 | 45.7 | 115.8 | 104.6 | 114.2 | 28.8 | 27.6 |
| 2. Czechia | 50.5 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 133.8 | 120.6 | 131.9 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| 3. France | 44.0 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 116.8 | 105.5 | 115.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| 4. United Kingdom | 37.7 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 122.7 | 110.9 | 121.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 5. Italy | 36.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 118.5 | 107.2 | 116.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 6. Netherlands | 34.0 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 127.8 | 115.4 | 126.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 7. United States | 22.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 138.2 | 124.9 | 136.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| 8. Slovakia | 22.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 140.8 | 127.1 | 138.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| 9. Sweden | 21.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 118.8 | 107.1 | 117.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 10. Hungary | 20.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 127.5 | 115.2 | 125.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| **IMPORTS (country of origin)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 168.4 | 40.5 | 36.6 | 126.6 | 114.4 | 124.9 | 21.7 | 20.7 |
| 2. China | 117.8 | 28.3 | 25.6 | 139.6 | 126.2 | 137.7 | 13.8 | 14.5 |
| 3. Russia | 48.7 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 163.8 | 149.5 | 162.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| 4. Italy | 38.7 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 118.2 | 107.0 | 116.7 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| 5. Netherlands | 32.1 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 126.2 | 113.7 | 124.3 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| 6. United States | 31.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 177.4 | 159.3 | 174.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| 7. Czechia | 25.5 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 125.4 | 113.3 | 123.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| 8. France | 24.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 111.9 | 101.2 | 110.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| 9. Belgium | 18.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 114.9 | 104.1 | 113.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| 10. South Korea | 17.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 121.0 | 109.3 | 119.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |

# 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 574.1 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 520.6 bn, compared to PLN 453.0 bn, of which with the EU - PLN 421.2 bn in the same period of 2021.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VI 2022 | | | | | | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – VI 2021 = 100 | | | I - VI | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Imports** (country of consignment)[[3]](#footnote-3) | **814.6** | **195.7** | **177.0** | **133.1** | **120.3** | **131.3** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 574.1 | 137.9 | 124.7 | 126.7 | 114.5 | 125.0 | 74.0 | 70.5 |
| of which EU | 520.6 | 125.1 | 113.1 | 123.6 | 111.7 | 121.9 | 68.8 | 63.9 |
| of which euro-zone | 438.5 | 105.4 | 95.3 | 123.0 | 111.1 | 121.3 | 58.3 | 53.8 |
| Developing countries | 173.7 | 41.6 | 37.7 | 149.2 | 134.5 | 147.0 | 19.1 | 21.3 |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | 66.7 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 157.4 | 143.2 | 155.6 | 6.9 | 8.2 |
| **Balance** | **-53.1** | **-12.9** | **-11.6** | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developed countries | 94.7 | 22.7 | 20.6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| of which EU | 60.1 | 14.4 | 13.0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| of which euro-zone | 12.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developing countries | -113.8 | -27.3 | -24.7 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | -33.9 | -8.3 | -7.4 | . | . | . | . | . |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VI 2022 | | | | | | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I - VI 2021 = 100 | | | I - VI | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **IMPORTS (country of consignment)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 208.5 | 50.1 | 45.3 | 124.8 | 112.7 | 123.1 | 27.3 | 25.6 |
| 2. China | 77.6 | 18.7 | 16.9 | 140.3 | 126.8 | 138.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 |
| 3. Netherlands | 50.9 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 128.6 | 116.1 | 126.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| 4. Russia | 48.9 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 164.9 | 150.5 | 163.1 | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| 5. Italy | 38.9 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 117.8 | 106.6 | 116.3 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| 6. Czechia | 30.2 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 124.9 | 112.8 | 123.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| 7. Belgium | 28.9 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 119.5 | 108.3 | 118.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| 8. France | 27.8 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 114.1 | 103.1 | 112.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| 9. United States | 23.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 233.8 | 209.9 | 230.3 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| 10. Slovakia | 18.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 117.0 | 105.7 | 115.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 |

# **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 4.9 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 2.3 pp, Belgium by 1.2 pp, Czechia by 0.6 pp and France by 0.4 pp.

Table 4. Imports by country of consignment – countries

Imports from China in January - June of 2022 according by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin was lower by 5.0 pp

In the first half of this year trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature compared to the same period of 2021, reported an increase in all commodity sections both in exports and imports.

In exports the largest increase concerned commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 181.5%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 163.9%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 82.9%), chemicals and related products (by 31.5%), food and live animals (by 27.5%), manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 27.5%), crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 19.6%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 14.0%), machinery and transport equipment (by 9.8%) and beverages and tobacco (by 3.4 %).

In imports an increase was recorded in commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 334.1%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 119.2%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 110.6%), crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 43.0%), manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 36.0%), chemicals and related products (by 28.7%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 25.8%), food and live animals (by 23.6%), beverages and tobacco (by 15.2%), and machinery and transport equipment (by 12.0%).

**Chart 1. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January – June 2022**

**Chart 2. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January – June 2022**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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| **Related information**  [Foreign Trade 2021. Prices in foreign trade](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-2021-prices-in-foreign-trade,6,15.html)  [Yearbook of Foreign Trade Statistics of Poland 2021](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/yearbook-of-foreign-trade-statistics-2021,9,15.html)  [Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-mirror-and-asymmetry-statistics,12,1.html" \o "Link to the publication - Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics)  [Foreign trade. Poland in European Union](http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-poland-in-european-union,6,12.html" \o "Link to the publication - Foreign trade. Poland in European Union)  [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,6,13.html" \o "Link to the publication - Foreign trade. Trade in goods by enterprise characteristics (TEC))  [Foreign Trade. Poland in the world](https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/prices-trade/trade/foreign-trade-2020-poland-in-the-world,6,14.html" \o "Link to the publication - Foreign Trade. Poland in the world)  **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 inn official statistics**  [Exports of commodities](https://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformation/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/746,term.html" \o "Link to the exports of commodities definition )  [Imports of commodities](https://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformation/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/119,term.html" \o "Link to the Imports of commodities definition)  [Balance foreign trade commodity turnover](https://stat.gov.pl/en/metainformation/glossary/terms-used-in-official-statistics/449,term.html" \o "Link to the Balance foreign trade commodity turnover definition) | |

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. 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)