102/2022 - 15 September 2022

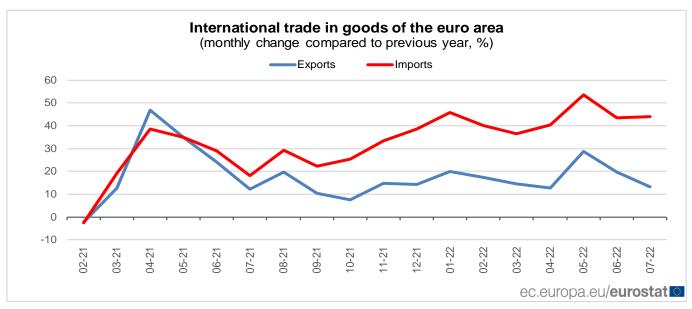
July 2022

Euro area international trade in goods deficit €34.0 bn

€42.3 bn deficit for EU

Euro area

The first estimate for **euro area** exports of goods to the rest of the world in July 2022 was €235.5 billion, an increase of 13.3% compared with July 2021 (€207.8 bn). Imports from the rest of the world stood at €269.5 bn, a rise of 44.0% compared with July 2021 (€187.1 bn). As a result, the **euro area** recorded a €34 bn deficit in trade in goods with the rest of the world in July 2022, compared with a surplus of €20.7 bn in July 2021. **Intra-euro area** trade rose to €224.8 bn in July 2022, up by 24.0% compared with July 2021.



In January to July 2022, **euro area** exports of goods to the rest of the world rose to €1 628.5 bn (an increase of 17.9% compared with January-July 2021), and imports rose to €1 805.9 bn (an increase of 43.4% compared with January-July 2021). As a result the **euro area** recorded a deficit of €177.4 bn, compared with a surplus of €121.3 bn in January-July 2021. **Intra-euro area** trade rose to €1 554.1 bn in January-July 2022, up by 26.1% compared with January-July 2021.

EA trade - non seasonally adjusted data

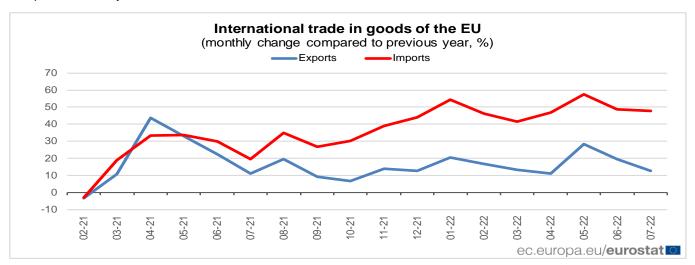
bn €

Flows	Jul 21	Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth
Extra-EA exports	207.8	235.5	13.3%	1 381.0	1 628.5	17.9%
Extra-EA imports	187.1	269.5	44.0%	1 259.7	1 805.9	43.4%
Extra-EA trade balance	20.7	-34.0		121.3	-177.4	
Intra-EA trade	181.3	224.8	24.0%	1 232.8	1 554.1	26.1%

Source dataset: ext_st_ea19sitc

European Union

The first estimate for **extra-EU** exports of goods in July 2022 was €211.6 billion, up by 12.8% compared with July 2021 (€187.6 bn). Imports from the rest of the world stood at €253.8 bn, up by 47.6% compared with July 2021 (€172.0 bn). As a result, the **EU** recorded a €42.3 bn deficit in trade in goods with the rest of the world in July 2022, compared with a surplus of €15.6 bn in July 2021. **Intra-EU** trade rose to €341.9 bn in July 2022, +21.8% compared with July 2021.



In January to July 2022, **extra-EU** exports of goods rose to €1 449.7 bn (an increase of 17.2% compared with January-July 2021), and imports rose to €1 693.9 bn (an increase of 48.9% compared with January-July 2021). As a result, the **EU** recorded a deficit of €244.2 bn, compared with a surplus of €98.8 bn in January-July 2021. **Intra-EU** trade rose to €2 407.8 bn in January-July 2022, +24.0% compared with January-July 2021.

EU trade - non seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Jul 21	Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth
Extra-EU exports	187.6	211.6	12.8%	1 236.7	1 449.7	17.2%
Extra-EU imports	172.0	253.8	47.6%	1 137.9	1 693.9	48.9%
Extra-EU trade balance	15.6	-42.3		98.8	-244.2	
Intra-EU trade	280.6	341.9	21.8%	1 941.9	2 407.8	24.0%

Source dataset: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc

Main products - EU

bn €

	Ext	ra-EU export	S	Ext	ra-EU import	:S	Trade balance		
	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	
Total	1 236.7	1 449.7	17.2%	1 137.9	1 693.9	48.9%	98.8	-244.2	
Primary goods:	192.3	261.1	35.8%	306.0	612.7	100.2%	-113.7	-351.6	
Food & drink	98.2	112.5	14.6%	65.0	82.2	26.5%	33.2	30.2	
Raw materials	41.4	44.5	7.5%	59.8	73.9	23.6%	-18.3	-29.4	
Energy	52.6	104.2	98.1%	181.3	456.6	151.8%	-128.7	-352.4	
Manufactured goods:	1 018.6	1 161.2	14.0%	808.6	1 050.1	29.9%	210.0	111.1	
Chemicals	256.4	317.2	23.7%	150.9	217.1	43.9%	105.6	100.1	
Machinery & vehicles	480.8	519.0	7.9%	372.4	450.0	20.8%	108.4	69.0	
Other manuf'd goods	281.3	325.0	15.5%	285.3	383.0	34.2%	-4.0	-58.0	
Other	25.9	27.3	5.4%	23.3	31.1	33.5%	2.6	-3.7	

Source dataset: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc

Main trading partners - EU

bn €

	EU	J exports to		El	J imports fro	m	Trade balance		
	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	Growth	Jan-Jul 21	Jan-Jul 22	
China	130.9	131.7	0.6%	247.2	352.2	42.5%	-116.3	-220.6	
United States	226.0	287.5	27.2%	128.4	196.2	52.8%	97.7	91.2	
United Kingdom	160.8	188.1	17.0%	79.6	125.9	58.2%	81.2	62.2	
Switzerland	90.8	106.3	17.1%	70.7	85.3	20.7%	20.2	20.9	
Russia	50.9	34.1	-33.0%	80.8	137.3	69.9%	-29.9	-103.2	
Norway	32.2	37.4	16.1%	33.4	83.8	150.9%	-1.2	-46.4	
Turkey	45.0	55.2	22.7%	43.6	57.7	32.3%	1.4	-2.5	
Japan	35.5	40.4	13.8%	36.3	39.7	9.4%	-0.9	0.7	
South Korea	29.9	33.6	12.4%	31.4	39.1	24.5%	-1.5	-5.5	
India	23.4	26.2	12.0%	25.5	38.7	51.8%	-2.1	-12.5	

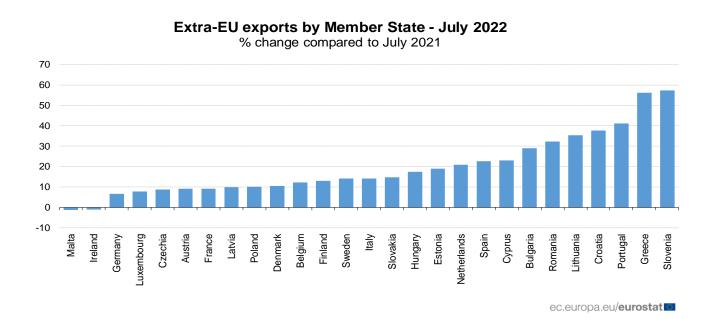
Source dataset: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc

			Total e	exports					Total i	mports			Trade balance					
	То	tal	Intra	a-EU	Extr	a-EU	То	tal	Intra	a-EU	Extr	a-EU	То	tal	Intra	a-EU	Extra-El	J
	Jan-Jul	Growth /	Jan-Jul	Jan-Jul	Jan-Jul	Jan-Jul	Jan-Jul	Jan-Jul										
	22	Jan-Jul	22	21	22	21	22	21										
5.1.1	0.40.0	21	200.0	21	100.0	21	0.40.0	21	222 =	21	100 =	21		40.4	0	20.4	22.2	4.0
Belgium	340.8	34%	232.2	37%	108.6	28%	346.0	47%	206.5	41%	139.5	57%	-5.2	18.1	25.7	22.1	-30.9	-4.0
Bulgaria	27.8	42%	18.7	44%	9.1	38%	31.5	47%	17.4	33%	14.2	68%	-3.8	-1.9	1.3	-0.1	-5.1	-1.8
Czechia	128.3	16%	104.8	18%	23.5	9%	125.4	24%	91.7	22%	33.7	31%	2.9	9.5	13.1	13.6	-10.2	-4.1
Denmark	70.8	17%	39.2	25%	31.6	8%	69.3	22%	46.6	21%	22.7	26%	1.5	4.0	-7.5	-7.3	9.0	11.2
Germany	891.0	13%	488.6	14%	402.4	11%	853.3	27%	519.5	20%	333.8	39%	37.6	117.6	-30.9	-4.4	68.6	121.9
Estonia	12.2	23%	8.4	26%	3.8	17%	14.3	30%	10.6	35%	3.7	17%	-2.1	-1.1	-2.2	-1.2	0.1	0.1
Ireland	117.2	28%	45.3	29%	71.9	28%	77.3	39%	26.1	15%	51.1	55%	40.0	35.6	19.2	12.5	20.8	23.1
Greece	31.0	40%	16.8	38%	14.2	42%	51.6	49%	22.5	21%	29.1	81%	-20.7	-12.5	-5.7	-6.4	-14.9	-6.1
Spain	228.1	24%	143.6	24%	84.5	23%	268.1	38%	133.3	21%	134.8	60%	-40.1	-9.9	10.3	5.3	-50.3	-15.2
France	334.2	19%	191.3	24%	143.0	12%	439.3	30%	271.5	20%	167.8	50%	-105.0	-57.1	-80.2	-72.7	-24.8	15.6
Croatia	13.8	32%	9.6	36%	4.2	24%	23.7	46%	16.8	38%	6.9	72%	-9.9	-5.7	-7.2	-5.1	-2.7	-0.6
Italy	364.2	22%	195.2	24%	169.0	19%	377.9	44%	193.9	28%	184.0	67%	-13.7	37.3	1.3	5.5	-15.0	31.8
Cyprus	2.2	36%	0.6	24%	1.6	41%	6.8	40%	4.0	23%	2.9	73%	-4.6	-3.2	-3.3	-2.7	-1.3	-0.5
Latvia	12.0	30%	8.2	39%	3.8	13%	15.1	36%	11.7	42%	3.4	21%	-3.2	-1.9	-3.5	-2.4	0.4	0.5
Lithuania	23.8	29%	15.2	44%	8.6	9%	28.3	40%	17.6	24%	10.7	78%	-4.5	-1.7	-2.3	-3.6	-2.1	1.8
Luxembourg	9.8	21%	8.0	21%	1.8	22%	14.7	20%	13.3	22%	1.4	1%	-4.9	-4.2	-5.3	-4.3	0.4	0.1
Hungary	81.3	17%	63.5	16%	17.7	22%	86.4	28%	60.6	24%	25.7	35%	-5.1	1.6	2.9	6.1	-8.0	-4.5
Malta	1.5	5%	0.8	-5%	0.8	16%	4.7	43%	2.9	45%	1.8	41%	-3.1	-1.8	-2.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.6
Netherlands	511.1	30%	363.9	35%	147.2	21%	477.8	37%	187.4	27%	290.3	45%	33.3	44.1	176.4	122.5	-143.1	-78.4
Austria	115.5	18%	80.9	19%	34.7	15%	125.3	19%	94.1	17%	31.2	28%	-9.7	-7.0	-13.2	-12.6	3.5	5.7
Poland	191.9	19%	146.0	20%	45.9	14%	203.7	29%	129.8	21%	73.9	47%	-11.8	3.7	16.2	13.6	-28.0	-9.9
Portugal	46.1	25%	32.5	24%	13.5	30%	62.2	37%	42.8	26%	19.4	68%	-16.1	-8.8	-10.3	-7.7	-5.9	-1.1
Romania	52.7	25%	38.2	22%	14.5	35%	71.4	29%	50.4	25%	21.1	41%	-18.8	-13.3	-12.2	-9.1	-6.6	-4.2
Slovenia	37.5	39%	23.8	32%	13.7	52%	37.8	47%	19.9	32%	17.9	68%	-0.3	1.2	3.9	2.9	-4.3	-1.7
Slovakia	58.8	16%	47.7	18%	11.1	9%	61.0	23%	46.8	19%	14.2	37%	-2.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	-3.1	-0.2
Finland	45.8	23%	26.4	30%	19.4	14%	53.4	36%	34.5	23%	18.9	70%	-7.6	-2.0	-8.0	-7.8	0.4	5.8
Sweden	108.3	20%	58.6	21%	49.8	18%	108.3	24%	68.6	16%	39.7	41%	0.0	3.3	-10.0	-10.7	10.0	14.0

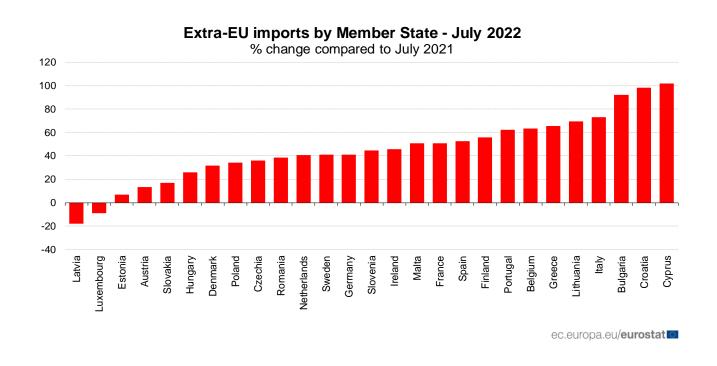
Source dataset: ext_st_27_2020msbec

Annual comparison by Member State

In July 2022, compared with July 2021, all the Member States registered an increase in **extra-EU** exports except **Malta** (-1.2%) and **Ireland** (-1.1%). The highest increases were registered in **Slovenia** (+57.3%) and **Greece** (+56.2%).



With regard to the extra-EU imports, the picture is similar. In July 2022 compared to July 2021, all Member States registered increases in **extra-EU** imports, except **Latvia** (-17.9%) and **Luxembourg** (-9.1%). The highest increases were observed in **Cyprus** (+101.8%), **Croatia** (+98.4%) and **Bulgaria** (+92.1%).



Geographical information

The euro area (EA19) includes Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

The European Union includes Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden.

Methods and definitions

Since the introduction of Intrastat for intra-EU trade on 1 January 1993, the value of intra-EU exports has been consistently higher than that of intra-EU imports. In theory, as exports are declared FOB and imports CIF, the value of corresponding imports should be slightly higher than that of exports. Eurostat uses intra-EU exports as the more reliable measure of total intra-EU trade as, at aggregated levels, total intra-EU exports has better coverage than total intra-EU imports. Due to this divergence in intra-EU trade, and to the difficulties of interpreting figures in absolute terms at the level of individual Member States, trade balances for individual Member States must be interpreted with caution. The same caution applies to the trade balance of the euro area, which includes some intra-EU trade.

Dutch trade flows are over-estimated because of the so-called 'Rotterdam effect' (or quasi-transit trade): that is goods bound for other EU countries arrive in Dutch ports and, according to EU rules, are recorded as extra-EU imports by the Netherlands (the country where goods are released for free circulation). This in turn increases the intra-EU flows from the Netherlands to those Member States to which the goods are re-exported. Although to a lesser extent, trade figures of other Member States like Belgium or Luxembourg may also be overestimated due to quasi-transit.

The United Kingdom is considered as an extra-EU partner country for the EU for the reference time period covered by this news release. However, the United Kingdom was still part of the internal market until the end of the transition period (31 December 2020), meaning that data on trade with the United Kingdom for reference periods up to December 2020 were still based on statistical concepts applicable to trade between the EU Member States. The end of the transitory period thus had an impact on the trade flows between the United Kingdom and the EU Member States.

As of January 2021 onwards, data on trade with the United Kingdom is based on a mixed concept. In application of the Withdrawal Agreement Protocol on Ireland / Northern Ireland, for trade with Northern Ireland the statistical concepts applicable are the same as those for trade between Member States while for trade with the United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland) the same statistical concepts are applicable as for trade with any other extra-EU partner country.

For these reasons data on trade with the United Kingdom are not fully comparable with data on trade with other extra-EU trade partners, and for reference periods before and after the end of 2020.

National concepts may differ from the harmonised methodology used by Eurostat, leading to differences between figures in this release and those published nationally, both for raw data and for seasonally adjusted series.

Products are classified according to the Standard international trade classification (SITC), Revision 4.

Data collection for international trade in goods has in many countries been affected by the COVID-19 crisis. The data in this release are, for several Member States, based on fewer statistical observations than usual. For missing data, imputation and estimation methods were applied. Information on the compilation of international trade in goods statistics during the COVID-19 crisis can be found here.

Revisions and timetable

This News Release is based on data available on 12 September 2022. These are provisional figures based on information provided by Member States. They are subject to frequent revision for up to two years after the month in question.

For more information

Eurostat website section on international trade in goods

Eurostat database section on international trade in goods

Eurostat Statistics Explained article on international trade in goods statistics

Eurostat Euro indicators dashboard

Eurostat €-indicators release calendar

European Statistics Code of Practice

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Annex - Seasonally adjusted data

In July 2022 compared with June 2022, **euro area** seasonally adjusted exports decreased by 1.7%, while imports increased by 1.5%. The seasonally adjusted balance was -€40.3 bn and reached its lowest level since the start of the time series in 1999.

EA trade - seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22
Extra-EA exports	203.3	202.8	208.0	215.1	214.0	223.2	224.9	227.3	230.7	241.9	240.7	236.7
Extra-EA imports	194.6	198.1	208.4	218.8	227.1	232.4	237.4	246.8	264.2	270.3	273.0	277.0
Extra-EA trade balance	8.6	4.7	-0.4	-3.8	-13.0	-9.2	-12.5	-19.5	-33.5	-28.4	-32.2	-40.3
Intra-EA trade	183.1	187.6	194.2	197.7	203.2	205.8	210.3	213.8	218.9	223.6	225.1	229.3

Source dataset: ext_st_ea19sitc

In July 2022 compared with June 2022, **EU** seasonally adjusted exports decreased by 2.1%, while imports increased by 0.9%. The seasonally adjusted balance was -€49.0 bn and reached its lowest level since the start of the time series in 2002.

EU trade - seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22
Extra-EU exports	181.2	181.1	186.0	192.5	189.9	200.1	200.5	201.1	205.6	215.8	215.6	211.0
Extra-EU imports	180.5	183.4	192.9	203.3	210.7	217.5	222.1	231.6	250.6	253.6	257.7	260.0
Extra-EU trade balance	0.7	-2.3	-6.8	-10.8	-20.8	-17.3	-21.6	-30.5	-45.1	-37.8	-42.1	-49.0
Intra-EU trade	285.5	291.0	300.8	308.9	316.5	321.3	328.1	333.9	339.9	348.0	349.9	358.1

Source dataset: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc

Contribution of EU Member States to extra-EU trade - seasonally adjusted data

bn €

	Т	otal exports		1	otal imports	3	Trade balance		
	Jun 22	Jul 22	Growth	Jun 22	Jul 22	Growth	Jun 22	Jul 22	
EU	215.6	211.0	-2.1%	257.7	260.0	0.9%	-42.1	-49.0	
Belgium	15.5	15.0	-2.8%	20.3	22.2	9.0%	-4.9	-7.1	
Bulgaria	1.5	1.3	-10.3%	2.3	2.3	-1.9%	-0.9	-1.0	
Czechia	3.6	3.5	-2.3%	5.4	5.3	-2.7%	-1.8	-1.7	
Denmark	4.4	4.8	7.4%	3.3	3.6	8.6%	1.1	1.2	
Germany	59.9	57.4	-4.2%	50.2	50.0	-0.4%	9.7	7.4	
Estonia	0.6	0.6	-2.3%	0.5	0.6	8.5%	0.1	0.0	
Ireland	10.4	8.8	-15.5%	8.3	7.4	-11.9%	2.0	1.4	
Greece	2.5	2.3	-8.5%	4.7	4.7	0.8%	-2.2	-2.5	
Spain	12.8	12.3	-3.7%	20.6	20.6	0.1%	-7.8	-8.3	
France	20.7	20.6	-0.6%	24.8	25.2	1.8%	-4.1	-4.6	
Croatia	0.7	0.6	-10.6%	1.0	1.1	8.7%	-0.3	-0.5	
Italy	23.9	24.6	2.9%	27.9	29.9	7.3%	-3.9	-5.3	
Cyprus	0.1	0.2	63.7%	0.5	0.5	-11.1%	-0.4	-0.2	
Latvia	0.6	0.6	0.2%	0.4	0.5	6.6%	0.2	0.2	
Lithuania	1.2	1.6	25.8%	1.3	1.9	43.9%	0.0	-0.3	
Luxembourg	0.3	0.3	-7.5%	0.2	0.2	-3.0%	0.1	0.1	
Hungary	2.6	2.6	-1.9%	3.9	3.9	-2.1%	-1.3	-1.3	
Malta	0.1	0.1	4.9%	0.3	0.3	37.1%	-0.1	-0.2	
Netherlands	23.0	23.0	0.2%	45.9	44.6	-2.8%	-23.0	-21.6	
Austria	5.3	5.0	-4.8%	4.1	4.0	-2.6%	1.1	1.0	
Poland	7.1	6.9	-2.7%	11.5	11.2	-1.9%	-4.4	-4.4	
Portugal	2.2	2.2	-2.1%	3.2	3.0	-5.0%	-1.0	-0.9	
Romania	2.3	2.2	-4.9%	3.2	3.4	6.8%	-0.8	-1.2	
Slovenia	2.4	2.3	-4.9%	2.8	2.7	-2.6%	-0.4	-0.4	
Slovakia	1.6	1.8	14.3%	2.2	2.0	-12.0%	-0.7	-0.2	
Finland	2.9	3.0	2.5%	2.8	2.9	4.3%	0.1	0.1	
Sweden	7.4	7.5	1.3%	5.9	6.1	2.2%	1.4	1.4	

Source dataset: ext_st_27_2020_msbec

