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

In February, there was a decline in exports to growth in January

Foreign trade turnover[[1]](#footnote-1) in January – February this year according to exports at current prices amounted to PLN 140.3 bn, while imports amounted to PLN 143.9 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 3.6 bn, while the same period last year was positive and amounted to PLN 1.0 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of the 2017, exports decreased by 0.8%, and imports incteased by 4.2%.

104,2



Indices of imports in PLN – previous year = 100

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

For the second consecutive month, there was a negative balance in foreign trade

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 40.5 bn USD while imports amounted to USD 41.6 bn (an increase in exports of 21.4% and in imports of 25.4%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 1.1 bn (the corresponding period of the 2017, the positive balance amounted USD 0.2 bn).

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 33.6 bn while imports amounted to EUR 34.4 bn (an increase in exports of 6.0% and in imports of 9.5%). The negative balance reached the level of EUR 0.8 bn compared to positive balance EUR 0.2 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 - 87.5% (of which EU 81.0), and imports – 65.3% (of which EU 58.6%), as against 87.7% (of which EU 81.0%) and 66.8% (of which EU 59.7%) 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 5.4%, and in imports – 9.1%, as against 5.1% and 8.4% in January – February 2017.

The negative balances were recorded with developing countries – minus PLN 27.0 bn (minus USD 7.8 bn, minus EUR 6.4 bn) and with countries Central and Eastern Europe – minus PLN 5.4 bn (minus USD 1.6 bn, minus EUR 1.3 bn). The positive balances were obtained in turnover with developed countries PLN 28.8 bn (USD 8.3 bn, EUR 6.9 bn), of which EU countries a balance of PLN 29.4 bn (USD 8.4 bn, EUR 7.0 bn).

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – II 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – II 2017 = 100 | | | I – II | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Exports** | **140.3** | **40.5** | **33.6** | **100.8** | **121.4** | **106.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 122.8 | 35.4 | 29.4 | 100.7 | 121.1 | 105.8 | 87.7 | 87.5 |
| of which EU | 113.7 | 32.8 | 27.2 | 100.8 | 121.3 | 105.9 | 81.0 | 81.0 |
| of which euro-zone | 81.2 | 23.5 | 19.4 | 100.8 | 121.3 | 105.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 |
| Developing countries | 9.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 98.3 | 118.4 | 103.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 7.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 107.4 | 129.3 | 112.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| **Imports** (country of origin)[[2]](#footnote-2) | **143.9** | **41.6** | **34.4** | **104.2** | **125.4** | **109.5** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 94.0 | 27.1 | 22.5 | 101.9 | 122.6 | 107.1 | 66.8 | 65.3 |
| of which EU | 84.3 | 24.4 | 20.2 | 102.2 | 123.0 | 107.4 | 59.7 | 58.6 |
| of which euro-zone | 67.5 | 19.5 | 16.1 | 102.6 | 123.4 | 107.8 | 47.6 | 46.9 |
| Developing countries | 36.9 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 107.8 | 129.6 | 113.2 | 24.8 | 25.6 |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | 13.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 111.7 | 134.5 | 117.4 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| **Balance** | **-3.6** | **-1.1** | **-0.8** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| Developed countries | 28.8 | 8.3 | 6.9 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which EU | 29.4 | 8.4 | 7.0 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which euro-zone | 13.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Developing countries | -27.0 | -7.8 | -6.4 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe | -5.4 | -1.6 | -1.3 | 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 four countries, compared to seven in January

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

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports in January – February 2018 accounted for 67.1% (67.5% in the same period last year), while total imports – 65.7% (against 66.2% after two months 2017) .

The share of Germany in exports was at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year and amounted to 27.8%, and imports has decreased by 0.1 pp and accounted for 22.6%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 6.5 bn (USD 1.9 bn, EUR 1.5 bn) against PLN 7.4 bn (USD 1.8 bn, EUR 1.7 bn) in the same period of 2017.

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

The share of Russia in imports increased by 0.3 pp compared to the same period of 2017 and it was 7.3%

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – II 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – II 2017 = 100 | | | I – II | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **EXPORTS** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 39.0 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 100.7 | 121.2 | 105.9 | 27.8 | 27.8 |
| 2. Czech Republic | 9.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 102.0 | 122.7 | 107.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| 3. United Kingdom | 8.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 94.5 | 113.7 | 99.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| 4. France | 8.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 99.3 | 119.5 | 104.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| 5. Netherlands | 6.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 99.8 | 120.1 | 104.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 6. Italy | 6.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 89.4 | 107.6 | 93.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| 7. Spain | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 101.9 | 122.5 | 107.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 8. Sweden | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 102.5 | 123.3 | 107.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 9. United States | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 114.3 | 137.8 | 120.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 10. Russia | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 111.7 | 134.6 | 117.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| **IMPORTS (country of origin)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 32.5 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 103.6 | 124.7 | 108.9 | 22.7 | 22.6 |
| 2. China | 17.5 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 103.7 | 124.7 | 108.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| 3. Russia | 10.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 108.4 | 130.5 | 114.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 |
| 4. Italy | 6.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 93.5 | 112.6 | 98.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| 5. France | 5.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 103.6 | 124.9 | 108.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 6. Netherlands | 5.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 101.1 | 121.8 | 106.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 7. Czech Republic | 5.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 102.1 | 122.9 | 107.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 8. United States | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 107.4 | 129.4 | 112.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 9. Belgium | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 98.7 | 118.7 | 103.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 10. Spain | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 107.9 | 129.9 | 113.4 | 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 105.8 bn, of which the EU – PLN 99.7 bn, compared to PLN 104.3 bn, of which the EU - PLN 98.2 bn in the same period of 2017.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – II 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – II 2017 = 100 | | | I – II | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **Imports** (country of consignment)[[3]](#footnote-3) | **143.9** | **41.6** | **34.4** | **104.2** | **125.4** | **109.5** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Developed countries | 105.8 | 30.6 | 25.3 | 101.4 | 122.0 | 106.6 | 75.5 | 73.5 |
| of which EU | 99.7 | 28.8 | 23.8 | 101.5 | 122.1 | 106.7 | 71.1 | 69.3 |
| of which euro-zone | 80.6 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 101.2 | 121.8 | 106.4 | 57.6 | 56.0 |
| Developing countries | 23.9 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 111.2 | 133.9 | 116.9 | 15.6 | 16.6 |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | 14.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 115.4 | 138.7 | 121.2 | 8.9 | 9.9 |
| **Balance** | **-3.6** | **-1.1** | **-0.8** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| Developed countries | 17.0 | 4.8 | 4.1 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which EU | 14.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | X | X | X | X | X |
| of which euro-zone | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Developing countries | -14.0 | -4.0 | -3.3 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe | -6.6 | -1.9 | -1.6 | X | X | X | X | X |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPECIFICATION | I – II 2018 | | | | | | 2017 | 2018 |
| bn  PLN | bn  USD | bn  EUR | I – II 2017 = 100 | | | I – II | |
| PLN | USD | EUR | structure in % | |
| **IMPORTS (country of consignment)** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Germany | 38.8 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 101.9 | 122.6 | 107.1 | 27.5 | 26.9 |
| 2. Russia | 11.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 115.9 | 139.3 | 121.8 | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| 3. China | 11.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 108.9 | 131.1 | 114.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| 4. Netherlands | 8.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 97.5 | 117.4 | 102.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| 5. Italy | 6.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 90.7 | 109.1 | 95.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| 6. France | 6.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 102.4 | 123.5 | 107.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 7. Czech Republic | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 105.1 | 126.5 | 110.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 8. Belgium | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 104.3 | 125.5 | 109.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 9. United Kingdom | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 93.4 | 112.4 | 98.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 10. Slovakia | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 98.2 | 118.3 | 103.2 | 2.5 | 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 4.3 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 1.9 pp, Belgium by 1.2 pp and Russia by 0.7 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 4.4 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)

**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)