

International Trade Statistics 2015

In nominal terms exports increased by 3.7% and imports increased by 2.2%

In 2015 exports of goods reached EUR 49,826 million, corresponding to a nominal increase of 3.7% when compared with the previous year. Imports of goods increased by 2.2% attaining EUR 60,310 million. Thus, the trade balance of goods recorded a deficit of EUR 10,485 million, minus 494 million than the previous year.

Angola lost its position as the main Extra-EU partner of Portugal. The United States became the main destination for the national goods outside the EU and China the main Extra-EU supplier of goods.

Portuguese exports of goods performed better than the total imports of goods carried out by the five main destination countries (Spain, France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States).

According to UN data, in 2014 Portugal was the world's top three exporters in various goods, in particular in the exports of *Cork and articles of cork* (analysis only available in the press release in Portuguese).



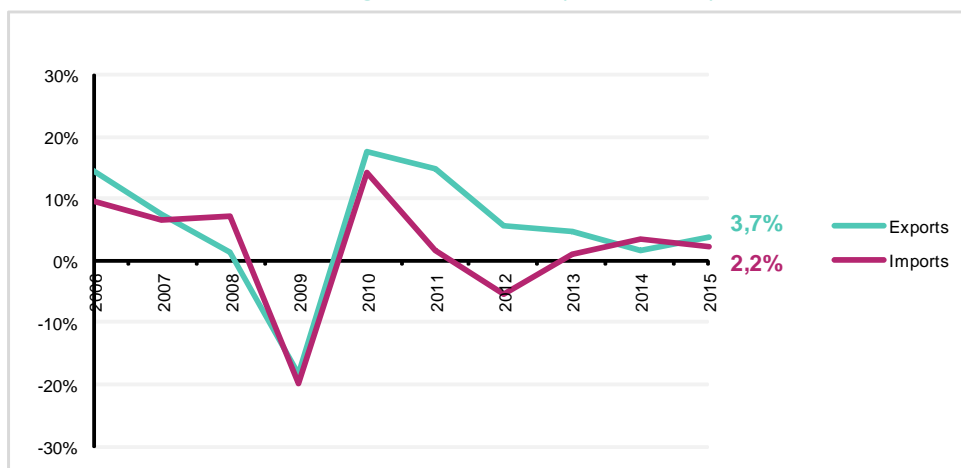
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With this press release Statistics Portugal disseminates the publication **"International Trade Statistics 2015"** with the provisional data of International Trade in Goods Statistics for 2015 ([access here](#)).



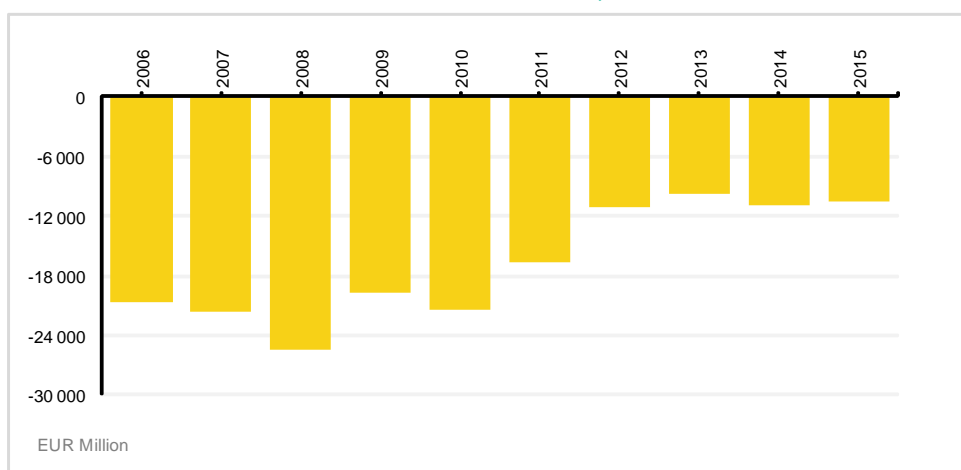
In 2015 exports of goods reached EUR 49,826 million, corresponding to a nominal increase of 3.7% when compared with the previous year. Imports of goods increased by 2.2%, totalling EUR 60,310 million. Intra-EU trade was responsible for the overall increase in both flows, since the transactions with Extra-EU countries decreased.

Figure 1 >> International trade in goods
Evolution of the annual growth rate of exports and imports, 2006-2015



Trade balance of goods reached a deficit of EUR 10,485 million, which represents a reduction of the deficit by EUR 494 million compared to the previous year. This improvement results from a greater increase in exports than in imports in the Intra-EU trade and in Extra-EU trade was due to a higher decrease in imports than the reduction in exports.

Figure 2 >> International trade in goods - Trade balance
Evolution of the annual value, 2006-2015



The weight of Intra-EU countries in the transactions of Portugal with foreign countries continued to increase in both flows, reaching 72.8% in exports and 76.5% in imports.

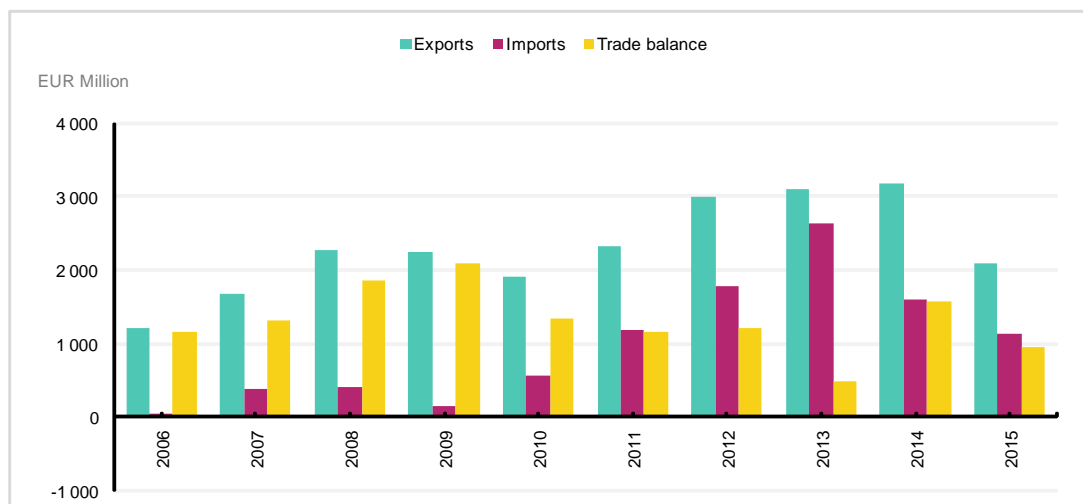
Spain strengthened its position as the main trade partner (around 1/4 in exports and 1/3 in imports).

Figure 3 >> International trade in goods
Evolution of the annual value of the transactions with Spain, 2006-2015



Outside EU, Angola lost its position as the main Extra-EU partner of Portugal in 2015, due to the sharp decreases recorded in 2015. The United States became the main destination for Portuguese exports of goods outside the EU and China became the main supplier of goods.

Figure 4 >> International trade in goods
Evolution of the annual value of the transactions with Angola, 2006-2015

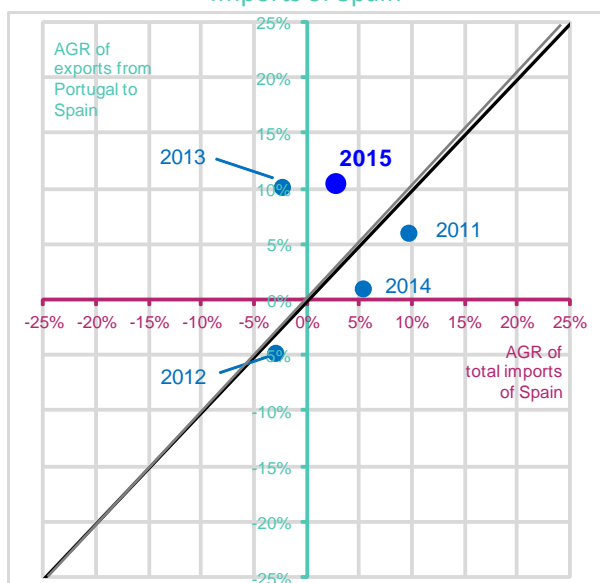


The comparison between the Portuguese exports of goods behaviour to the five main countries of destination (Spain, France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States) and the evolution of total imports of goods carried out by these partners shows that, in 2015, the Portuguese exports of goods registered a better dynamics.

The largest differential was recorded in exports to the United States. With this partner, although its total imports decreased 4.3%, exports of national goods to this country increased considerably in 2015 (+21.6%). This dynamism of Portuguese exports was recorded in almost all groups of products, but more so in *Mineral fuels*. Imports of *Mineral fuels* made by the United States declined sharply (-43.8%), however exports from Portugal of such goods to this country increased by 25.0%.

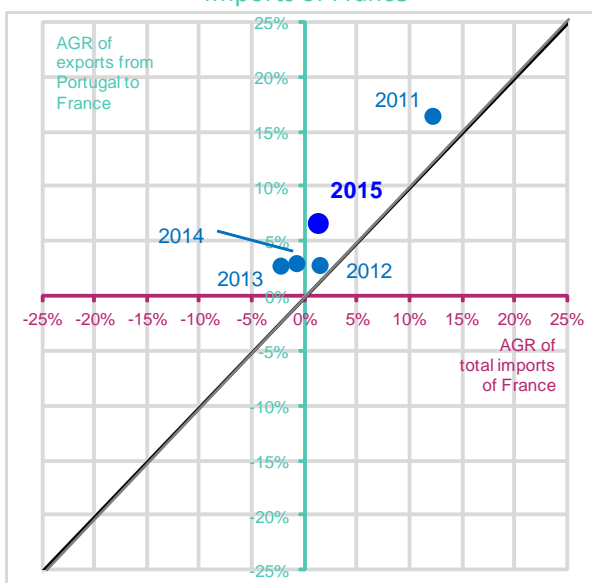
Regarding the main partner of Portugal, exports to Spain grew by 10.5% in 2015, while total imports carried out by the neighbouring country increased only by 2.7%. Exports of *Mineral fuels* were the main contribute to this difference, since imports of this type of goods made by Spain decreased by 31.8% and the Portuguese exports of *Mineral fuels* to Spain increased by 31.4%.

Figure 5 >> International trade in goods - Exports
Annual growth rate (AGR) of exports from Portugal
to Spain vs. annual growth rate (AGR) of total
imports of Spain



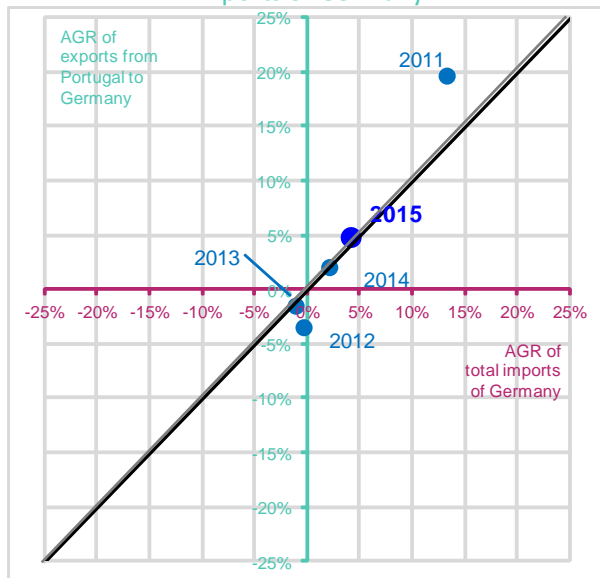
Sources: Exports from Portugal to the partner country: Statistics Portugal, International Trade in Goods Statistics. Total imports of the partner country: European Commission, EUROSTAT, COMEXT Database (extraction day 2016/08/29).

Figure 6 >> International trade in goods - Exports
Annual growth rate (AGR) of exports from Portugal
to France vs. annual growth rate (AGR) of total
imports of France



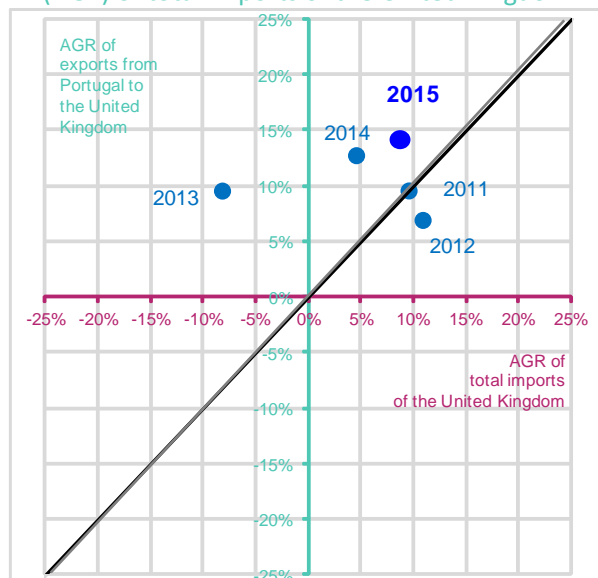
Sources: Exports from Portugal to the partner country: Statistics Portugal, International Trade in Goods Statistics. Total imports of the partner country: European Commission, EUROSTAT, COMEXT Database (extraction day 2016/08/29).

Figure 7 >> International trade in goods - Exports
Annual growth rate (AGR) of exports from Portugal to Germany vs. annual growth rate (AGR) of total imports of Germany



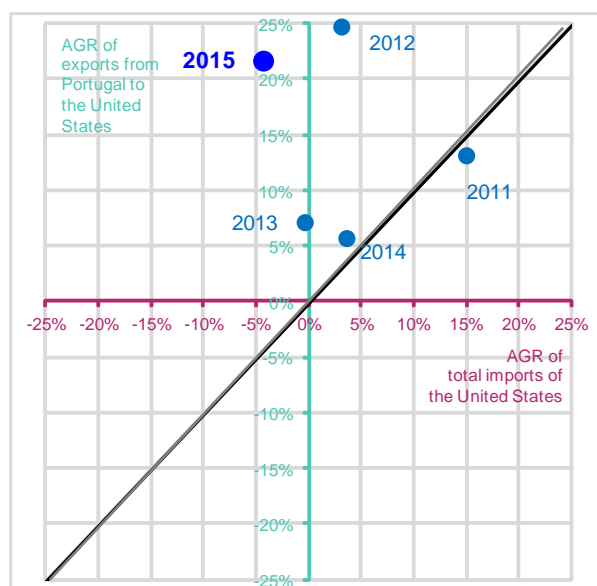
Sources: Exports from Portugal to the partner country: Statistics Portugal, International Trade in Goods Statistics. Total imports of the partner country: European Commission, EUROSTAT, COMEXT Database (extraction day 2016/08/29).

Figure 8 >> International trade in goods - Exports
Annual growth rate (AGR) of exports from Portugal to the United Kingdom vs. annual growth rate (AGR) of total imports of the United Kingdom



Sources: Exports from Portugal to the partner country: Statistics Portugal, International Trade in Goods Statistics. Total imports of the partner country: European Commission, EUROSTAT, COMEXT Database (extraction day 2016/08/29).

Figure 9 >> International trade in goods - Exports
Annual growth rate (AGR) of exports from Portugal to the United States vs. annual growth rate (AGR) of total imports of the United States



Sources: Exports from Portugal to the partner country: Statistics Portugal, International Trade in Goods Statistics. Total imports of the partner country: United Nations Statistics Division, Commodity Trade Statistics Database (extraction day 2016/08/29).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

Eurostat - Statistical Office of the European Union

Extra-EU – Trade with the Third Countries (countries not belonging to the European Union)

Intra-EU – Trade with the Member-States of the European Union

EU – European Union

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

1. International Trade compiles the statistical information about the commercial trade of goods with the European Union (Intra-EU trade) and Third Countries (Extra-EU trade). In terms of Intra-EU trade statistics it includes adjustments for non-responses as well as for enterprises with transactions below the defined exemption thresholds (which exempts from providing statistical data a significant number of enterprises).
2. For simplification purposes, the terms associated to International Trade Statistics are narrowed to "imports" and "exports", however stating which market is being referred to (Intra-EU, Extra-EU and International Trade which includes the former two).
3. Due to rounding of numbers, totals might not correspond to the sum of the indicated parcels.
4. Provisional results for 2015 incorporate a revision by -0.1% in exports of goods and by +0.1% in imports of goods, when compared with the preliminary results published before.

Figure 10 >> International trade in goods
Revisions, 2015

	Preliminary results	Provisional results	Diference	Diference
	EUR Million			%
Exports	49 870	49 826	- 45	- 0,1
Imports	60 242	60 310	68	0,1
Trade balance	-10 371	-10 485	- 113	1,1