

Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January – July 2019

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Foreign trade turnover¹ in January – July this year according to exports at current prices amounted to PLN 578.5 bn, while imports amounted to PLN 579,2.8 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 0.7 bn, while in the same period last year amounted to minus PLN 8.8 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of the 2018, exports increased by 6.6%, and imports by 5.0%.

Index of imports (in PLN) amounted to 105.0

Foreign trade turnover expressed in US dollars and in EUR

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 152.3 bn USD while imports amounted to USD 152.5 bn (a decrease in exports of 1.8% and in imports of 3.3%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 0.2 bn, while in the same period last year amounted to minus USD 2.5 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 134.8 bn while imports amounted to EUR 134.9 bn (an increase in exports of 4.8% and in imports of 3.2%). The negative balance reached the level of EUR 0.1 bn and minus EUR 2.1 bn in the same period in 2018.

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

Poland has the largest share in total exports with developed countries – 87.0% (of which EU 79.9%), and imports – 66.4% (of which EU 58.7%), as against 87.3% (of which EU 80.7%) and 67.1% (of which EU 59.9%) in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 5.9%, and in imports – 7.7%, as against 5.6% and 8.7% in January – July 2018.

The negative balances were recorded with developing countries – minus PLN 108.6 bn (minus USD 28.6 bn, minus EUR 25.3 bn) and with countries Central and Eastern Europe – minus PLN 10.9 bn (minus USD 2.8 bn, minus EUR 2.6 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with developed countries PLN 118.7 bn (USD 31.3 bn, EUR 27.7 bn), of which EU countries a balance of PLN 122.4 bn (USD 32.2 bn, EUR 28.5 bn).

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

¹ Collection of data on foreign trade turnover is open. Data published formerly is updated according to new customs documentation and INTRASTAT declarations.

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

	I – VII 2019							2019
SPECIFICATION	bn	bn	bn	I – V	/II 2018 = 1	100	I –	VII
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structu	re in %
Exports	578.5	152.3	134.8	106.6	98.2	104.8	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	503.2	132.5	117.2	106.1	97.8	104.3	87.3	87.0
of which EU	462.3	121.8	107.7	105.5	97.2	103.7	80.7	79.9
of which euro-zone	333.3	87.8	77.7	105.4	97.2	103.7	58.2	57.6
Developing countries	41.3	10.9	9.6	107.7	99.3	105.9	7.1	7.1
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	34.0	9.0	7.9	112.3	103.6	110.5	5.6	5.9
Imports (country of origin) ²	579.2	152.5	134.9	105.0	96.7	103.2	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	384.5	101.2	89.6	103.7	95.5	102.0	67.1	66.4
of which EU	339.9	89.5	79.2	102.8	94.8	101.2	59.9	58.7
of which euro-zone	270.6	71.3	63.0	102.0	95.3	100.4	48.1	46.7
Developing countries	149.9	39.5	34.9	112.5	103.7	110.6	24.2	25.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	44.9	11.8	10.5	93.8	86.5	92.3	8.7	7.7
Balance	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Developed countries	118.7	31.3	27.7	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
of which EU	122.4	32.2	28.5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
of which euro-zone	62.7	16.5	14.6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Developing countries	-108.6	-28.6	-25.3	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	-10.9	-2.8	-2.6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Foreign trade turnover by major countries

In January – July this year among the main trade partners of Poland there was an increase in exports to all counters from top ten and in imports – from China, United States, Spain, Netherlands, France and Germany.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports after seven months of 2019 accounted for 66.1% (66.7% in the same period last year), while total imports – 63.8% (against 65.3% in January – July 2018).

The share of Germany in exports decreased in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year by 0.8 pp and amounted to 27.3%. and imports decreased by 0.9 pp and accounted for 22.0%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 29.5 bn (USD 7.8 bn. EUR 6.9 bn) against PLN 26.5 bn (USD 7.6 bn. EUR 6.2 bn) in the same period of 2018.

 2 Country of origin is the country where the commodity was produced or processed and in this form entered the Polish customs zone.

Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries

	I – VII 2019							2019	
SPECIFICATION	bn	bn	bn	I – VII 2018 = 100		I – VII			
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structu	re in %	
EXPORTS									
1. Germany	157.9	41.6	36.8	103.5	95.4	101.8	28.1	27.3	
2. Czech Republic	35.5	9.4	8.3	102.7	94.6	100.9	6.4	6.1	
3. United Kingdom	34.4	9.1	8.0	104.1	95.9	102.3	6.1	5.9	
4. France	34.3	9.0	8.0	108.8	100.3	107.0	5.8	5.9	
5. Netherlands	27.0	7.1	6.3	110.1	101.5	108.2	4.5	4.7	
6. Italy	26.9	7.1	6.3	104.0	95.9	102.3	4.8	4.7	
7. Russia	17.4	4.6	4.0	109.5	100.9	107.7	2.9	3.0	
8. United States	17.3	4.5	4.0	117.8	108.5	115.8	2.7	3.0	
9. Hungary	16.1	4.2	3.7	110.7	102.0	108.8	2.7	2.8	
10. Sweden	15.8	4.2	3.7	106.0	97.4	104.1	2.7	2.7	
	IM	PORTS (co	untry of ori	gin)					
1. Germany	128.4	33.8	29.9	101.8	93.8	100.1	22.9	22.0	
2. China	69.1	18.2	16.1	114.7	105.8	112.9	10.9	11.9	
3. Russia	34.5	9.1	8.0	89.5	82.7	88.1	7.0	6.0	
4. Italy	28.8	7.6	6.7	98.3	90.6	96.7	5.3	5.0	
5. France	21.8	5.7	5.1	102.8	94.7	101.1	3.8	3.8	
6. Netherlands	21.6	5.7	5.0	103.2	95.1	101.5	3.8	3.7	
7. Czech Republic	19.0	5.0	4.4	98.4	90.6	96.7	3.5	3.3	
8. United States	18.8	4.9	4.4	109.0	100.5	107.2	3.1	3.2	
9. Spain	14.3	3.8	3.3	108.3	100.0	106.5	2.4	2.5	
10. Belgium	14.0	3.7	3.3	97.8	90.2	96.2	2.6	2.4	

The share of Russia in imports decreased by 1.0 pp compared to the same period of 2018 and it was 6.0%

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 427.8 bn. of which the EU - PLN 399.9 bn. compared to PLN 416.8 bn. of which the EU - PLN 390.8 bn in the same period of 2018.

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

	I – VII 2019							2019
SPECIFICATION	bn	bn bn bn			VII 2018 = 1	I – VII		
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN USD EUR		structure in %		
Imports (country of consignment) ³	579.2	152.5	134.9	105.0	96.7	103.2	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	427.8	113.7	99.7	102.6	95.5	101.0	75.5	73.9
of which EU	399.9	105.3	93.2	102.3	94.3	100.7	70.8	69.0
of which euro-zone	325.0	85.6	75.7	102.3	94.3	100.6	57.5	56.1
Developing countries	103.8	27.3	24.2	122.7	113.1	120.7	15.3	17.9
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	47.7	12.6	11.1	94.5	87.2	92.9	9.2	8.2
Balance	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	х	х	х	х	Х
Developed countries	75.4	18.8	17.5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
of which EU	62.4	16.5	14.5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
of which euro-zone	8.3	2.2	2.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Developing countries	-62.5	-16.4	-14.6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	-13.7	-3.6	-3.2	х	х	х	х	Х

Table 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 4.7 pp. accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 1.8 pp. Belgium by 1.4 pp. Czech Republic by 0.6 pp and Russia by 0.2 pp.

	I – VII 2019							2019	
SPECIFICATION	bn	bn	bn	I – VII 2018 = 100			I – VII		
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %		
IMPORTS (country of consignment)									
1. Germany	154.8	40.8	36.1	101.8	93.8	100.1	27.6	26.7	
2. China	46.1	12.1	10.7	123.0	113.4	121.0	6.8	8.0	
3. Russia	36.0	9.5	8.4	89.5	82.7	88.1	7.3	6.2	
4. Netherlands	32.0	8.4	7.4	101.7	93.7	100.0	5.7	5.5	
5. Italy	28.7	7.6	6.7	97.7	90.0	96.1	5.3	5.0	
6. France	23.7	6.3	5.5	103.6	95.5	101.9	4.2	4.1	
7. Czech Republic	22.4	5.9	5.2	102.4	94.2	100.6	4.0	3.9	
8. Belgium	22.1	5.8	5.2	103.6	95.5	101.9	3.9	3.8	
9. Spain	14.8	3.9	3.5	110.5	102.6	109.4	2.4	2.6	
10.United Kingdom	14.5	3.8	3.4	100.0	92.2	98.3	2.6	2.5	

Imports from China according by country of consignment to imports by country of origin was lower by 3.9 pp

³ Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin.

In January – July this year in trade in goods according to the SITC nomenclature, as compared to seven months of last year, there was an increase in all commodity sectors on the export side and in most sectors on the import side.

In export the largest increase concerned in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 23.6%) and beverages and tobacco (by 20.8%), while the smallest increase reported in crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 0.2%).

In import the largest increase was recorded in beverages and tobacco (by 25.0%) and in machinery and transport equipment (by 8.6%) while decrease was observed in mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 3.3%) and in crude materials inedible, except fuels (by 1.1%).

Chart 1. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I - VII 2019

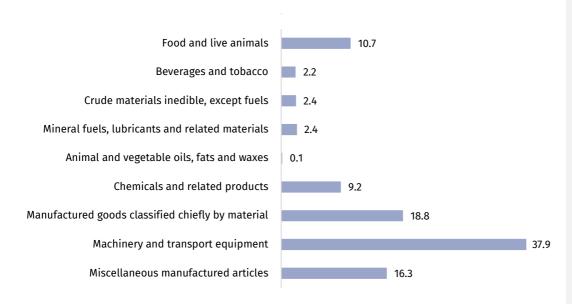
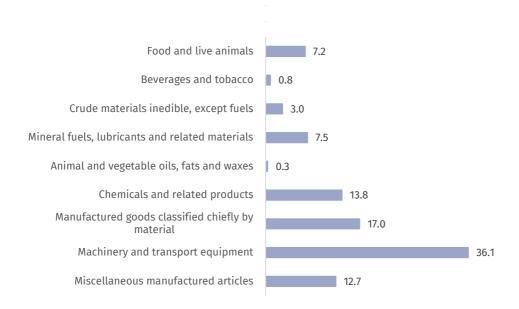


Chart 2. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I - VII 2019



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Data available in databases

Knowledge Databases (DBW). Foreign trade

<u>Database. Analytical Platform - SWAiD - Knowledge Databases. Foreign trade</u>

Terms used in official statistics

Exports of commodities

Imports of commodities

Balance foreign trade commodity turnover