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

Foreign trade turnover[[1]](#footnote-1) in January - July 2022 in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 893.1 bn, while in imports - PLN 948.3 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 55.2 bn, while in the same period of 2021 year was positive and amounted to PLN 15.7 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of 2021 exports increased by 21.2%, while imports by 31.5%.

⇩ -55.2 bn

balance in PLN

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

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 212.5 bn, while imports amounted to USD 225.8 bn (an increase in exports of 8.6% and in imports of 17.9%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 13.3 bn, while in the same period of 2021 year was positive and amounted to USD 4.1 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 193.7 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 205.7 bn (an increase in exports of 19.3% and in imports of 29.4 %). The negative balance reached EUR 12.0 bn, compared to a positive balance of EUR 3.4 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 – 87.7% (of which EU 76.1%) and in imports – 61.8% (of which EU 52.1%), in comparison with 86.4% (of which EU 75.2%) and 64.6% (of which EU 56.1%) 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 4.4%, and in imports – 7.7%, in comparison with 5.5% and 7.1% in the January - July 2021 period.

The negative balance was recorded with the developing countries – minus PLN 219.2 bn (minus USD 52.1 bn, minus EUR 47.5 bn) and with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe minus PLN 33.2 bn (minus USD 8.1 bn, minus EUR 7.3 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 197.2 bn (USD 46.9 bn, EUR 42.8 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 186.2 bn (USD 44.2 bn, EUR 40.3 bn).

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VII 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - VII 2021 = 100 | I - VII |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **Exports** | **893.1** | **212.5** | **193.7** |  **121.2** |  **108.6** |  **119.3** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 783.0 | 186.4 | 169.8 |  123.0 |  110.2 |  121.0 | 86.4 | 87.7 |
| of which EU  | 679.9 | 161.9 | 147.5 |  122.8 |  110.1 |  120.8 | 75.2 | 76.1 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 529.1 | 126.0 | 114.8 |  121.0 |  108.5 |  119.1 | 59.3 | 59.2 |
| Developing countries  | 70.4 | 16.7 | 15.3 |  118.6 |  106.1 |  116.6 |  8.1 |  7.9 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 39.7 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 97.6 | 87.1 | 96.0 |  5.5 |  4.4 |
| **Imports** (country of origin)[[2]](#footnote-2) | **948.3** | **225.8** | **205.7** |  **131.5** |  **117.9** |  **129.4** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 585.8 | 139.5 | 127.1 |  125.8 |  112.7 |  123.8 | 64.6 | 61.8 |
| of which EU  | 493.8 | 117.7 | 107.1 |  122.0 |  109.4 |  120.1 | 56.1 | 52.1 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 408.1 | 97.3 | 88.5 |  121.4 |  108.9 |  119.5 | 46.6 | 43.0 |
| Developing countries  | 289.5 | 68.8 | 62.8 |  141.7 |  126.8 |  139.3 | 28.3 | 30.5 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 72.9 | 17.5 | 15.8 |  143.4 |  129.7 |  141.4 |  7.1 |  7.7 |
| **Balance**  | **-55.2** | **-13.3** | **-12.0** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Developed countries  | 197.2 | 46.9 | 42.8 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| of which EU  | 186.2 | 44.2 | 40.3 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
|  of which euro-zone  | 121.0 | 28.7 | 26.2 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Developing countries  | -219.2 | -52.1 | -47.5 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | -33.2 | -8.1 | -7.3 | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** | **.** |

# **Foreign trade turnover by major countries**

In January - July 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 65.4% (64.9% in the same period of the last year), while in total imports – 63.8% (in comparison with 64.6% in January - July 2021).

The share of Germany in exports decreased in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year by 1.1 pp and amounted to 27.7% and in imports decreased by 1.0 pp and accounted for 20.6%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 51.3 bn (USD 12.2 bn, EUR 11.1 bn) in comparison with PLN 56.1 bn (USD 14.9 bn, EUR 12.4 bn) in the same period of 2021.

Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries

Imports from the United Kingdom in January - July of 2022 amounted to PLN 15.7 bn, USD 3.7 bn and EUR 3.4 bn

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION  | I - VII 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - VII 2021 = 100 | I - VII |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **EXPORTS** |
| 1. Germany  | 247.0 | 58.8 | 53.6 | 116.5 | 104.4 | 114.6 | 28.8 | 27.7 |
| 2. Czechia  | 59.2 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 135.2 | 121.0 | 133.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| 3. France  | 51.2 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 117.6 | 105.5 | 115.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| 4. United Kingdom  | 44.3 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 122.0 | 109.4 | 120.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 5. Italy | 42.6 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 119.5 | 107.2 | 117.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| 6. Netherlands | 40.5 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 129.8 | 116.2 | 127.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 7. Slovakia  | 26.3 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 142.0 | 127.1 | 139.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| 8. United States | 26.2 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 136.2 | 122.1 | 134.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| 9. Sweden | 24.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 118.7 | 106.4 | 116.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 10. Hungary | 23.5 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 127.4 | 114.2 | 125.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| **IMPORTS (country of origin)** |
| 1. Germany | 195.8 | 46.6 | 42.5 | 125.5 | 112.5 | 123.5 | 21.6 | 20.6 |
| 2. China | 136.8 | 32.6 | 29.7 | 137.7 | 123.4 | 135.5 | 13.8 | 14.4 |
| 3. Russia  | 53.1 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 145.6 | 132.1 | 143.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 4. Italy | 45.5 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 117.9 | 105.9 | 116.1 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| 5. United States  | 38.2 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 182.5 | 162.4 | 179.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 |
| 6. Netherlands | 36.8 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 124.8 | 111.7 | 122.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| 7. Czechia | 29.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 123.4 | 110.8 | 121.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| 8. France  | 28.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 110.9 | 99.6 | 109.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| 9. Belgium  | 21.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 111.8 | 100.6 | 110.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| 10. South Korea | 20.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 123.6 | 110.7 | 121.6 | 2.3 | 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 670.3 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 604.9 bn, compared to PLN 531.4 bn, of which with the EU - PLN 493.5 bn in the same period of 2021.

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VII 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I – VII 2021 = 100 | I - VII |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **Imports** (country of consignment)[[3]](#footnote-3) | **948.3** | **225.8** | **205.7** | **131.5** | **117.9** | **129.4** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries  | 670.3 | 159.6 | 145.4 | 126.1 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 73.7 | 70.7 |
| of which EU  | 604.9 | 144.1 | 131.2 | 122.6 | 109.9 | 120.6 | 68.4 | 63.8 |
|  of which euro-zone  | 510.3 | 121.6 | 110.7 | 122.0 | 109.4 | 120.1 | 58.0 | 53.8 |
| Developing countries  | 204.4 | 48.5 | 44.3 | 148.6 | 132.9 | 146.2 | 19.1 | 21.5 |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | 73.6 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 141.1 | 127.7 | 139.2 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| **Balance**  | **-55.2** | **-13.3** | **-12.0** | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developed countries  | 112.7 | 26.8 | 24.4 | . | . | . | . | . |
| of which EU  | 75.1 | 17.8 | 16.2 | . | . | . | . | . |
|  of which euro-zone  | 18.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Developing countries  | -134.0 | -31.8 | -29.0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | -33.9 | -8.3 | -7.4 | . | . | . | . | . |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I - VII 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| bn PLN | bn USD | bn EUR | I - VII 2021 = 100 | I - VII |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % |
| **IMPORTS (country of consignment)** |
| 1. Germany  | 243.1 | 57.9 | 52.7 | 124.1 | 111.2 | 122.1 | 27.2 | 25.6 |
| 2. China  | 90.1 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 138.1 | 123.8 | 135.9 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| 3. Netherlands  | 58.8 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 127.4 | 114.2 | 125.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| 4. Russia | 53.2 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 145.2 | 131.9 | 143.3 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 5. Italy | 45.8 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 117.7 | 105.6 | 115.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| 6. Czechia  | 34.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 123.5 | 110.8 | 121.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| 7. Belgium | 33.3 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 117.6 | 105.8 | 115.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| 8. France  | 32.6 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 113.0 | 101.4 | 111.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| 9. United States | 28.9 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 246.2 | 218.8 | 241.8 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| 10. Slovakia  | 20.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 114.5 | 102.7 | 112.7 | 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 5.0 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 2.3 pp, Belgium by 1.3 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 - July of 2022 according by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin was lower by 4.9 pp

In January - July 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 172.4%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 163.0%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 86.6%), chemicals and related products (by 31.4%), food and live animals (by 29.7%), manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 26.4%), crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 18.1%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 14.0%), machinery and transport equipment (by 10.7%) and beverages and tobacco (by 4.1 %).

In imports an increase was recorded in commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 303.7%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 115.0%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 103.8%), crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 40.5%), manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 31.5%), chemicals and related products (by 27.0%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 25.0%), food and live animals (by 24.4%), beverages and tobacco (by 17.6%), and machinery and transport equipment (by 11.5%).

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

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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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)