

Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January–May 2026

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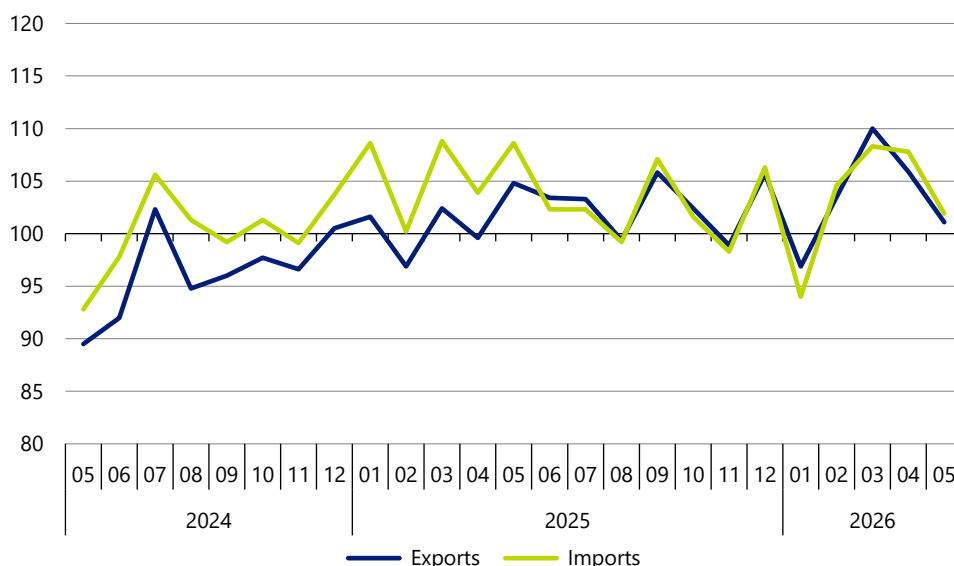
-12.5 bn

goods turnover balance in PLN

Foreign trade turnover¹ in January–May 2026 in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 667.5 bn, while in imports - PLN 679.9 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 12.5 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of last year 2025, exports increased by 3.5% and imports by 3.4%.

Chart 1. Foreign trade turnover

corresponding period of the previous year = 100



Foreign trade turnover expressed in US dollars and in EUR

In January–May 2026 exports expressed in USD amounted to 184.8 bn, while imports amounted to USD 188.3 bn (an increase in exports of 12.9% and in imports of 12.7%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 3.4 bn, while in the same period of 2025 it was also negative and amounted to USD 3.3 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 157.6 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 160.6 bn (an increase was observed in exports of 3.4% and in imports of 3.3%). The negative balance reached EUR 2.9 bn, compared to a negative balance of EUR 3.1 bn in the same period of 2025.

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

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

Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by groups of countries

The share of the developed countries in total exports amounted to 87.3% (of which the EU 75.0%) and in total imports 66.1% (of which the EU 53.2%), compared to 87.5% (of which the EU 75.2%) and 65.0% (of which the EU 53.2%) in January–May 2025. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of the Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 4.8%, and in imports – 1.3%, in comparison with 4.5% and 1.8% in January–May 2025.

The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 133.0 bn (USD 36.8 bn, EUR 31.4 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 138.7 bn (USD 38.4 bn, EUR 32.8 bn) and with the Central and Eastern Europe PLN 23.0 bn (USD 6.4 bn, EUR 5.4 bn). The negative balance was recorded with the developing countries – minus PLN 168.5 bn (minus USD 46.6 bn, minus EUR 39.8 bn).

The share of EU countries in exports was lower by 0.2 pp and in imports remained at the same level compared to January–May 2025.

Detailed information is available in [the Knowledge Data-bases](#)

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

SPECIFICATION	01-05 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-05 2025 = 100			01-05	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
Exports	667.5	184.8	157.6	103.5	112.9	103.4	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	582.6	161.4	137.6	103.3	112.7	103.2	87.5	87.3
of which EU	500.7	138.7	118.2	103.3	112.7	103.2	75.2	75.0
of which euro-zone	395.6	109.6	93.4	102.8	112.2	102.7	59.7	59.3
Developing countries	52.9	14.7	12.5	102.7	111.9	102.5	8.0	7.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	31.9	8.8	7.5	108.9	118.7	108.8	4.5	4.8
Imports (country of origin)²	679.9	188.3	160.6	103.4	112.7	103.3	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	449.6	124.5	106.2	105.2	114.7	105.1	65.0	66.1
of which EU	362.0	100.2	85.5	103.5	112.8	103.4	53.2	53.2
of which euro-zone	288.1	79.8	68.0	101.9	111.1	101.7	43.0	42.4
Developing countries	221.4	61.3	52.3	101.2	110.4	101.1	33.2	32.6
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	8.9	2.5	2.1	76.6	83.5	76.5	1.8	1.3
Balance	-12.5	-3.4	-2.9	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	133.0	36.8	31.4	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	138.7	38.4	32.8	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	107.4	29.8	25.4	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-168.5	-46.6	-39.8	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	23.0	6.4	5.4	.	.	.	.	.

Foreign trade turnover by major countries

In January–May of the current year, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, increases in exports were recorded among Poland's main trading partners, with the exception of the United States (decrease by 3.6%). Imports were also dominated by increases, except for imports from France where decline of 0.5% was recorded.

² Country of origin is the country where the commodity was produced or processed and in this form entered the Polish customs zone.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 66.1% (in comparison with 66.6% in the corresponding period of 2025), while in total imports – 62.4% (in comparison with 60.6% in January–May 2025).

The share of Germany in exports in comparison with the January–May of 2025 year decreased by 0.8% and amounted to 26.5%. Imports also declined by 0.3% and amounted to 19.0%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 47.4 bn (USD 13.2 bn, EUR 11.2 bn) in comparison with PLN 48.6 bn (USD 12.3 bn, EUR 11.5 bn) in the same period of 2025.

Among the countries belonging to the Mercosur group the highest turnover was recorded with Brazil. The trade balance with Brazil in January–May of the current year was negative and amounted to PLN 4.2 bn (USD 1.2 bn, EUR 1.0 bn). Exports to Brazil decreased by 11.1%, while imports increased by 13.4% compared to January–May 2025.

The share of Brazil in goods exports maintained at the same level compared to January–May 2025 and amounted to 0.2%, while in imports was higher by 0.1 pp and accounted for 0.8%.

The largest share in trade with Brazil in exports included mechanical industry and pharmaceutical products. Imports were dominated by vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof, residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder, ores, slag and ash, tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard and coffee, tea, maté and spices.

Among the countries belonging to the Mercosur group, the highest turnover was recorded with Brazil, followed by Argentina. For the other states (Uruguay, Paraguay) significantly lower figures were recorded both for imports and exports.

Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries

SPECIFICATION	01-05 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-05 2025 = 100			01-05	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
EXPORTS								
1. Germany	176.8	49.0	41.8	100.6	109.8	100.5	27.3	26.5
2. Czechia	43.0	11.9	10.2	106.6	116.4	106.5	6.3	6.4
3. France	41.8	11.6	9.9	104.8	114.3	104.7	6.2	6.3
4. United Kingdom	34.0	9.4	8.0	100.8	110.1	100.7	5.2	5.1
5. Netherlands	31.7	8.8	7.5	108.5	118.4	108.4	4.5	4.7
6. Italy	30.1	8.3	7.1	100.6	109.8	100.5	4.6	4.5
7. Ukraine	25.3	7.0	6.0	112.8	122.9	112.6	3.5	3.8
8. United States	20.5	5.7	4.9	96.4	105.4	96.3	3.3	3.1
9. Spain	19.7	5.4	4.6	101.0	110.2	100.9	3.0	2.9
10. Slovakia	18.5	5.1	4.4	104.9	114.5	104.8	2.7	2.8
IMPORTS (country of origin)								
1. Germany	129.4	35.8	30.6	101.8	111.0	101.7	19.3	19.0
2. China	105.8	29.3	25.0	108.4	118.3	108.2	14.8	15.6
3. United States	38.5	10.7	9.1	116.3	127.0	116.2	5.0	5.7
4. Italy	32.0	8.8	7.5	103.4	112.7	103.3	4.7	4.7
5. Netherlands	26.4	7.3	6.2	101.4	110.7	101.3	4.0	3.9
6. France	22.6	6.2	5.3	99.5	108.6	99.4	3.5	3.3
7. Czechia	22.2	6.1	5.2	102.5	111.7	102.3	3.3	3.3
8. Norway	16.1	4.5	3.8	129.9	140.7	129.8	1.9	2.4
9. Spain	15.7	4.3	3.7	105.8	115.3	105.7	2.3	2.3
10. Denmark	14.9	4.1	3.5	120.7	132.0	120.6	1.9	2.2

Imports from the United Kingdom in January–May 2026 amounted to PLN 10.2 bn (USD 2.8 bn and EUR 2.4 bn), which was less than in the previous year.

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 529.7 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 466.5 bn, compared to PLN 506.5 bn, of which with the EU - PLN 450.7 bn in the same period of 2025.

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

SPECIFICATION	01-05 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-05 2025 = 100			01-05	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
Imports (country of consignment) ³	679.9	188.3	160.6	103.4	112.7	103.3	100.0	100.0
Developed countries	529.7	146.7	125.1	104.6	114.0	104.5	77.0	77.9
of which EU	466.5	129.2	110.2	103.5	112.8	103.4	68.5	68.6
of which euro-zone	383.9	106.3	90.7	103.5	112.8	103.3	56.4	56.5
Developing countries	141.8	39.2	33.5	101.2	110.5	101.1	21.3	20.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	8.4	2.3	2.0	75.9	82.7	75.7	1.7	1.2
Balance	-12.5	-3.4	-2.9	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	52.9	14.7	12.5	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	34.2	9.5	8.1	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	11.7	3.3	2.8	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-88.9	-24.6	-21.0	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	23.5	6.5	5.5	.	.	.	.	.

³ Country of consignment is the country from which the goods were introduced into the Polish territory irrespective of their origin.

Imports by country of consignment – countries

The share of Germany in imports by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin was higher by 6.5%, the Netherlands by 3.0%, Belgium by 2.1%, Czechia by 0.9% and France by 0.7%.

Table 4. Imports by country of consignment – countries

SPECIFICATION	01-05 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-05 2025 = 100			01-05	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
IMPORTS (country of consignment)								
1. Germany	173.6	48.1	41.0	103.5	112.8	103.4	25.5	25.5
2. China	66.0	18.3	15.6	108.5	118.4	108.3	9.3	9.7
3. Netherlands	47.0	13.0	11.1	105.2	114.7	105.0	6.8	6.9
4. Italy	30.0	8.3	7.1	98.6	107.5	98.5	4.6	4.4
5. United States	28.5	7.9	6.7	116.2	127.0	116.0	3.7	4.2
6. Belgium	28.5	7.9	6.7	108.3	118.0	108.2	4.0	4.2
7. Czechia	28.5	7.9	6.7	99.6	108.6	99.5	4.4	4.2
8. France	27.5	7.6	6.5	102.9	112.3	102.7	4.1	4.0
9. Spain	18.0	5.0	4.3	107.0	116.6	106.8	2.6	2.7
10. Denmark	17.3	4.8	4.1	111.7	122.0	111.6	2.4	2.5

Imports from **China** in January–May 2026 by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 5.9%.

Imports from **the United States** in January–May 2026 by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 1.5%.

In January–May 2026 trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature, compared to the same period of 2025, increased in exports in 9 commodity sections while imports recorded increases in 6 commodity sections.

In exports increases were recorded in commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 36.9%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 15.5%), manufactured goods classified mainly by material (by 6.5%), beverages and tobacco (by 6.4%), chemicals and related products (by 4.5%), machinery and transport equipment (by 2.9%), food and live animals (by 1.3%), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 1.3%) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 1.2%). Declines concerned animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 7.9%).

In imports increases were recorded in: commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 22.7%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 10.3%), machinery and transport equipment (by 9.0%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 6.3%), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 6.0%) and chemicals and related products (by 1.5%). Decreases concerned: miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 7.4%), beverages and tobacco (by 5.1%), food and live animals (by 1.3%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 0.4%).

Chart 2. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January–May 2026

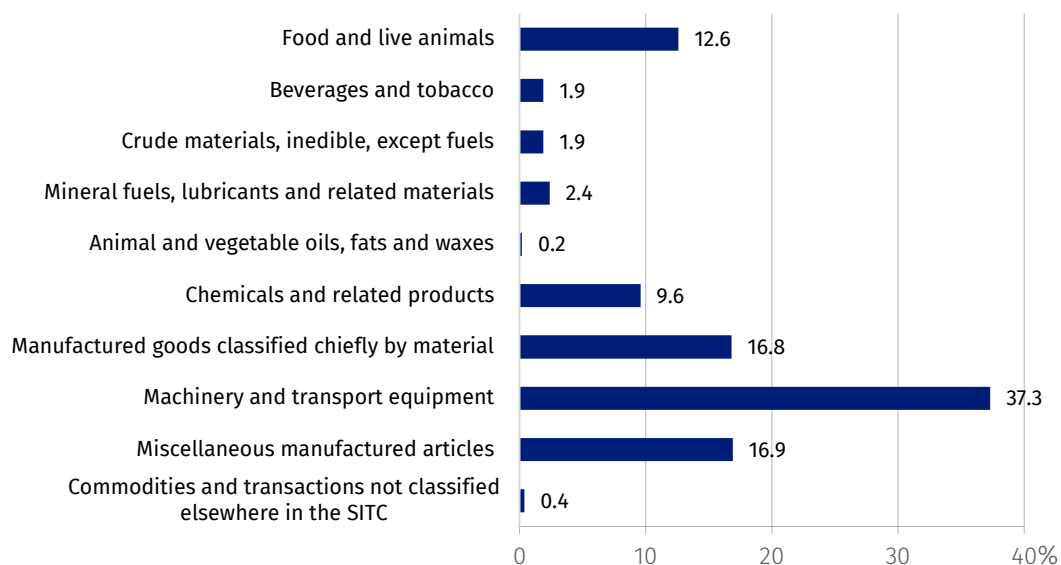
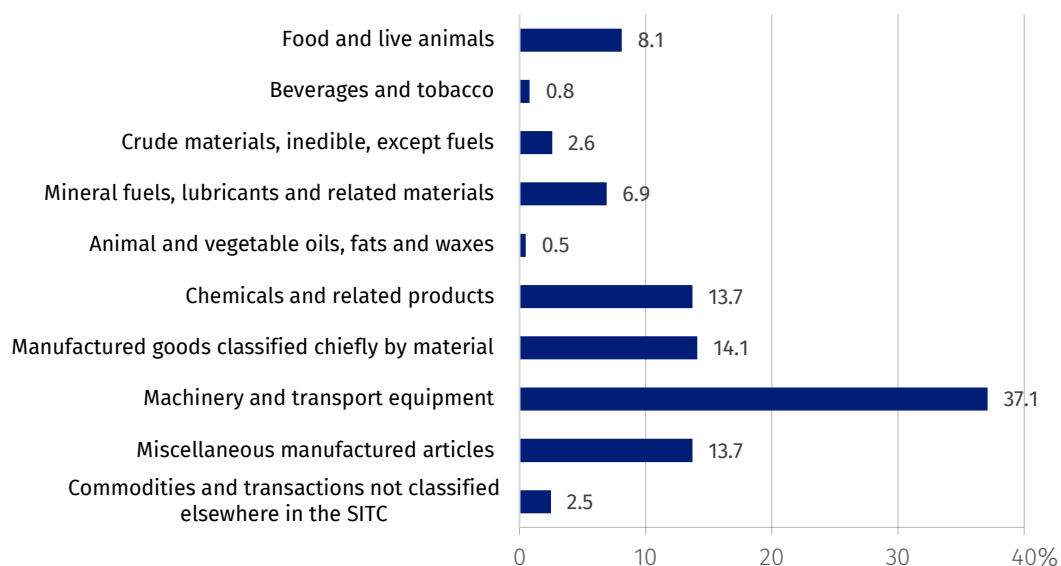


Chart 3. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January–May 2026



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