

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

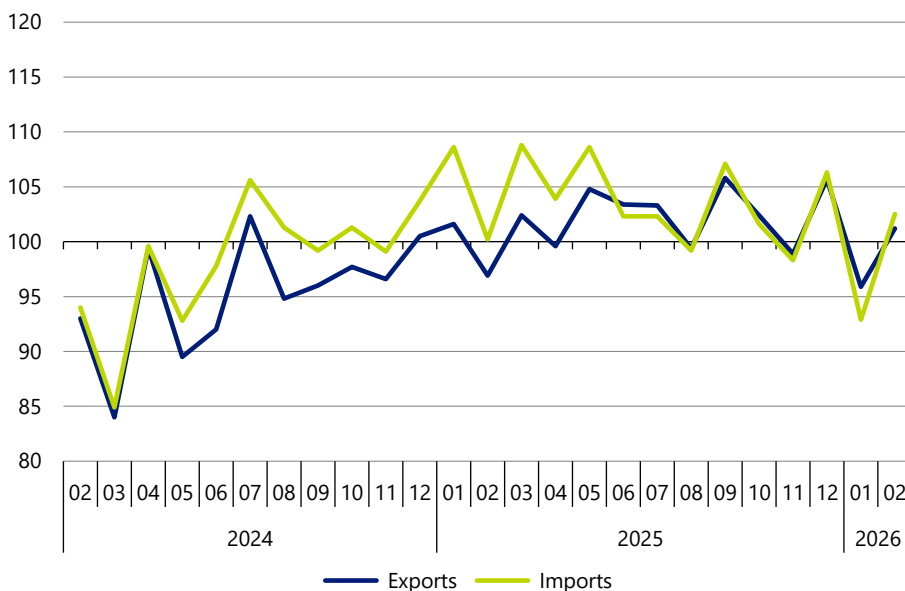
15.04.2026

**-0.4 bn**  
goods turnover balance in PLN

Foreign trade turnover<sup>1</sup> in January–February 2026 in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 248.1 bn, while in imports - PLN 248.4 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 0.4 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of last year exports decreased by 1.5%, and imports by 2.4%.

**Chart 1. Foreign trade turnover**

corresponding period of the previous year = 100



## Foreign trade turnover expressed in US dollars and in EUR

In January–February 2026 exports expressed in USD amounted to 68.9 bn, while imports amounted to USD 69.0 bn (an increase in exports of 11.2% and in imports of 10.2%). The negative balance reached the level of USD 0.1 bn, while in the same period of 2025 it was also negative and amounted to USD 0.7 bn.

Exports expressed in EUR amounted to 58.7 bn, while imports amounted to EUR 58.8 bn (a decrease was observed in exports of 0.9% and in imports of 1.8%). The negative balance reached EUR 0.1 bn, compared to a negative balance of EUR 0.6 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".

<sup>1</sup>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 66.2% (of which the EU 53.0%), compared to 87.5% (of which the EU 74.8%) and 64.3% (of which the EU 52.4%) in January–February 2025. However, the smallest share was observed with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in total exports amounted to 4.7%, and in imports – 1.3%, in comparison with 4.4% and 1.7% in January–February 2025.

The positive balance was obtained in turnover with the developed countries PLN 52.2 bn (USD 14.5 bn, EUR 12.3 bn), of which with the EU countries the balance of PLN 54.3 bn (USD 15.1 bn, EUR 12.8 bn) and with Central and Eastern Europe PLN 8.4 bn (USD 2.3 bn, EUR 2.0 bn). The negative balance was recorded with the developing countries – minus PLN 61.0 bn (minus USD 16.9 bn, minus EUR 14.4 bn).

The share of EU countries in exports in January–February 2026 was higher by 0.1 pp, and in imports was higher by 0.6 pp, compared to the same period of the previous year.

Detailed information is available in [the Knowledge Databases](#)

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

| SPECIFICATION                                  | 01-02 2026   |             |             |                  |              |             | 2025           | 2026         |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|  | bn           |             |             | 01-02 2025 = 100 |              |             | 01-02          |              |
|  | PLN          | USD         | EUR         | PLN              | USD          | EUR         | structure in % |              |
| <b>Exports</b>                                 | <b>248.1</b> | <b>68.9</b> | <b>58.7</b> | <b>98.5</b>      | <b>111.2</b> | <b>99.1</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> |
| Developed countries                            | 216.6        | 60.2        | 51.2        | 98.3             | 111.0        | 98.9        | 87.5           | 87.3         |
| of which EU                                    | 185.9        | 51.7        | 44.0        | 98.7             | 111.5        | 99.4        | 74.8           | 74.9         |
| of which euro-zone                             | 146.8        | 40.8        | 34.7        | 98.2             | 110.9        | 98.8        | 59.4           | 59.2         |
| Developing countries                           | 19.8         | 5.5         | 4.7         | 96.9             | 109.5        | 97.6        | 8.1            | 8.0          |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe               | 11.7         | 3.2         | 2.8         | 106.1            | 119.8        | 106.8       | 4.4            | 4.7          |
| <b>Imports (country of origin)<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>248.4</b> | <b>69.0</b> | <b>58.8</b> | <b>97.6</b>      | <b>110.2</b> | <b>98.2</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> |
| Developed countries                            | 164.4        | 45.7        | 38.9        | 100.5            | 113.5        | 101.2       | 64.3           | 66.2         |
| of which EU                                    | 131.6        | 36.6        | 31.1        | 98.6             | 111.3        | 99.2        | 52.4           | 53.0         |
| of which euro-zone                             | 104.8        | 29.1        | 24.8        | 97.8             | 110.4        | 98.4        | 42.1           | 42.2         |
| Developing countries                           | 80.8         | 22.4        | 19.1        | 93.3             | 105.3        | 93.9        | 34.0           | 32.5         |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe               | 3.3          | 0.9         | 0.8         | 75.1             | 84.8         | 75.5        | 1.7            | 1.3          |
| <b>Balance</b>                                 | <b>-0.4</b>  | <b>-0.1</b> | <b>-0.1</b> | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Developed countries                            | 52.2         | 14.5        | 12.3        | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| of which EU                                    | 54.3         | 15.1        | 12.8        | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| of which euro-zone                             | 42.0         | 11.7        | 9.9         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Developing countries                           | -61.0        | -16.9       | -14.4       | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Count. of Cent. and East. Europe               | 8.4          | 2.3         | 2.0         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |

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

## Foreign trade turnover by major countries

In January–February of the current year, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, decreases in exports were recorded among Poland’s main trading partners, with the exception of Ukraine where exports increased (by 9.7%), France (by 3.5%), and Czechia (by 0.8%). Imports were dominated by increases, except for imports to the Netherlands (by 8.2%), France (by 3.6%), Italy (by 3.1%), and Spain (by 0.5) where increases were recorded.

The turnover with the top ten of Polish trade partners in exports accounted for 66.8% (in comparison with 67.1 in the corresponding period of 2025), while in total imports – 62.9% (in comparison with 60.9% in January–February 2025).

The share of Germany in exports in comparison with the corresponding period of 2025 year decreased by 0.6 pp and amounted to 26.5%, while in imports increased by 0.7 pp and accounted for 19.4%. The positive balance amounted to PLN 17.6 bn (USD 4.9 bn, EUR 4.2 bn) in comparison with PLN 20.7 bn (USD 5.1 bn, EUR 4.9 bn) in the same period of 2025.

The trade balance with Ukraine in January–February of the current year was positive and amounted to PLN 6.5 bn (USD 1.8 bn, EUR 1.5 bn). Exports to Ukraine accounted for 3.8% of total exports, while imports amounted to 1.1%.

Goods from the defence industry and the fuel sector had the largest share in trade with Ukraine, while imports were dominated by products from the food industry and the metallurgical sector. Major export commodities to Ukraine included: mineral fuels and oils, electrical machinery and equipment, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), ammunition, and electricity.

The share of Ukraine in goods exports increased to 3.8% compared to January–February 2025 (when it was 3.4%).

**Table 2. Foreign trade turnover by major countries**

| SPECIFICATION                      | 01-02 2026 |      |      |                  |       |       | 2025           | 2026 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------------------|-------|-------|----------------|------|
|                                    | bn         |      |      | 01-02 2025 = 100 |       |       | 01-02          |      |
|                                    | PLN        | USD  | EUR  | PLN              | USD   | EUR   | structure in % |      |
| <b>EXPORTS</b>                     |            |      |      |                  |       |       |                |      |
| 1. Germany                         | 65.8       | 18.3 | 15.6 | 96.2             | 108.7 | 96.9  | 27.1           | 26.5 |
| 2. Czechia                         | 16.3       | 4.5  | 3.9  | 100.8            | 113.8 | 101.5 | 6.4            | 6.6  |
| 3. France                          | 16.1       | 4.5  | 3.8  | 103.5            | 116.9 | 104.2 | 6.2            | 6.5  |
| 4. United Kingdom                  | 13.5       | 3.7  | 3.2  | 99.4             | 112.3 | 100.1 | 5.4            | 5.4  |
| 5. Netherlands                     | 11.5       | 3.2  | 2.7  | 98.4             | 111.1 | 99.0  | 4.7            | 4.6  |
| 6. Italy                           | 11.3       | 3.1  | 2.7  | 98.2             | 110.9 | 98.8  | 4.6            | 4.6  |
| 7. Ukraine                         | 9.3        | 2.6  | 2.2  | 109.7            | 123.8 | 110.4 | 3.4            | 3.8  |
| 8. Spain                           | 7.4        | 2.1  | 1.8  | 95.4             | 107.7 | 96.0  | 3.1            | 3.0  |
| 9. United States                   | 7.3        | 2.0  | 1.7  | 84.6             | 95.5  | 85.1  | 3.4            | 3.0  |
| 10. Slovakia                       | 6.9        | 1.9  | 1.6  | 99.5             | 112.4 | 100.2 | 2.8            | 2.8  |
| <b>IMPORTS (country of origin)</b> |            |      |      |                  |       |       |                |      |
| 1. Germany                         | 48.2       | 13.4 | 11.4 | 101.3            | 114.3 | 101.9 | 18.7           | 19.4 |
| 2. China                           | 39.2       | 10.9 | 9.3  | 101.7            | 114.8 | 102.4 | 15.1           | 15.8 |
| 3. United States                   | 15.0       | 4.2  | 3.5  | 111.7            | 126.1 | 112.5 | 5.3            | 6.0  |
| 4. Italy                           | 11.2       | 3.1  | 2.7  | 96.9             | 109.4 | 97.5  | 4.6            | 4.5  |
| 5. Netherlands                     | 9.4        | 2.6  | 2.2  | 91.8             | 103.7 | 92.4  | 4.0            | 3.8  |
| 6. France                          | 8.5        | 2.4  | 2.0  | 96.4             | 108.8 | 97.0  | 3.5            | 3.4  |
| 7. Czechia                         | 8.4        | 2.3  | 2.0  | 100.2            | 113.1 | 100.8 | 3.3            | 3.4  |
| 8. Denmark                         | 5.5        | 1.5  | 1.3  | 100.0            | 113.0 | 100.7 | 2.2            | 2.2  |
| 9. Türkiye                         | 5.5        | 1.5  | 1.3  | 111.1            | 125.4 | 111.8 | 2.0            | 2.2  |
| 10. Spain                          | 5.5        | 1.5  | 1.3  | 99.5             | 112.3 | 100.1 | 2.2            | 2.2  |

Imports from the United Kingdom in January–February 2026 amounted to PLN 3.9 bn (USD 1.1 bn and EUR 0.9 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 194.7 bn, of which with the EU – PLN 171.2 bn, compared to PLN 193.8 bn, of which with the EU - PLN 171.8 bn in the same period of 2025.

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

| SPECIFICATION  | 01-02 2026   |             |             |                  |              |             | 2025           | 2026         |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|  | bn           |             |             | 01-02 2025 = 100 |              |             | 01-02          |              |
|  | PLN          | USD         | EUR         | PLN              | USD          | EUR         | structure in % |              |
| <b>Imports</b> (country of consignment) <sup>3</sup> | <b>248.4</b> | <b>69.0</b> | <b>58.8</b> | <b>97.6</b>      | <b>110.2</b> | <b>98.2</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> |
| Developed countries                                  | 194.7        | 54.1        | 46.1        | 100.4            | 113.4        | 101.1       | 76.2           | 78.4         |
| of which EU  | 171.2        | 47.6        | 40.5        | 99.7             | 112.5        | 100.3       | 67.5           | 68.9         |
| of which euro-zone                                   | 140.5        | 39.0        | 33.2        | 100.3            | 113.3        | 100.9       | 55.0           | 56.5         |
| Developing countries                                 | 50.6         | 14.1        | 12.0        | 89.6             | 101.2        | 90.2        | 22.2           | 20.4         |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe                  | 3.1          | 0.9         | 0.7         | 74.7             | 84.4         | 75.2        | 1.6            | 1.2          |
| <b>Balance</b>                                       | <b>-0.4</b>  | <b>-0.1</b> | <b>-0.1</b> | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Developed countries                                  | 21.9         | 6.1         | 5.2         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| of which EU  | 14.7         | 4.1         | 3.5         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| of which euro-zone                                   | 6.3          | 1.8         | 1.5         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Developing countries                                 | -30.8        | -8.6        | -7.3        | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |
| Countries of Cent. and East. Europe                  | 8.6          | 2.4         | 2.0         | .                | .            | .           | .              | .            |

### 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 6.7 pp, the share of the Netherlands by 3.0 pp, Belgium by 2.0 pp, Czechia by 0.9 pp and France by 0.7 pp.

<sup>3</sup> 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                           | 01-02 2026 |      |      |                  |       |       | 2025           | 2026 |
|---|------------|------|------|------------------|-------|-------|----------------|------|
|   | bn         |      |      | 01-02 2025 = 100 |       |       | 01-02          |      |
|   | PLN        | USD  | EUR  | PLN              | USD   | EUR   | structure in % |      |
| <b>IMPORTS (country of consignment)</b> |            |      |      |                  |       |       |                |      |
| 1. Germany                              | 64.7       | 18.0 | 15.3 | 103.2            | 116.5 | 103.9 | 24.7           | 26.1 |
| 2. China                                | 23.8       | 6.6  | 5.6  | 98.9             | 111.6 | 99.5  | 9.5            | 9.6  |
| 3. Netherlands                          | 16.9       | 4.7  | 4.0  | 101.1            | 114.2 | 101.8 | 6.6            | 6.8  |
| 4. United States                        | 11.0       | 3.1  | 2.6  | 112.1            | 126.6 | 112.9 | 3.9            | 4.4  |
| 5. Czechia                              | 10.8       | 3.0  | 2.5  | 95.6             | 107.9 | 96.2  | 4.4            | 4.3  |
| 6. Italy                                | 10.7       | 3.0  | 2.5  | 93.0             | 105.0 | 93.6  | 4.5            | 4.3  |
| 7. France                               | 10.3       | 2.9  | 2.4  | 100.4            | 113.4 | 101.1 | 4.0            | 4.1  |
| 8. Belgium                              | 10.0       | 2.8  | 2.4  | 101.2            | 114.2 | 101.8 | 3.9            | 4.0  |
| 9. Denmark                              | 6.7        | 1.9  | 1.6  | 103.2            | 116.6 | 103.9 | 2.6            | 2.7  |
| 10. Spain                               | 6.3        | 1.7  | 1.5  | 98.7             | 111.5 | 99.4  | 2.5            | 2.5  |

Imports from **China** in January–February 2026 according to country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 6.2 pp

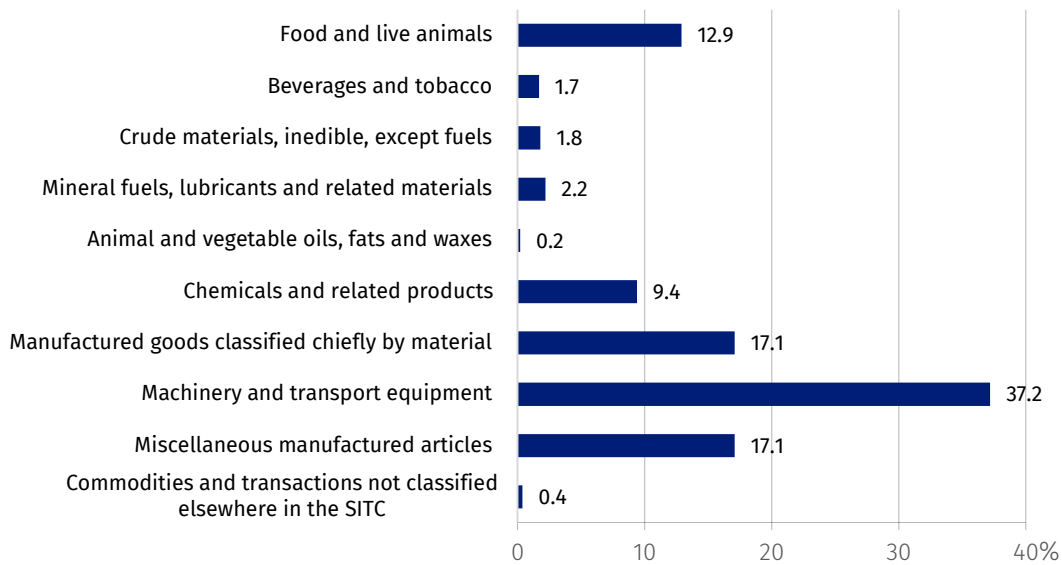
Imports from **the United States** in January–February 2026 according to the country of consignment in comparison with imports by country of origin were lower by 1.6 pp

In January–February 2026 trade turnover in goods according to the SITC nomenclature, compared to the same period of 2025, increased in exports in 2 commodity sections while imports recorded increases in 4 commodity sections.

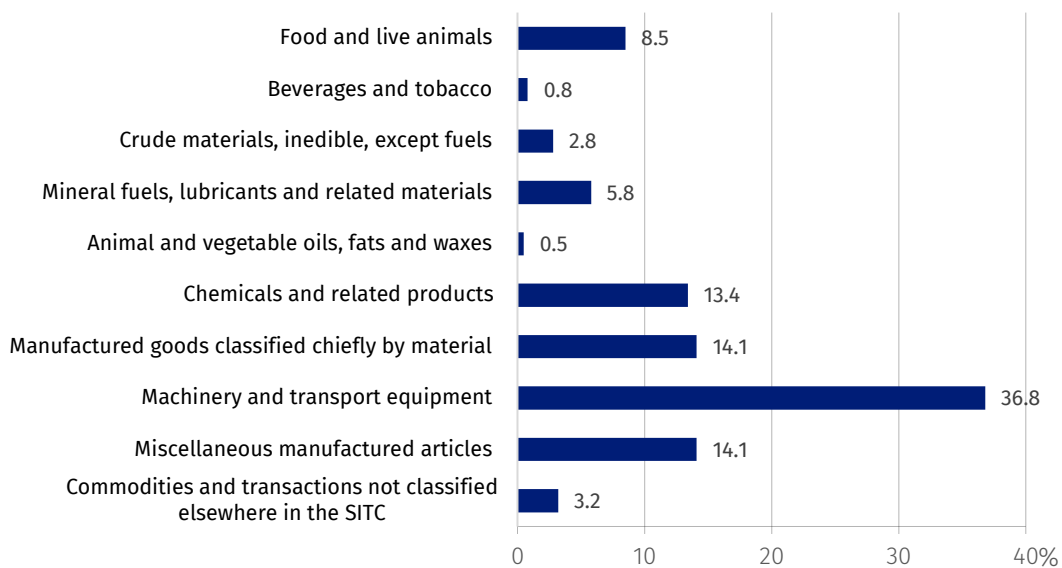
In exports, increases were recorded in commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 68.1%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 2.3%). Declines concerned: animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 15.9%), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 10.2%), beverages and tobacco (by 7.2%), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 7.1%), machinery and transport equipment (by 2.8%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 1.7%), food and live animals (by 1.1%) and chemicals and related products (by 0.2%).

In imports increases were recorded in: commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (by 25.2%), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (by 9.9%), machinery and transport equipment (by 4.4%), and crude materials, inedible, except fuels (by 3.5%). Decreases concerned: mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (by 18.2%), beverages and tobacco (by 10.1%), miscellaneous manufactured articles (by 9.9%), chemicals and related products (by 8.6%), food and live animals (by 3.1%) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (by 2.2%).

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







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



In the case of quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide information: ‘Source of data: Statistics Poland’, and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please provide information: ‘Own work based on Statistics Poland data’.

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- [Foreign Trade 2021. Prices in foreign trade](#)
- [Yearbook of Foreign Trade Statistics of Poland 2025](#)
- [Foreign trade. Mirror and asymmetry statistics](#)
- [Foreign trade. Poland in European Union](#)
- [Foreign trade. Trade in goods by enterprise characteristics \(TEC\)](#)
- [Foreign Trade. Poland in the world](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

- [Knowledge Databases \(DBW\). Foreign trade](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

- [Exports of commodities](#)
- [Imports of commodities](#)
- [Balance foreign trade commodity turnover](#)