

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

17.06.2020

 **5.3%**

Exports decreased in the same period last year (in PLN)

**Foreign trade turnover<sup>1</sup> in the January – April this year according to exports at current prices amounted to PLN 320.8 bn, while imports amounted to PLN 317.5 bn. The positive balance reached the level of PLN 3.3 bn, while in the same period of 2019 year amounted to PLN 1.5 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of the 2019, both exports and imports decreased by 5.3% and 5.8% respectively.**

The decrease in turnover in January - April this year was associated, among others, with restrictions in Poland related to COVID-19.

In April data, a decrease in export turnover by 26.0% and in import by 24.9% compared to April last year was recorded. The SITC commodity section - transport machinery and equipment had a significant impact on the turnover, which the dynamics in April this year fell by 40.6% in exports and in imports by 38.0%.

The dynamics with main trade partner of Poland – Germany, in April both in export and import decreased compared to April last year, amounted to 78.2% and 68.5%.

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

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 82.1 bn USD while imports amounted to USD 81.2 bn (a decrease in exports of 8.2% and in imports of 8.8%). The positive balance reached the level of USD 0.9 bn, while in the same period 2019 year amounted to USD 0.4 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 74.6 bn while imports amounted to EUR 73.8.0 bn (an decrease in exports of 5.3% and in imports of 5.8%). The positive balance reached the EUR 0.8 bn and EUR 0.3 bn in the same period of 2019.

## Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by groups of countries<sup>2</sup>

Poland has the largest share in total exports with developed countries – 86.2% (of which EU 73.2%), and imports – 65.0% (of which EU 54.8%), as against 87.8% (of which EU 74.7%) and 66.9% (of which EU 56.9%) 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 amounted to 5.9%, and in imports – 7.3%, as against 5.5% and 7.8% in January – April 2019.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The structure and dynamics of the European Union for January - April 2019 are given in real condition, it means that data for EU was reduced by value of trade turnover United Kingdom.

The negative balances were recorded with developing countries – minus PLN 62.4 bn (minus USD 16.0 bn, minus EUR 14.5 bn) and with countries Central and Eastern Europe – minus PLN 4.2 bn (minus USD 1.1 bn, minus EUR 1.0 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with developed countries PLN 69.9 bn (USD 17.9 bn, EUR 16.3 bn), of which EU countries a balance of PLN 60.9 bn (USD 15.6 bn, EUR 14.2 bn).

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

SPECIFICATION	I – IV 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I – IV 2019 = 100			I - IV structure in %	
				PLN	USD	EUR		
<b>Exports</b>	<b>320.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Developed countries	276.4	70.8	64.3	93.0	90.1	93.0	87.8	86.2
of which EU	234.9	60.1	54.6	92.9	90.0	92.9	74.7	73.2
of which euro-zone	182.4	46.7	42.4	92.5	89.7	92.5	58.2	56.9
Developing countries	25.4	6.5	5.9	112.5	108.8	112.3	6.7	7.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	19.0	4.9	4.4	101.0	97.7	100.9	5.5	5.9
<b>Imports (country of origin)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Developed countries	206.5	52.8	48.0	91.6	88.7	91.6	66.9	65.0
of which EU	174.0	44.5	40.5	90.6	87.8	90.7	56.9	54.8
of which euro-zone	143.4	36.7	33.4	90.6	87.8	90.6	47.0	45.2
Developing countries	87.9	22.5	20.4	102.9	99.6	102.7	25.3	27.7
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	23.1	5.9	5.4	88.2	85.5	88.2	7.8	7.3
<b>Balance</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
Developed countries	69.9	17.9	16.3	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	60.9	15.6	14.2	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	39.0	10.0	9.1	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-62.4	-16.0	-14.5	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	-4.2	-1.1	-1.0	.	.	.	.	.

### Foreign trade turnover by major countries

After four months this year among the main trade partners of Poland there was a decrease in exports, the largest to Italy and an increase in imports – from South Korea and United States.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 65.5% (66.8% in the same period last year), while total imports – 63.7% (against 63.6% in January – April 2019).

The share of Germany in exports increased in comparison with the corresponding period of last year by 0.1 pp and amounted to 28.0%, and imports has decreased by 1.1 pp and

<sup>3</sup> Country of origin is the country where the commodity was produced or processed and in this form entered the Polish customs zone.

accounted for 21.4%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 22.0 bn (USD 5.6 bn, EUR 5.1 bn) against PLN 18.4 bn (USD 4.9 bn, EUR 4.3 bn) in the same period of 2019.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – IV 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I – IV 2019 = 100			I - IV	
				PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>EXPORTS</b>								
1. Germany	89.8	23.0	20.9	95.1	92.1	95.1	27.9	28.0
2. Czechia	19.3	4.9	4.5	92.9	90.0	92.9	6.1	6.0
3. United Kingdom	19.0	4.9	4.4	89.7	86.9	89.8	6.2	5.9
4. France	17.8	4.6	4.2	88.2	85.7	88.4	6.0	5.6
5. Netherlands	14.3	3.6	3.3	89.5	86.6	89.3	4.7	4.4
6. Italy	13.0	3.3	3.0	83.0	80.8	83.2	4.6	4.1
7. United States	9.6	2.5	2.2	97.8	94.6	97.7	2.9	3.0
8. Russia	9.6	2.4	2.2	99.9	96.6	99.8	2.8	3.0
9. Sweden	9.2	2.3	2.1	95.1	92.0	95.0	2.8	2.9
10. Hungary	8.4	2.2	2.0	88.4	85.7	88.5	2.8	2.6
<b>IMPORTS (country of origin)</b>								
1. Germany	67.8	17.4	15.8	89.3	86.5	89.3	22.5	21.4
2. China	40.9	10.5	9.5	102.7	99.4	102.5	11.8	12.9
3. Russia	17.9	4.6	4.2	88.9	86.3	89.0	6.0	5.6
4. Italy	15.0	3.8	3.5	89.1	86.5	89.3	5.0	4.7
5. Netherlands	12.0	3.1	2.8	97.9	94.7	97.8	3.6	3.8
6. United States	11.5	2.9	2.7	110.5	106.8	110.2	3.1	3.6
7. France	11.2	2.9	2.6	87.8	85.1	87.8	3.8	3.5
8. Czechia	10.1	2.6	2.4	87.0	84.4	87.1	3.4	3.2
9. South Korea	8.3	2.1	1.9	124.7	120.6	124.4	2.0	2.6
10. Spain	7.5	1.9	1.7	92.7	89.8	92.7	2.4	2.4

Imports from United Kingdom after four months of this year amounted to PLN 6.7 bn, USD 1.7 bn and EUR 1.6 bn

#### 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 233.0 bn, of which the EU – PLN 210.6 bn, compared to PLN 251.1 bn, of which the EU - PLN 234.7 bn in the same period of 2019.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – IV 2020						2019	2020
	bn	bn	bn	I – IV 2019 = 100			I - IV	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>Imports (country of consignment)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>317,5</b>	<b>81,2</b>	<b>73,8</b>	<b>94,2</b>	<b>91,2</b>	<b>94,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Developed countries	233,0	59,6	54,2	92,8	89,9	92,8	74,5	73,4
of which EU	210,6	53,9	49,0	93,2	90,2	93,2	67,1	66,3
of which euro-zone	177,4	45,4	41,3	93,6	90,7	93,6	56,2	55,9
Developing countries	59,6	15,2	13,8	103,3	99,8	103,1	17,1	18,8
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	25,0	6,4	5,8	88,2	85,6	88,2	8,4	7,8
<b>Balance</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	43,4	11,1	10,1	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	24,3	6,2	5,7	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	5,0	1,3	1,2	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-34,1	-8,7	-7,9	.	.	.	.	.
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	-6,0	-1,5	-1,4	.	.	.	.	.

**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 5.4 pp, accordingly the share of the Netherlands was higher by 2.0 pp, Belgium by 1.5 pp, Czechia by 0.6 pp and France by 0.4 pp.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – IV 2020						2019	2020
	bn	bn	bn	I – IV 2019 = 100			I - IV	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>IMPORTS (country of consignment)</b>								
1. Germany	85.1	21.8	19.8	92.9	90.0	92.9	27.2	26.8
2. China	27.3	7.0	6.3	102.9	99.6	102.7	7.9	8.6
3. Russia	18.8	4.8	4.4	87.9	85.4	88.0	6.3	5.9
4. Netherlands	18.6	4.7	4.3	101.7	98.3	101.5	5.4	5.8
5. Italy	14.8	3.8	3.5	89.4	86.7	89.5	4.9	4.7
6. France	12.4	3.2	2.9	91.1	88.4	91.2	4.1	3.9
7. Czechia	12.1	3.1	2.8	89.0	86.4	89.1	4.0	3.8
8. Belgium	11.9	3.1	2.8	93.7	90.6	93.6	3.8	3.8
9. Spain	7.8	2.0	1.8	98.0	94.9	98.0	2.4	2.5
10. United Kingdom	7.3	1.9	1.7	84.2	81.6	84.2	2.6	2.3

Imports from China according by country of consignment to imports by country of origin was lower by 4.3 pp

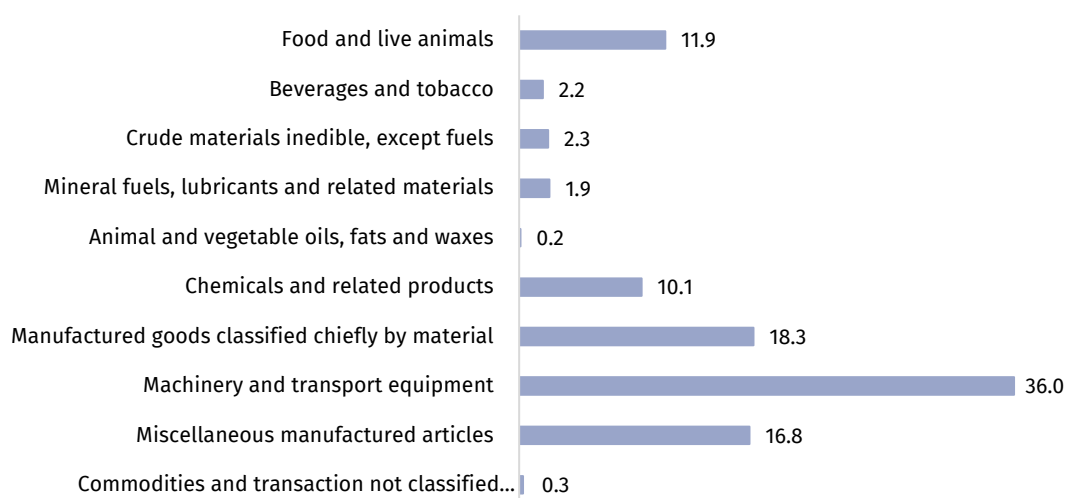
<sup>4</sup> Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin.

After four months 2020 year in trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature, as compared to first four months 2019 year, there was a decrease in most commodity sectors.

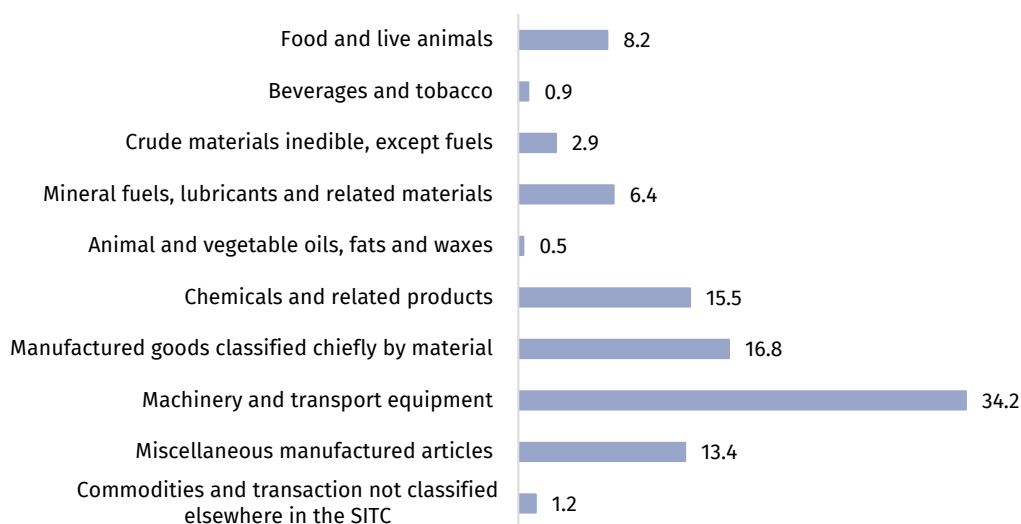
In export the largest increase concerned in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 17.8%), beverages and tobacco (by 11.7%), food and live animals (by 7.2%) and chemicals and related products (by 5.2%), while the decrease was reported among others in mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 27.6%), machinery and transport equipment (by 10.0%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 7.3%).

In import the largest increase was recorded in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 28.4%), beverages and tobacco (by 8.3%), food and live animals (by 7.3%) and chemicals and related products (by 6.4%), while decrease was observed among others in commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 32.5%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 17.2%), crude minerals inedible, except fuels (by 13.2%), machinery and transport equipment (by 10.4%) and in manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 7.6%).

**Chart 1. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I – IV 2020**



**Chart 2. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I – IV 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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#### **Data available in databases**

[Knowledge Databases \(DBW\). Foreign trade](#)

[Database. Analytical Platform - SWAiD - Knowledge Databases. Foreign trade](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Exports of commodities](#)

[Imports of commodities](#)

[Balance foreign trade commodity turnover](#)