

129/2022 - 15 November 2022

September 2022

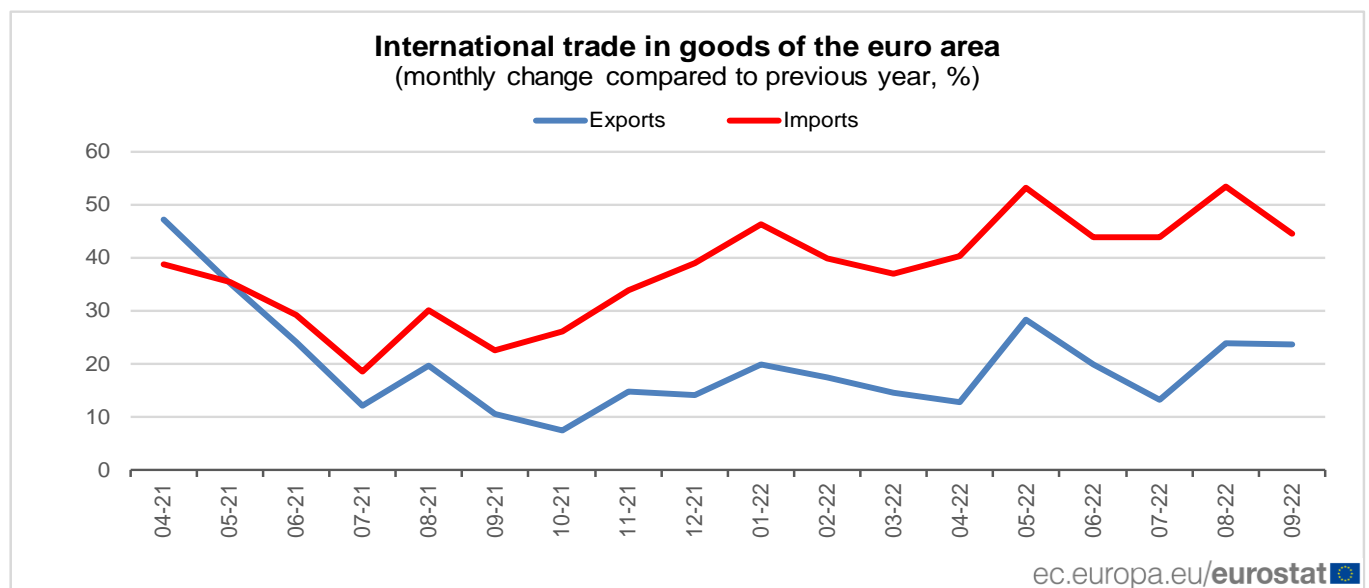
# Euro area international trade in goods deficit

## €34.4 bn

€45.8 bn deficit for EU

### Euro area

The first estimate for **euro area** exports of goods to the rest of the world in September 2022 was €259.6 billion, an increase of 23.6% compared with September 2021 (€210.1 bn). Imports from the rest of the world stood at €294.0 bn, a rise of 44.5% compared with September 2021 (€203.4 bn). As a result, the **euro area** recorded a €34.4 bn deficit in trade in goods with the rest of the world in September 2022, compared with a surplus of €6.7 bn in September 2021. **Intra-euro area** trade rose to €247.6 bn in September 2022, up by 27.3% compared with September 2021 (€194.5 bn).



In January to September 2022, **euro area** exports of goods to the rest of the world rose to €2 120.3 bn (an increase of 19.2% compared with January-September 2021), and imports rose to €2 386.9 bn (an increase of 44.7% compared with January-September 2021). As a result the **euro area** recorded a deficit of €266.6 bn, compared with a surplus of €129.2 bn in January-September 2021. **Intra-euro area** trade rose to €2 021.2 bn in January-September 2022, up by 27.1% compared with January-September 2021.

### EA trade - non seasonally adjusted data

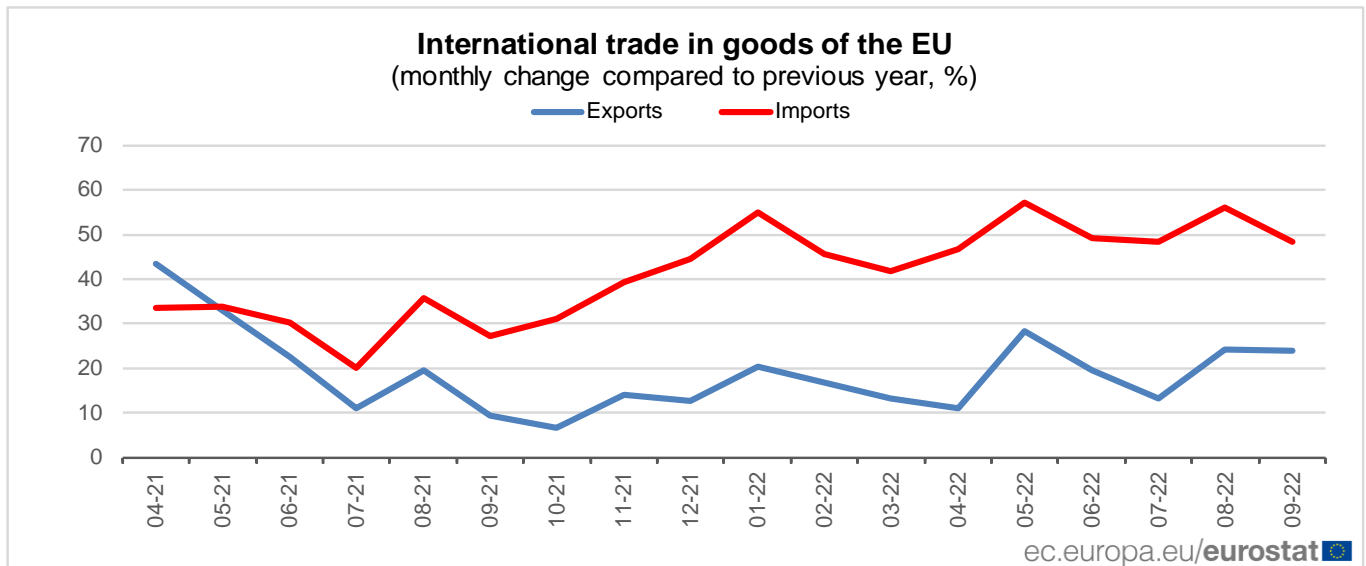
bn €

Flows	Sep 21	Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth
Extra-EA exports	210.1	259.6	23.6%	1 779.1	2 120.3	19.2%
Extra-EA imports	203.4	294.0	44.5%	1 649.9	2 386.9	44.7%
Extra-EA trade balance	6.7	-34.4		129.2	-266.6	
Intra-EA trade	194.5	247.6	27.3%	1 590.4	2 021.2	27.1%

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_ea19sitc](#)

## European Union

The first estimate for **extra-EU** exports of goods in September 2022 was €232.0 billion, up by 24.0% compared with September 2021 (€187.1 bn). Imports from the rest of the world stood at €277.8 bn, up by 48.2% compared with September 2021 (€187.4 bn). As a result, the **EU** recorded a €45.8 bn deficit in trade in goods with the rest of the world in September 2022, compared with -€0.3 bn in September 2021. **Intra-EU** trade rose to €383.0 bn in September 2022, +26.1% compared with September 2021.



In January to September 2022, **extra-EU** exports of goods rose to €1 889.6 bn (an increase of 18.8% compared with January-September 2021), and imports rose to €2 247.6 bn (an increase of 49.7% compared with January-September 2021). As a result, the **EU** recorded a deficit of €358.1 bn, compared with a surplus of €88.4 bn in January-September 2021. **Intra-EU** trade rose to €3 131.2 bn in January-September 2022, +25.0% compared with January-September 2021.

### EU trade - non seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Sep 21	Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth
<b>Extra-EU exports</b>	187.1	232.0	24.0%	1 590.2	1 889.6	18.8%
<b>Extra-EU imports</b>	187.4	277.8	48.2%	1 501.8	2 247.6	49.7%
<b>Extra-EU trade balance</b>	-0.3	-45.8		88.4	-358.1	
<b>Intra-EU trade</b>	303.7	383.0	26.1%	2 504.2	3 131.2	25.0%

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_eu27\\_2020sitc](#)

### Main products - EU

bn €

	Extra-EU exports			Extra-EU imports			Trade balance	
	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 590.2</b>	<b>1 889.6</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>1 501.8</b>	<b>2 247.6</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>-358.1</b>
<b>Primary goods:</b>	<b>252.4</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>413.9</b>	<b>830.7</b>	<b>100.7%</b>	<b>-161.6</b>	<b>-488.2</b>
<i>Food &amp; drink</i>	128.5	149.3	16.2%	84.6	108.3	28.0%	43.8	41.0
<i>Raw materials</i>	52.6	56.9	8.2%	78.4	94.7	20.8%	-25.8	-37.8
<i>Energy</i>	71.3	136.2	91.0%	250.9	627.7	150.2%	-179.6	-491.4
<b>Manufactured goods:</b>	<b>1 304.8</b>	<b>1 511.7</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>1 058.3</b>	<b>1 378.1</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>133.6</b>
<i>Chemicals</i>	333.1	410.1	23.1%	195.9	277.9	41.9%	137.2	132.2
<i>Machinery &amp; vehicles</i>	609.1	680.6	11.7%	484.1	598.7	23.7%	124.9	81.9
<i>Other manuf'd goods</i>	362.6	421.0	16.1%	378.2	501.5	32.6%	-15.6	-80.5
<b>Other</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_eu27\\_2020sitc](#)

### Main trading partners - EU

bn €

	EU exports to			EU imports from			Trade balance	
	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22
<b>China</b>	165.8	170.5	2.8%	332.3	470.7	41.6%	-166.5	-300.2
<b>United States</b>	291.1	375.5	29.0%	167.9	262.3	56.2%	123.1	113.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	206.9	243.6	17.7%	103.4	167.3	61.8%	103.5	76.3
<b>Switzerland</b>	115.1	137.2	19.2%	89.8	109.1	21.5%	25.4	28.1
<b>Russia</b>	65.5	42.2	-35.6%	109.7	167.9	53.1%	-44.3	-125.7
<b>Norway</b>	41.5	49.3	18.8%	45.9	120.1	161.7%	-4.4	-70.8
<b>Türkiye</b>	57.4	72.1	25.6%	56.1	73.8	31.6%	1.3	-1.7
<b>Japan</b>	46.5	52.4	12.7%	46.4	51.7	11.4%	0.1	0.7
<b>South Korea</b>	38.0	43.8	15.3%	40.4	52.2	29.2%	-2.4	-8.4
<b>India</b>	30.0	34.1	13.7%	32.8	50.5	54.0%	-2.7	-16.4

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_eu27\\_2020sitc](#)

Member States' total trade (intra-EU + extra-EU)

bn €

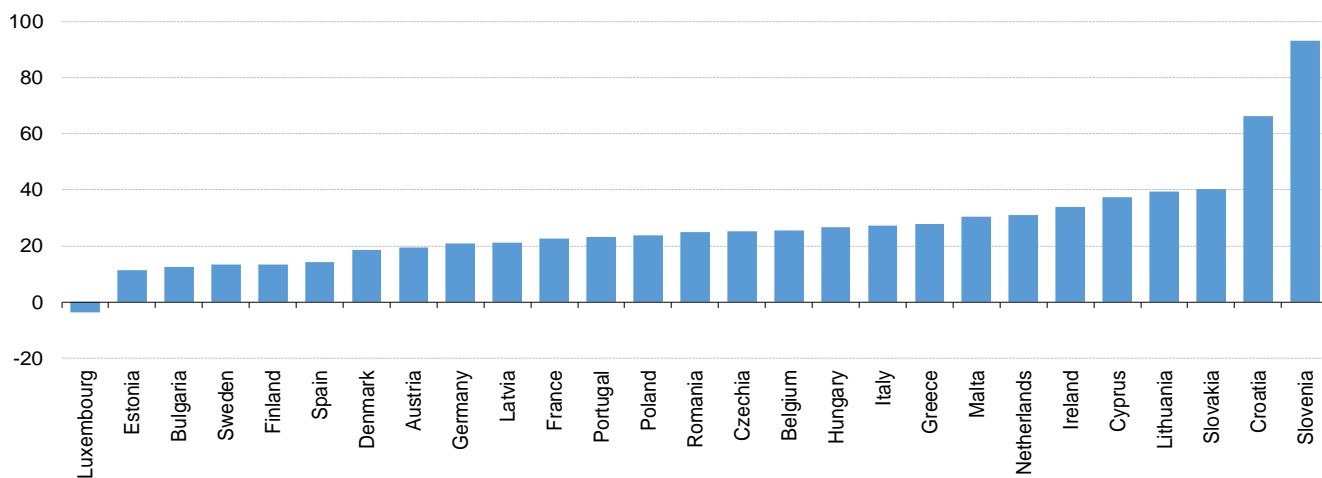
	Total exports						Total imports						Trade balance					
	Total		Intra-EU		Extra-EU		Total		Intra-EU		Extra-EU		Total		Intra-EU		Extra-EU	
	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Growth / Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Jan-Sep 21	Jan-Sep 22	Jan-Sep 21
Belgium	445.3	34%	303.9	38%	141.4	27%	451.0	47%	264.1	39%	186.9	59%	-5.7	24.7	39.9	30.5	-45.5	-5.9
Bulgaria	35.8	41%	24.1	44%	11.7	34%	40.9	46%	22.4	32%	18.5	67%	-5.0	-2.5	1.7	-0.2	-6.8	-2.3
Czechia	168.5	20%	137.3	22%	31.1	13%	165.3	27%	119.6	24%	45.6	35%	3.2	9.8	17.7	16.0	-14.5	-6.2
Denmark	92.2	19%	51.4	25%	40.9	11%	90.6	23%	60.3	20%	30.3	29%	1.6	4.1	-9.0	-9.1	10.6	13.2
Germany	1 166.9	15%	638.9	15%	528.0	14%	1 115.3	28%	674.4	22%	440.9	40%	51.6	149.1	-35.5	-1.5	87.1	150.7
Estonia	16.0	22%	11.0	24%	5.0	17%	18.5	28%	14.0	36%	4.4	7%	-2.5	-1.3	-3.1	-1.5	0.6	0.2
Ireland	155.1	31%	61.4	34%	93.7	29%	102.7	44%	35.0	25%	67.7	56%	52.4	47.2	26.5	17.9	25.9	29.3
Greece	40.6	41%	22.2	41%	18.4	41%	67.9	49%	29.2	21%	38.7	80%	-27.3	-16.8	-7.0	-8.3	-20.3	-8.5
Spain	293.3	25%	184.9	26%	108.3	23%	349.1	38%	172.7	23%	176.4	57%	-55.9	-17.3	12.2	6.5	-68.1	-23.8
France	431.0	20%	245.0	25%	186.0	14%	574.3	32%	349.9	21%	224.4	54%	-143.3	-75.7	-104.9	-92.9	-38.4	17.3
Croatia	17.7	34%	12.1	35%	5.6	31%	31.4	49%	21.6	37%	9.9	85%	-13.7	-7.8	-9.5	-6.8	-4.2	-1.0
Italy	460.5	21%	245.8	22%	214.7	21%	491.9	44%	247.9	26%	244.0	66%	-31.4	37.4	-2.2	6.0	-29.2	31.4
Cyprus	2.8	32%	0.8	32%	1.9	31%	8.6	39%	5.1	24%	3.5	68%	-5.9	-4.1	-4.3	-3.5	-1.6	-0.6
Latvia	16.4	31%	11.1	40%	5.3	16%	20.5	35%	16.0	45%	4.5	9%	-4.0	-2.6	-4.9	-3.1	0.9	0.5
Lithuania	32.6	33%	20.5	45%	12.1	16%	38.6	44%	23.7	28%	14.9	80%	-6.0	-2.1	-3.2	-4.3	-2.8	2.1
Luxembourg	12.5	20%	10.2	21%	2.3	17%	18.7	20%	17.0	22%	1.8	-1%	-6.2	-5.3	-6.7	-5.4	0.5	0.2
Hungary	106.5	20%	83.1	20%	23.4	23%	114.8	31%	79.5	27%	35.3	40%	-8.3	0.5	3.6	6.7	-11.9	-6.2
Malta	2.0	12%	1.0	1%	1.1	26%	5.9	44%	3.7	43%	2.3	47%	-3.9	-2.3	-2.7	-1.6	-1.2	-0.7
Netherlands	674.0	32%	479.8	36%	194.2	22%	630.1	38%	241.2	27%	388.9	47%	43.9	57.1	238.6	162.7	-194.7	-105.6
Austria	148.6	18%	103.5	19%	45.1	16%	162.3	20%	121.9	17%	40.4	28%	-13.7	-9.5	-18.4	-16.7	4.7	7.2
Poland	250.6	20%	189.9	21%	60.7	16%	265.2	28%	169.0	21%	96.1	42%	-14.5	2.0	20.9	17.2	-35.4	-15.2
Portugal	58.6	26%	41.3	24%	17.4	29%	81.2	37%	55.5	26%	25.7	66%	-22.5	-12.7	-14.2	-10.7	-8.3	-2.0
Romania	68.8	28%	49.8	26%	19.0	33%	93.9	32%	66.1	27%	27.8	44%	-25.1	-17.3	-16.2	-12.3	-8.8	-5.0
Slovenia	49.6	42%	31.0	32%	18.5	61%	49.6	45%	25.6	31%	24.0	63%	0.0	0.7	5.4	3.9	-5.4	-3.2
Slovakia	76.0	19%	61.4	20%	14.6	16%	79.0	24%	60.7	21%	18.2	36%	-3.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	-3.7	-1.0
Finland	59.8	22%	34.3	27%	25.4	15%	69.2	34%	44.9	23%	24.2	62%	-9.4	-2.4	-10.6	-9.5	1.2	7.1
Sweden	139.2	20%	75.5	21%	63.7	18%	141.8	25%	89.5	18%	52.3	39%	-2.6	2.6	-14.0	-13.7	11.4	16.3

Source dataset: ext\_st\_27\_2020msbec

## Annual comparison by Member State

In September 2022, compared with September 2021, all Member States registered large increases in **extra-EU** exports except **Luxembourg** (-3.8%). The highest increases were registered in **Slovenia** (+93.1%) and **Croatia** (+66.1%).

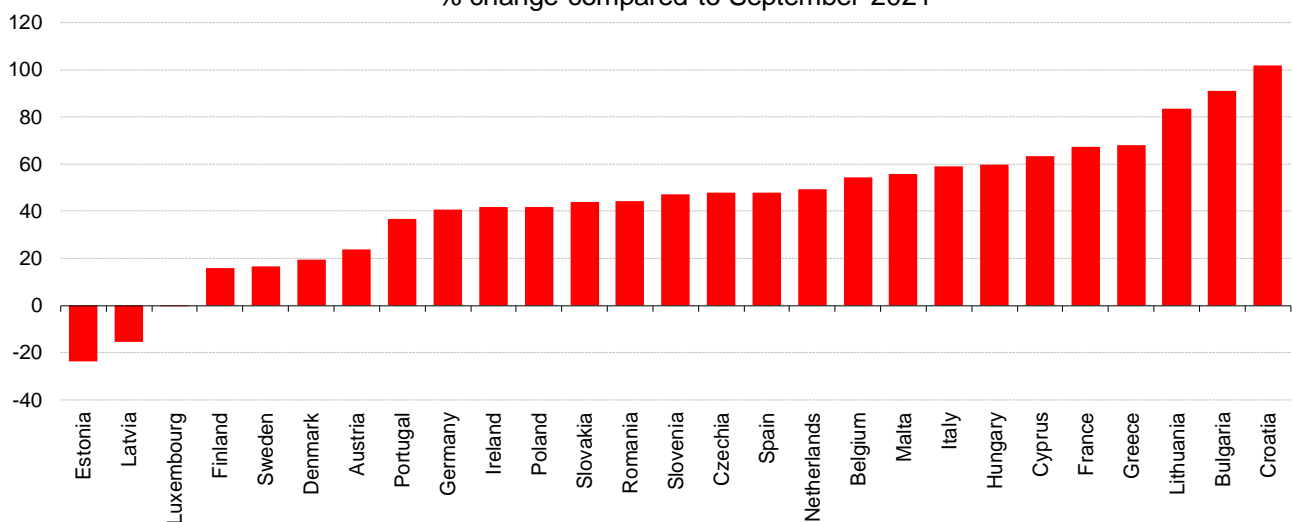
**Extra-EU exports by Member State - September 2022**  
% change compared to September 2021



ec.europa.eu/eurostat

With regard to the extra-EU imports, all Member States registered large increases, except **Estonia** (-23.7%), **Latvia** (-15.3%) and **Luxembourg** (-0.2%). The highest increases were observed in **Croatia** (+101.7%), **Bulgaria** (+91.0%) and **Lithuania** (+83.7%).

**Extra-EU imports by Member State - September 2022**  
% change compared to September 2021



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## 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 10 November 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](#)

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## Annex - Seasonally adjusted data

In September 2022 compared with August 2022, **euro area** seasonally adjusted exports increased by 1.6%, while imports decreased by 2.0%. The seasonally adjusted balance was -€37.7 bn, an increase compared with August (-€47.6 bn).

### EA trade - seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22
Extra-EA exports	207.9	215.0	214.1	223.3	225.4	227.9	231.4	241.8	241.7	237.7	245.9	250.0
Extra-EA imports	209.1	219.5	227.6	233.5	237.5	247.8	264.7	271.3	274.9	278.2	293.5	287.7
Extra-EA trade balance	-1.2	-4.4	-13.6	-10.3	-12.1	-19.9	-33.3	-29.4	-33.2	-40.5	-47.6	-37.7
Intra-EA trade	194.4	198.0	203.8	206.4	211.4	214.7	219.9	225.3	226.6	231.2	241.8	238.9

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_ea19sitc](#)

In September 2022 compared with August 2022, **EU** seasonally adjusted exports increased by 1.8%, while imports decreased by 1.7%. The seasonally adjusted balance was -€49.0 bn, an increase compared with August (-€57.6 bn).

### EU trade - seasonally adjusted data

bn €

Flows	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22
Extra-EU exports	185.9	192.3	189.7	200.0	200.7	201.4	206.0	216.1	216.2	212.6	219.5	223.5
Extra-EU imports	193.6	203.8	211.1	218.4	221.8	232.1	250.9	254.3	259.5	262.6	277.1	272.5
Extra-EU trade balance	-7.7	-11.5	-21.4	-18.3	-21.2	-30.7	-44.9	-38.3	-43.3	-49.9	-57.6	-49.0
Intra-EU trade	301.3	309.5	317.7	322.1	329.5	335.2	340.9	349.3	351.6	357.0	370.5	366.6

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_eu27\\_2020sitc](#)

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

bn €

	Total exports			Total imports			Trade balance	
	Aug 22	Sep 22	Growth	Aug 22	Sep 22	Growth	Aug 22	Sep 22
<b>EU</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>223.5</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>272.5</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>-57.6</b>	<b>-49.0</b>
Belgium	15.9	16.8	5.2%	24.0	23.0	-4.3%	-8.1	-6.2
Bulgaria	1.3	1.2	-11.5%	2.0	2.3	17.2%	-0.6	-1.1
Czechia	3.7	3.7	0.4%	5.7	6.0	4.9%	-2.0	-2.3
Denmark	4.7	4.6	-0.8%	3.9	3.4	-12.0%	0.8	1.2
Germany	60.6	62.0	2.2%	53.0	52.2	-1.5%	7.6	9.8
Estonia	0.6	0.6	-6.0%	0.4	0.4	-8.8%	0.2	0.2
Ireland	10.5	11.0	4.3%	9.0	7.8	-13.0%	1.6	3.2
Greece	2.1	2.1	-3.8%	4.6	4.7	2.0%	-2.5	-2.7
Spain	13.2	12.1	-8.5%	20.7	20.4	-1.2%	-7.5	-8.3
France	22.4	22.6	0.9%	27.9	28.9	3.8%	-5.5	-6.3
Croatia	0.6	0.8	17.4%	1.5	1.3	-16.3%	-0.9	-0.5
Italy	24.3	25.8	6.3%	31.9	29.7	-6.8%	-7.6	-3.9
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	5.0%	0.4	0.4	-9.8%	-0.2	-0.2
Latvia	0.6	0.7	10.7%	0.5	0.5	-5.0%	0.1	0.2
Lithuania	1.6	1.7	6.0%	2.0	2.1	3.4%	-0.4	-0.4
Luxembourg	0.3	0.2	-3.1%	0.2	0.2	12.4%	0.0	0.0
Hungary	2.7	2.8	3.5%	4.2	4.8	14.2%	-1.5	-2.0
Malta	0.2	0.2	-19.8%	0.3	0.3	-3.0%	-0.1	-0.1
Netherlands	22.8	23.6	3.7%	48.5	48.4	-0.2%	-25.7	-24.8
Austria	5.2	5.3	2.6%	4.6	4.8	4.5%	0.6	0.5
Poland	7.5	7.4	-1.2%	11.3	11.8	3.7%	-3.9	-4.4
Portugal	2.0	1.9	-3.8%	3.3	2.8	-16.1%	-1.3	-0.9
Romania	2.2	2.1	-5.1%	3.4	3.2	-5.9%	-1.2	-1.1
Slovenia	2.5	2.5	0.9%	3.1	3.0	-3.5%	-0.6	-0.5
Slovakia	1.7	1.6	-6.6%	1.9	2.2	12.5%	-0.2	-0.6
Finland	3.0	3.0	0.4%	2.8	2.3	-16.0%	0.2	0.7
Sweden	7.0	7.2	2.0%	5.9	5.6	-5.0%	1.1	1.6

Source dataset: [ext\\_st\\_27\\_2020\\_msbec](#)

