Foreign trade turnover of goods in total and by countries in January-September 2026

13.11.2026

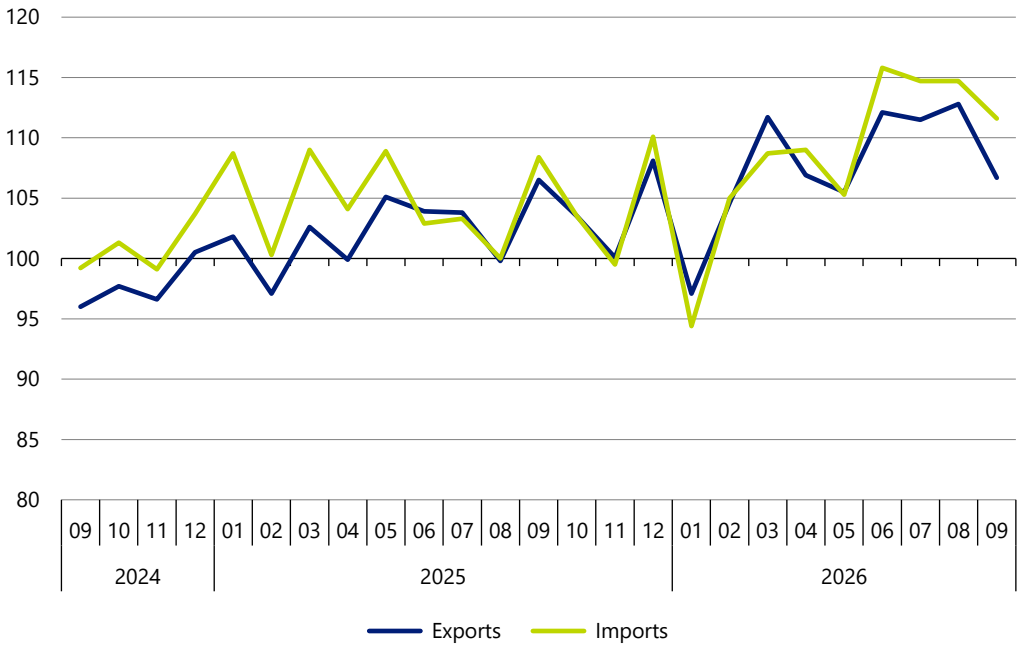
-37.4 bn

goods turnover balance in PLN

In January-September 2026 foreign trade turnover[1] in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 1 248.1 bn, while in imports to PLN 1 285.5 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 37.4 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of 2025, exports increased by 7.6% and imports by 8.8%.

Chart 1. Foreign trade turnover

corresponding period of the previous year = 100



Foreign trade turnover expressed in US dollars and in EUR

In January-September 2026 exports expressed in USD amounted to 341.5 bn, while imports amounted to USD 351.5 bn (an increase in exports of 12.6% and in imports of 13.7%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 10.1 bn, while in corresponding period of 2025 it was also negative and amounted to USD 5.8 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 293.1 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 301.9 bn (in comparison to January-September 2025 an increase was observed in exports of 7.2% and in imports of 8.3%). The negative balance reached EUR 8.7 bn, compared to also a negative balance of EUR 5.2 bn in the corresponding 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".

[1] Collection 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 74.9%) and in total imports 64.8% (of which the EU 51.9%), compared to 87.4% (of which the EU 75.2%) and 64.8% (of which the EU 53.0%) in January-September 2025. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of the Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 4.7%, and in imports to 1.3%, in comparison with 4.6% and 1.7% in corresponding period of the previous year.

The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 257.5 bn (USD 70.4 bn, EUR 60.5 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 268.0 bn (USD 73.3 bn, EUR 62.9 bn) and with the Central and Eastern Europe PLN 42.5 bn (USD 11.6 bn, EUR 10.0 bn). The negative balance however was recorded with the developing countries - PLN 337.5 bn (USD 92.2 bn, EUR 79.2 bn).

The share of EU countries in exports was lower by 0.3 pp and in imports by 1.1 pp in comparison to January-September 2025.

Detailed information is available in the Knowledge Databases

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

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-09 2025 = 100			01-09	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
Exports	**1248.1**	**341.5**	**293.1**	**107.6**	**112.6**	**107.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Developed countries	1089.9	298.2	256.0	107.5	112.4	107.1	87.4	87.3
of which EU	934.6	255.7	219.5	107.2	112.1	106.8	75.2	74.9
of which euro-zone	739.7	202.4	173.6	106.9	111.8	106.4	59.7	59.3
Developing countries	99.0	27.1	23.2	106.5	111.4	106.1	8.0	7.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	59.2	16.2	13.9	112.2	117.1	111.7	4.6	4.8
Imports (country of origin)[2]	**1285.5**	**351.5**	**301.9**	**108.8**	**113.7**	**108.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Developed countries	832.4	227.8	195.5	108.8	113.8	108.4	64.7	64.8
of which EU	666.6	182.4	156.6	106.5	111.4	106.1	53.0	51.9
of which euro-zone	531.8	145.5	124.9	105.2	110.0	104.8	42.8	41.4
Developing countries	436.4	119.2	102.4	110.1	114.9	109.5	33.6	33.9
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	16.7	4.6	3.9	83.2	87.1	82.8	1.7	1.3
Balance	**-37.4**	**-10.1**	**-8.7**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Developed countries	257.5	70.4	60.5	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	268.0	73.3	62.9	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	207.9	56.9	48.8	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-337.5	-92.2	-79.2	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	42.5	11.6	10.0	.	.	.	.	.

Foreign trade turnover by major countries

In January-September 2026, in comparison with the corresponding period of 2025, only increases in exports were recorded among Poland's main ten trading partners. Imports were also dominated by increases, except for imports from South Korea where decline of 14.9% 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 65.9% (in comparison with 66.3% in January-September 2025), while in total imports 61.8% (in comparison with 61.5 in corresponding period of the previous year).

The share of Germany in exports in comparison with January-September 2025 decreased by 0.8% and amounted to 26.4%. Imports also declined by 0.6% and amounted to 18.7%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 89.8 bn (USD 24.5 bn, EUR 21.0 bn) in comparison with PLN 86.7 bn (USD 22.7 bn, EUR 20.4 bn) in corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-09 2025 = 100			01-09	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
EXPORTS								
1. Germany	329.7	90.2	77.4	104.6	109.4	104.1	27.2	26.4
2. Czechia	78.6	21.5	18.5	108.5	113.5	108.1	6.2	6.3
3. France	75.4	20.6	17.7	106.2	111.2	105.8	6.1	6.0
4. United Kingdom	64.0	17.5	15.0	106.5	111.4	106.0	5.2	5.1
5. Netherlands	61.3	16.8	14.4	114.7	119.9	114.3	4.6	4.9
6. Italy	54.8	15.0	12.9	103.9	108.9	103.5	4.6	4.4
7. Ukraine	47.0	12.8	11.0	116.1	121.3	115.6	3.5	3.8
8. United States	40.6	11.1	9.5	110.7	116.0	110.2	3.2	3.3
9. Spain	36.0	9.9	8.5	104.4	109.3	104.0	3.0	2.9
10. Slovakia	35.0	9.6	8.2	110.8	116.0	110.3	2.7	2.8
IMPORTS (country of origin)								
1. Germany	239.9	65.7	56.4	105.0	109.7	104.5	19.3	18.7
2. China	206.9	56.5	48.6	115.3	120.4	114.8	15.2	16.1
3. United States	70.6	19.3	16.6	123.3	129.1	122.8	4.8	5.5
4. Italy	58.2	15.9	13.7	104.1	108.9	103.7	4.7	4.5
5. Netherlands	49.1	13.4	11.5	107.0	112.0	106.6	3.9	3.8
6. France	41.1	11.3	9.7	103.0	107.9	102.6	3.4	3.2
7. Czechia	40.1	11.0	9.4	104.1	108.9	103.7	3.3	3.1
8. Norway	31.6	8.6	7.4	138.0	143.5	137.5	1.9	2.5
9. South Korea	27.9	7.6	6.5	85.1	88.6	84.5	2.8	2.2
10. Spain	27.7	7.6	6.5	107.7	112.9	107.3	2.2	2.2

Imports from **China** in January-September 2026 amounted to PLN 206.9 bn, which resulted in an increase in share, compared to corresponding period of 2025 by 0.9 pp and amounted to 16.1%.

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 984.0 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 864.7 bn, compared to January-September 2025 - PLN 908.3 bn, of which with the EU - PLN 810.1 bn.

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

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-09 2025 = 100			01-09	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
Imports (country of consignment)[3]	**1285.5**	**351.5**	**301.9**	**108.8**	**113.7**	**108.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Developed countries	984.0	269.2	231.1	108.3	113.3	107.9	76.9	76.6
of which EU	864.7	236.6	203.1	106.7	111.6	106.3	68.6	67.3
of which euro-zone	711.2	194.6	167.1	106.5	111.3	106.0	56.5	55.3
Developing countries	285.8	78.0	67.1	112.4	117.2	111.8	21.5	22.2
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	15.8	4.3	3.7	82.6	86.5	82.2	1.6	1.2
Balance	**-37.4**	**-10.1**	**-8.7**	.	.	.	.	.
Developed countries	106.0	29.0	24.9	.	.	.	.	.
of which EU	69.9	19.1	16.4	.	.	.	.	.
of which euro-zone	28.5	7.8	6.7	.	.	.	.	.
Developing countries	-186.8	-51.0	-43.8	.	.	.	.	.
Count. of Cent. and East. Europe	43.4	11.9	10.2	.	.	.	.	.

Imports by country of consignment – countries

Among the top ten main trading partners, the share of imports by country of consignment, compared to imports by the country of origin, was higher in seven countries: in Germany by 6.2 pp, Netherlands by 3.1 pp, Belgium by 2.0 pp, Czechia by 1.0 pp, France by 0.8 pp, Denmark by 0.5 pp and Spain by 0.3 pp.

A smaller share was recorded for three countries: China by 5.9 pp, the United States by 1.3 pp and Italy by 0.1 pp.

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

Table 4. Imports by country of consignment – countries

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2026						2025	2026
	bn			01-09 2025 = 100			01-09	
	PLN	USD	EUR	PLN	USD	EUR	structure in %	
IMPORTS (country of consignment)								
1. Germany	320.5	87.7	75.3	105.6	110.3	105.2	25.7	24.9
2. China	130.8	35.7	30.7	117.3	122.5	116.8	9.4	10.2
3. Netherlands	89.0	24.3	20.9	110.6	115.6	110.1	6.8	6.9
4. Italy	56.1	15.3	13.2	102.2	106.9	101.8	4.6	4.4
5. United States	54.1	14.8	12.7	129.7	135.9	129.1	3.5	4.2
6. Belgium	52.7	14.4	12.4	110.5	115.4	110.0	4.0	4.1
7. Czechia	52.6	14.4	12.3	103.2	108.0	102.8	4.3	4.1
8. France	51.6	14.1	12.1	108.2	113.2	107.7	4.0	4.0
9. Denmark	33.8	9.2	7.9	116.7	122.0	116.3	2.5	2.6
10. Spain	32.4	8.9	7.6	109.6	114.8	109.3	2.5	2.5

Imports from **China** in January-September 2026 by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 5.9 pp.

Imports from **the United States** in January-September 2026 by country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 1.3 pp.

In January-September 2026 trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature, compared to the corresponding period of 2025, increased in exports in all commodity sections while imports recorded increases in seven commodity sections.

In exports increases were recorded in: commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 42.2%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 27.6%), machinery and transport equipment (by 9.6%), manufactured goods classified mainly by material (by 9.4%), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 8.5%), chemicals and related products (by 7.8%), beverages and tobacco (by 7.1%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 3.6%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 1.6%) and food and live animals (by 1.2%).

In imports increases were recorded in: mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 26.6%), commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 16.2%), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 15.6%), machinery and transport equipment (by 13.5%), chemicals and related products (by 7.4%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 6.8%), and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 4.6%). Declines concerned: beverages and tobacco (by 2.3%), food and live animals (by 1.1%) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 0.3%).

Chart 2. Composition of exports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January-September 2026

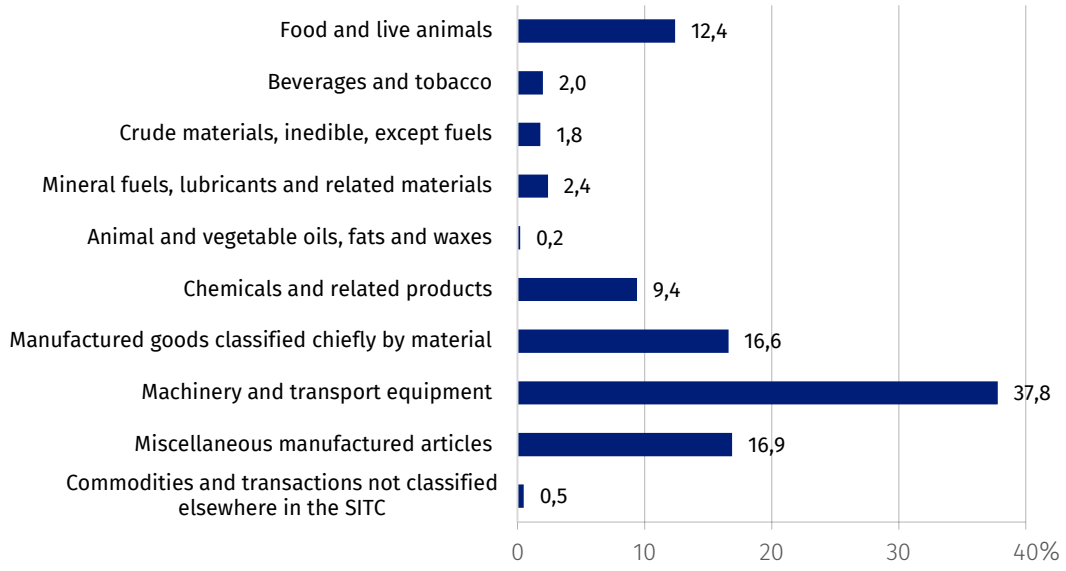
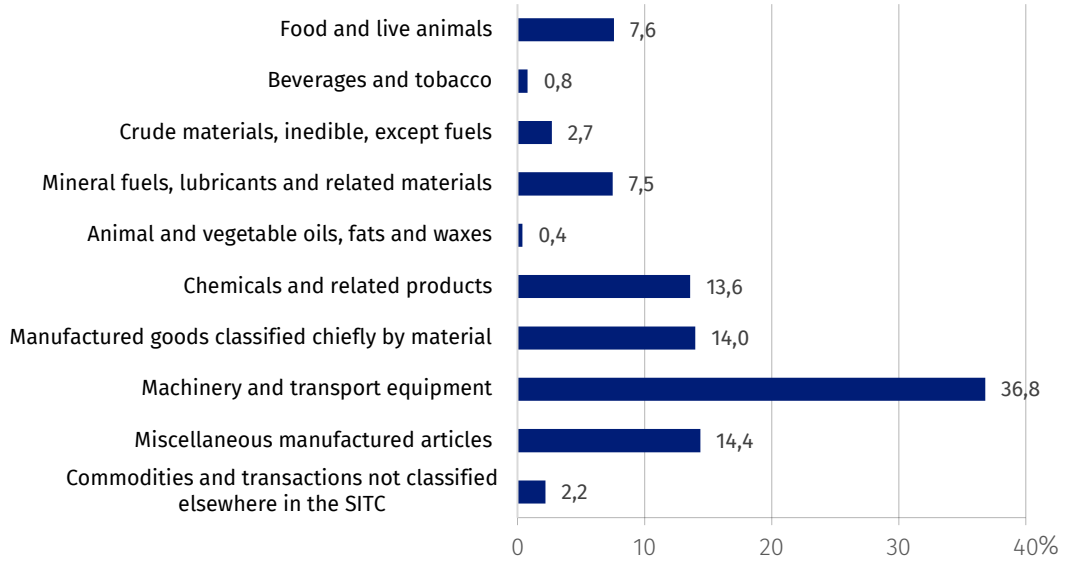


Chart 3. Composition of imports by sections according to SITC nomenclature in January-September 2026



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Terms used inn official statistics

Exports of commodities

Imports of commodities

Balance foreign trade commodity turnover