

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

15.07.2020



**7.4%**

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

**Foreign trade turnover<sup>1</sup> in the January – May this year according to exports at current prices amounted to PLN 393.3 bn, while imports amounted to PLN 384.3 bn. The positive balance reached the level of PLN 9.0 bn, while in the same period of 2019 year amounted to minus PLN 0.2 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of the 2019, both exports and imports decreased by 7.4% and 9.6% respectively.**

The decrease in turnover in January - May this year was related as in the previous period, among others, with restrictions in Poland related to COVID-19.

In May data, a decrease in export turnover by 17.6% and in import by 25.0% compared to May last year was recorded. The SITC commodity section - transport machinery and equipment had a significant impact on the turnover, which the dynamics in May this year fell by 27.6% in exports and in imports by 32.1%.

The dynamics with main trade partner of Poland – Germany, in May both in export and import decreased compared to May last year, amounted to 85.2% and 69.5%.

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

Exports expressed in USD amounted to 99.5 bn USD while imports amounted to USD 97.3 bn (a decrease in exports of 11.4% and in imports of 13.4%). The positive balance reached the level of USD 2.2 bn, while in the same period 2019 year amounted to minus USD 0.1 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 90.6 bn while imports amounted to EUR 88.6 bn (an decrease in exports of 8.4% and in imports of 10.5%). The positive balance reached the EUR 2.0 bn and minus EUR 0.1 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 – 86.1% (of which EU 73.3%), and imports – 65.0% (of which EU 54.8%), as against 87.7% (of which EU 74.7%) and 66.9% (of which EU 57.0%) 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 6.0%, and in imports – 6.9%, as against 5.6% and 7.8% in January – May 2019.

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 - May 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 77.1 bn (minus USD 19.4 bn, minus EUR 17.7 bn) and with countries Central and Eastern Europe – minus PLN 2.9 bn (minus USD 0.8 bn, minus EUR 0.7 bn). The positive balance was obtained in turnover with developed countries PLN 88.8 bn (USD 22.5 bn, EUR 20.5 bn), of which EU countries a balance of PLN 77.5 bn (USD 19.6 bn, EUR 17.8 bn).

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

SPECIFICATION	I - V 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I - V 2019 = 100			I - V	
				PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>Exports</b>	<b>393.3</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Developed countries	338.7	85.7	78.1	91.0	87.1	90.0	87.7	86.1
of which EU	288.1	72.9	66.4	90.8	86.9	89.9	74.7	73.3
of which euro-zone	223.8	56.6	51.6	90.6	86.7	89.6	58.2	56.9
Developing countries	31.1	7.9	7.2	108.5	103.7	107.2	6.8	7.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	23.4	5.9	5.4	98.6	94.3	97.5	5.6	6.0
<b>Imports (country of origin)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>384.3</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Developed countries	249.9	63.2	57.6	87.9	84.1	87.0	66.9	65.0
of which EU	210.6	53.3	48.6	87.0	83.3	86.1	57.0	54.8
of which euro-zone	174.0	44.0	40.1	87.0	83.3	86.1	47.1	45.3
Developing countries	108.2	27.3	24.9	100.6	96.1	99.3	25.3	28.1
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	26.3	6.7	6.1	79.6	76.5	79.0	7.8	6.9
<b>Balance</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	88.8	22.5	20.5	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	77.5	19.6	17.8	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	49.8	12.6	11.5	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-77.1	-19.4	-17.7	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	-2.9	-0.8	-0.7	.	.	.	.	.

### Foreign trade turnover by major countries

After five 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, China and United States.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 65.4% (66.8% in the same period last year), while total imports – 63.7% (against 63.7% in January – May 2019).

The share of Germany in exports increased in comparison with the corresponding period of last year by 0.3 pp and amounted to 28.1%, and imports has decreased by 1.2 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 21.3%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 28.8 bn (USD 7.2 bn, EUR 6.6 bn) against PLN 22.7 bn (USD 6.0 bn, EUR 5.2 bn) in the same period of 2019.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – V 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I – V 2019 = 100			I - V	
				PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>EXPORTS</b>								
1. Germany	110.6	27.9	25.5	93.5	89.4	92.4	27.8	28.1
2. Czechia	23.5	6.0	5.4	89.8	86.1	88.9	6.2	6.0
3. United Kingdom	22.8	5.8	5.3	88.3	84.6	87.5	6.1	5.8
4. France	22.0	5.6	5.1	87.2	83.7	86.4	5.9	5.6
5. Netherlands	17.3	4.4	4.0	87.5	83.7	86.5	4.7	4.4
6. Italy	15.9	4.0	3.7	80.1	76.9	79.4	4.7	4.0
7. United States	11.9	3.0	2.7	95.8	91.4	94.6	2.9	3.0
8. Russia	11.9	3.0	2.7	98.5	94.0	97.3	2.8	3.0
9. Sweden	11.4	2.9	2.6	93.7	89.6	92.6	2.9	2.9
10. Hungary	10.2	2.6	2.4	86.1	82.6	85.4	2.8	2.6
<b>IMPORTS (country of origin)</b>								
1. Germany	81.8	20.7	18.9	85.6	82.0	84.8	22.5	21.3
2. China	51.6	13.0	11.9	104.1	99.4	102.8	11.7	13.4
3. Russia	20.1	5.1	4.6	79.0	76.1	78.5	6.0	5.2
4. Italy	18.2	4.6	4.2	85.5	82.0	84.8	5.0	4.7
5. Netherlands	15.0	3.8	3.5	94.2	89.9	93.0	3.8	3.9
6. United States	14.0	3.5	3.2	102.3	97.8	101.0	3.2	3.6
7. France	13.3	3.4	3.1	83.6	80.2	82.9	3.8	3.5
8. Czechia	12.2	3.1	2.8	84.2	80.7	83.5	3.4	3.2
9. South Korea	10.1	2.6	2.3	123.9	118.5	122.4	1.9	2.6
10. Spain	9.0	2.3	2.1	87.6	84.0	86.8	2.4	2.3

Imports from United Kingdom after five months of this year amounted to PLN 8.0 bn, USD 2.0 bn and EUR 1.9 bn

#### 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 282.3 bn, of which the EU – PLN 255.1 bn, compared to PLN 316.3 bn, of which the EU - PLN 296.1 bn in the same period of 2019.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – V 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I – V 2019 = 100			I - V	
				PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>Imports</b> (country of consignment) <sup>4</sup>	<b>384.3</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Developed countries	282.3	71.5	65.1	89.3	85.5	88.4	74.4	73.5
of which EU	255.1	64.6	58.8	89.4	85.6	88.5	67.1	66.4
of which euro-zone	215.1	54.4	49.6	89.8	86.0	88.9	56.4	56.0
Developing countries	74.0	18.7	17.0	101.0	96.4	99.6	17.2	19.2
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	28.0	7.1	6.5	79.0	76.1	78.5	8.3	7.3
<b>Balance</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	56.4	14.2	13.0	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	33.0	8.3	7.6	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	8.7	2.2	2.0	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-42.9	-10.8	-9.8	.	.	.	.	.
Countries of Cent. and East. Europe	-4.6	-1.2	-1.1	.	.	.	.	.

**Imports by country of consignment – 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 2.1 pp, Belgium by 1.5 pp, Czechia by 0.6 pp and France by 0.3 pp.

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

SPECIFICATION	I – V 2020						2019	2020
	bn PLN	bn USD	bn EUR	I – V 2019 = 100			I - V	
				PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
<b>IMPORTS (country of consignment)</b>								
1. Germany	102.6	26.0	23.7	89.0	85.3	88.1	27.1	26.7
2. China	34.8	8.8	8.0	106.1	101.2	104.6	7.7	9.0
3. Netherlands	23.1	5.8	5.3	98.4	93.9	97.2	5.5	6.0
4. Russia	20.8	5.3	4.8	77.8	75.0	77.4	6.3	5.4
5. Italy	18.0	4.6	4.2	85.1	81.6	84.4	5.0	4.7
6. Czechia	14.7	3.7	3.4	86.5	83.0	85.7	4.0	3.8
7. France	14.7	3.7	3.4	85.6	82.2	84.9	4.0	3.8
8. Belgium	14.4	3.6	3.3	90.1	86.2	89.2	3.8	3.8
9. Spain	9.5	2.4	2.2	93.0	89.0	92.0	2.4	2.5
10. United Kingdom	8.8	2.2	2.0	86.3	82.8	85.5	2.5	2.3

Imports from China according by country of consignment to imports by country of origin was lower by 4.4 pp

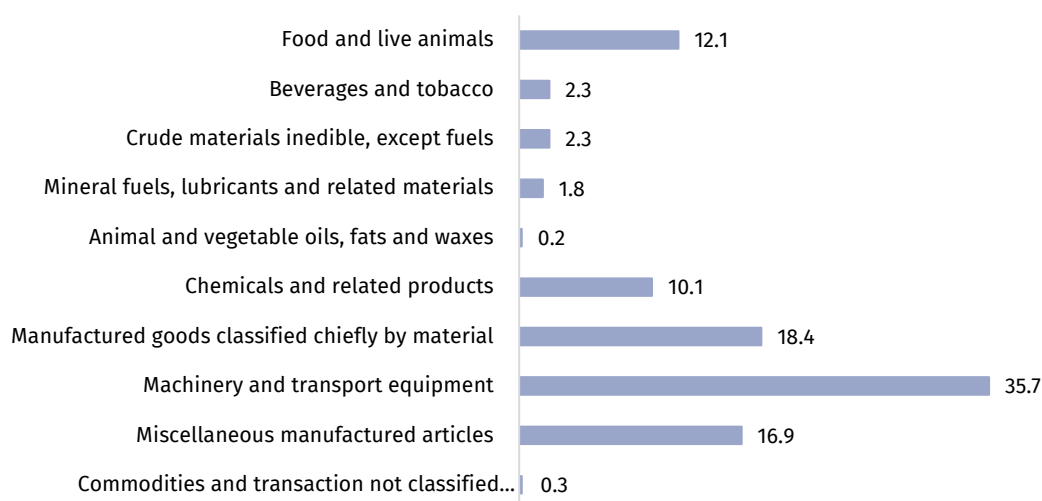
<sup>4</sup> Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin.

After five 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.

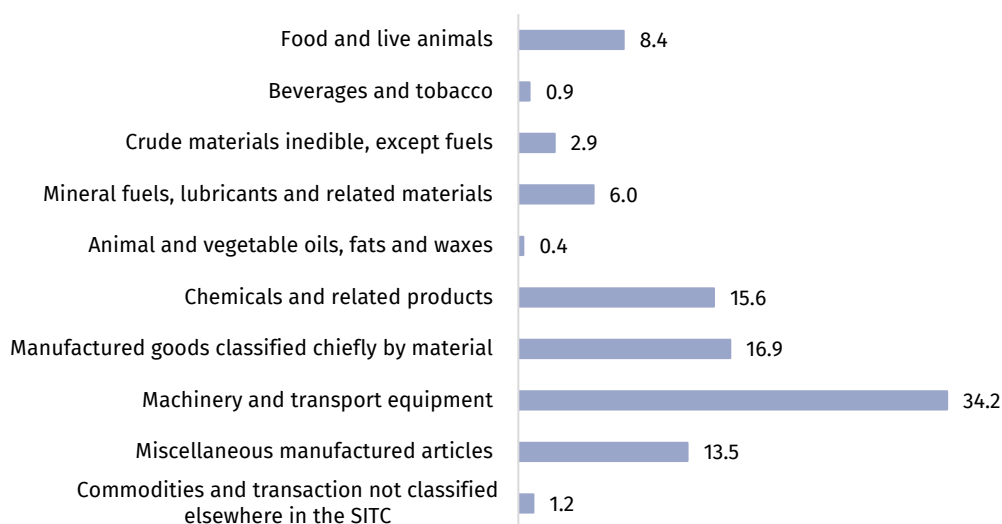
In export the largest increase concerned in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 23.3%), beverages and tobacco (by 14.4%), food and live animals (by 6.5%) and chemicals and related products (by 2.4%), while the decrease was reported among others in mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 30.4%), machinery and transport equipment (by 13.2%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 9.1%).

In import the largest increase was recorded in animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 21.7%), beverages and tobacco (by 6.8%), food and live animals (by 5.0%) and chemicals and related products (by 3.3%), while decrease was observed among others in commodities and transaction not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 37.4%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 26.7%), crude minerals inedible, except fuels (by 14.6%), machinery and transport equipment (by 14.7%) and in manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 10.5%).

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



**Chart 2. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in I – V 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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[Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics](#)

[Foreign trade. Poland in European Union](#)

[Foreign trade. Trade in goods by enterprise characteristics \(TEC\)](#)

#### **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](#)