Belgium's trade relations with

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

This publication is also available on the website of the Belgian Foreign Trade Agency: **www.abh-ace.be**

Belgian
Foreign Trade Agency

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Importance of Belgium and the other EU countries in trade with Côte d'Ivoire 2

1.1 Exports 2

1.2 Imports 3

2 Importance of Côte d'Ivoire and its neighbouring countries for Belgian foreign trade (2024) 4

3 Bilateral trade relations 5

3.1 Trade in goods 5

3.1.1 Exports 7

3.1.2 Imports 9

3.1.3 General pattern of development of the trade in goods after the first six months of 2025 11

3.2 Trade in services 12

3.2.1 Exports 13

3.2.2 Imports 14

3.2.3 General pattern of development of the trade in services after the first three months of 2025 15

4 Economic indicators for Côte d'Ivoire 16

5 Index of the unit price for imports and exports 17

6 Sources 18

7 Contacts 18

1 Importance of Belgium and the other EU countries in trade with Côte d'Ivoire

1.1 Exports

Total exports of goods from the European Union (EU-27) to Côte d'Ivoire reached around €3.8 billion in 2024.

Belgium accounted for a share of 21.6% of this, making it the 2nd largest EU exporter of goods to Côte d'Ivoire. France took first place in EU exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire with a share of 33.4% and an amount of roughly €1.3 billion. Meanwhile, Germany occupied the third place in this ranking with a share of 9.4%.

While European exports (EU-27) to Côte d'Ivoire fell 3.8% (€-151.9 million) in 2024, Belgian exports were only down 1.3% (€-11.0 million). Since the percentage decrease of Belgian exports to Côte d'Ivoire was less significant than that of the EU as a whole, our country's share of EU exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire increased in 2024.

The value of French exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire dropped 4.5% (€-60.8 million) in 2024, particularly because of the cessation of exports of 'turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN' and the lower value for 'wadding of man-made fibres'. Furthermore, German exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire were down 9.9% (€-39.6 million) in 2024, due to lower values for 'waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured', 'machinery for the manufacture of confectionery, cocoa or chocolate' and 'potassium chloride', among others.

Table 1: Evolution of exports to Côte d'Ivoire

In million €		2023	2024	Variation (in %)	Share (in %)
1	**France**	1,341.5	1,280.7	-4.5	33.4
2	**Belgium**	840.7	829.7	-1.3	21.6
3	**Germany**	398.9	359.3	-9.9	9.4
	…				
	Total EU-27	**3,987.6**	**3,835.7**	**-3.8**	**100.0**

1.2 IMPORTS

Total EU-27 imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire reached around €8.6 billion in 2024. **Belgium was the 3rd largest EU importer of goods from Côte d'Ivoire in 2024 with a share of 13.5% of the total**. The Netherlands took first place in EU imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire with a share of 37.1% and an amount of nearly €3.2 billion. Meanwhile, France took the second place in this ranking with a share of 13.6%.

While European imports (EU-27) from Côte d'Ivoire were up 62.8% (€+3.3 billion) in 2024, Belgian imports from this country grew by 75.1% (€+494.0 million). Since the percentage growth rate of Belgian imports from Côte d'Ivoire was somewhat higher than that of the EU as a whole, our country's share of EU imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire increased in 2024.

Dutch imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire recorded a surge of 69.1% (€+1.3 billion) in 2024 as imports of 'cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted', 'not defatted cocoa paste' and 'cocoa butter, fat and oil', among others, were up. Meanwhile, goods imported by France from Côte d'Ivoire recorded a rise of 39.3% (€+327.8 million) as the 'cocoa butter, fat and oil', 'cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted', 'chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa' and 'not defatted cocoa paste' product categories, among others, saw their values increase.

TABLE 2: EVOLUTION OF IMPORTS FROM CÔTE D'IVOIRE

In million €		2023	2024	Variation (in %)	Share (in %)
1	**Netherlands**	1,879.2	3,176.9	69.1	37.1
2	**France**	834.0	1,161.8	39.3	13.6
3	**Belgium**	657.7	1,151.8	75.1	13.5
	…				
	Total EU-27	**5,254.2**	**8,555.6**	**62.8**	**100.0**

2 Importance of Côte d'Ivoire and its neighbouring countries for Belgian foreign trade (2024)

Client → Belgian exports

Supplier → Belgian imports

Interest in Côte d'Ivoire

The database of the Belgian Foreign Trade Agency, which registers around 25,000 companies, keeps records on 1,215 Belgian companies that export to Côte d'Ivoire and another 2,374 companies that show an interest in this market.

3 BILATERAL TRADE RELATIONS

3.1 TRADE IN GOODS

In 2024, Côte d'Ivoire ranked **50th** among Belgium's main clients, before Malaysia, but after Vietnam.

Total Belgian **exports** of goods to Côte d'Ivoire amounted to €829.7 million in 2024, which is **1.3%** (€-11.0 million) less than the previous year. In 2024, exports to Côte d'Ivoire represented a share of **0.2%** of total Belgian exports of goods.

Côte d'Ivoire was Belgium's **44th** largest supplier of goods in 2024, ranking after Israel, but before Bulgaria.

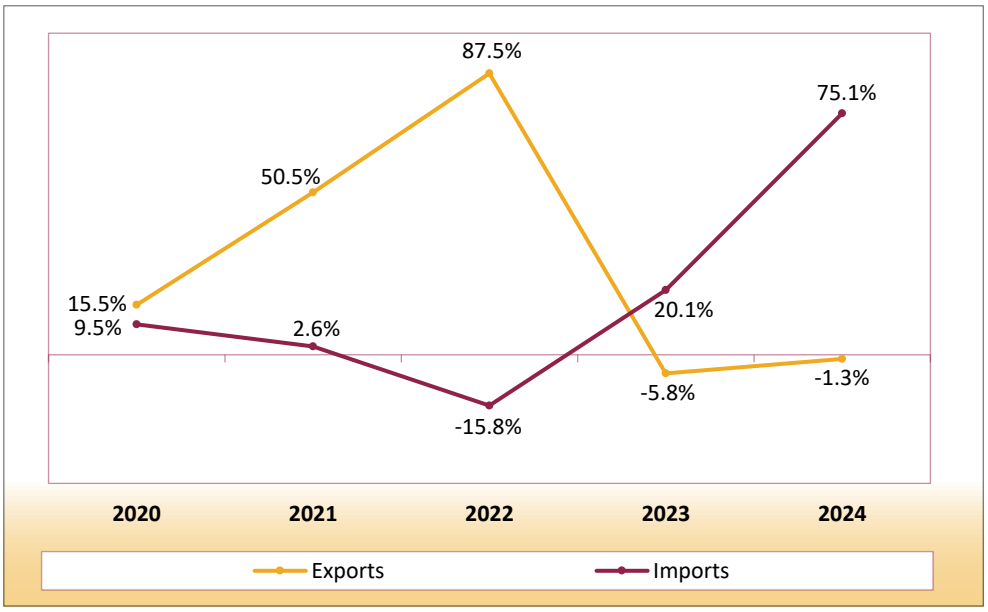
Total Belgian **imports** of goods from Côte d'Ivoire were up **75.1%** (€+494.1 million), amounting to about €1.2 billion in 2024. Côte d'Ivoire accounted for **0.2%** of total Belgian imports of goods.

TABLE 3: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN GOODS WITH CÔTE D'IVOIRE

In million €	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Exports	316.4	476.0	892.4	840.7	829.7
Imports	633.6	650.2	547.5	657.7	1,151.8
Trade balance	-317.2	-174.2	344.9	183.0	-322.1
Exports: variation in %	15.5	50.5	87.5	-5.8	-1.3
Imports: variation in %	9.5	2.6	-15.8	20.1	75.1

The €317.2 million deficit that Belgium recorded in its **trade balance in goods** with Côte d'Ivoire in 2020 was reduced by €143.0 million the following year to €174.2 million, as exports grew faster than imports. This evolved into a €344.9 million surplus in 2022, with exports continuing to rise significantly while imports declined. In 2023, the situation reversed, as exports fell and imports began to recover. Imports then reached their highest level of the last five years in 2024, while exports decreased slightly, turning the surplus into a €322.1 million deficit.

FIGURE 1: VARIATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (IN %)



After a 15.5% increase in 2020 - driven mainly by higher values for mineral products and, to a lesser extent, transport equipment - total Belgian **exports** of goods to Côte d'Ivoire surged by 50.5% and 87.5% in 2021 and 2022, respectively, as the value of mineral products in exports skyrocketed during those two years. In 2023, the values of mineral products, transport equipment and base metals all declined, causing exports to dip by 5.8%. Although mineral products and transport equipment - the two largest export categories in 2024 - both recorded growth, total exports still lost ground, falling by 1.3% due to lower values for chemical and pharmaceutical products, machinery and equipment, and base metals, among others.

The foodstuffs category has traditionally been the largest component of Belgian **imports** of goods from Côte d'Ivoire. As a result, fluctuations in this group have a significant impact on the overall evolution of imports from that country. In 2020, imports of foodstuffs recovered from their slump the year before, driving a 9.5% increase in total imports. In 2021, a slight decline in vegetable product imports was offset by higher values for plastics, which was the main reason total imports still grew by 2.6%. The significant fall in the value of foodstuffs in 2022 was the primary driver of the 15.8% decline in total imports. In 2023 and 2024, imports of foodstuffs surged to their highest levels, causing total Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire to increase by 20.1% and 75.1%, respectively.

3.1.1 Exports

In 2024, **mineral products** decisively took the top position in total Belgian **exports** of goods to Côte d'Ivoire. With a value of €511.6 million, this group of products accounted for a share of 61.7% of total exports. This section was mainly composed of 'light oils and preparations of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals'.

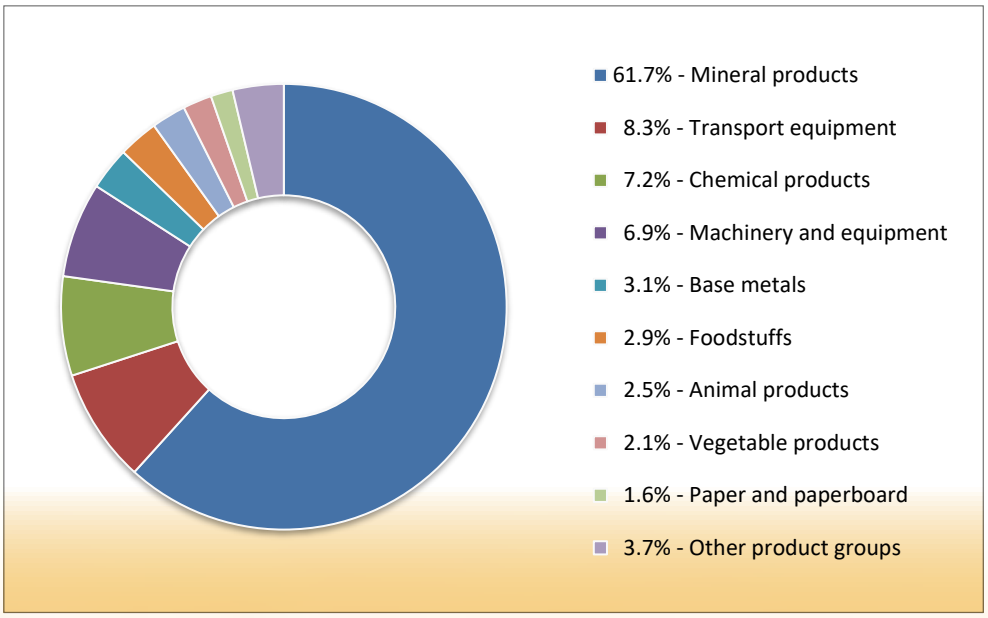
Exports of **transport equipment** (main subsections: 'dumpers designed for off-highway use', 'vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cm^3, but not exceeding 3,000 cm^3' and 'road tractors for semi-trailers with only a compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel') amounted to €69.1 million, corresponding to a share of 8.3% of Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire.

Chemical and pharmaceutical products (main subsections: 'vaccines for human medicine', 'mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures of a kind used in the food or drink industries' and 'reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations, not elsewhere specified or included') completed the top three of Belgian export sections to Côte d'Ivoire in 2024 with a share of 7.2% and exports totalling €59.5 million.

There were seven other product groups that also accounted for a share of more than 1.0% of Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire. These sections were:

- **machinery and equipment**: €57.1 million, corresponding to a 6.9% share;
- **base metals**: €26.1 million, corresponding to a 3.1% share;
- **foodstuffs**: €24.0 million, corresponding to a 2.9% share;
- **animal products**: €20.8 million, corresponding to a 2.5% share;
- **vegetable products**: €17.8 million, corresponding to a 2.1% share;
- **paper and paperboard**: €13.2 million, corresponding to a 1.6% share and
- **plastics**: €11.3 million, corresponding to a 1.4% share.

Figure 2: Breakdown of Belgian exports to Côte d'Ivoire by principal commodities (in %) — 2024

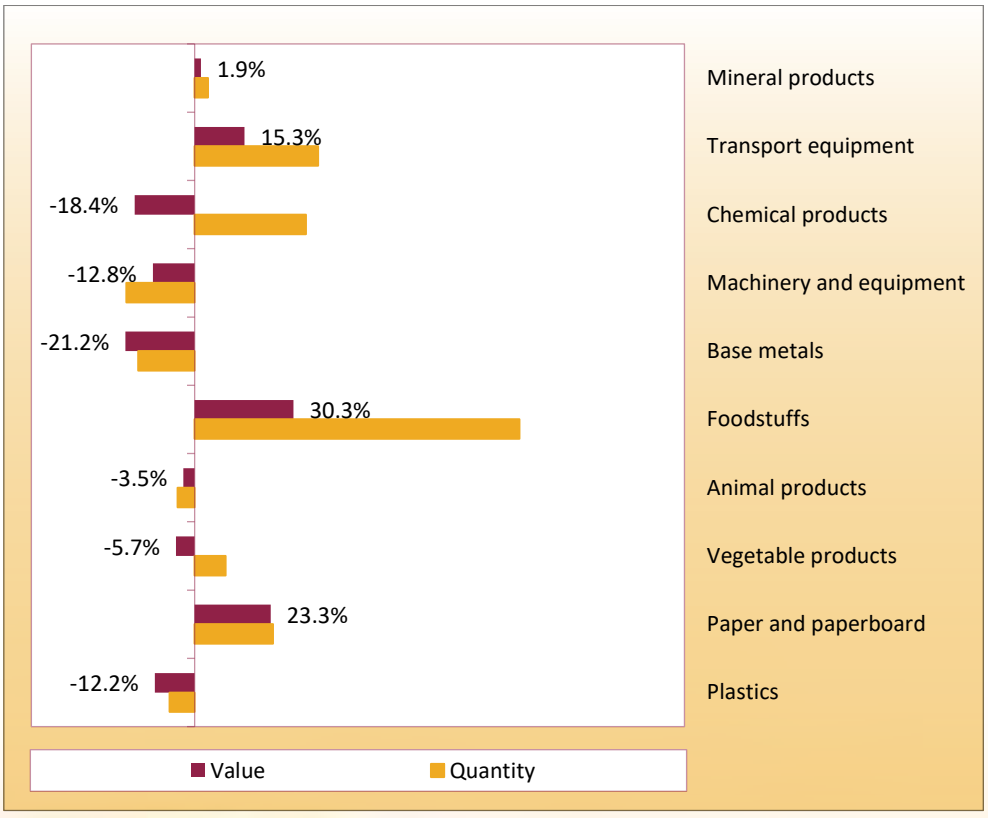


The 1.3% decline in total Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire was partly driven by lower exports of **chemical and pharmaceutical products** and **machinery and equipment**. The value of chemical and pharmaceutical product exports fell by around €13.4 million (-18.4%), mainly due to reduced shipments of 'vaccines for human medicine'. Although the exported quantity of this product group increased, it was largely attributable to 'sodium hydroxide', a product category with limited impact on the overall export value. Meanwhile, exports of machinery and equipment dropped by 12.8% (€-8.4 million), reflecting a lower value for 'self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and roadrollers'.

Among the other top ten product groups, exports also fell for **animal products** (-3.5%, or €-748,700), **vegetable products** (-5.7%, or €-1.1 million), **plastics** (-12.2%, or €-1.6 million) and **base metals** (-21.2% or €-7.0 million). The decline in base metals was mainly due to lower exports of 'copper wire'.

By contrast, the remaining four product groups in the top ten recorded growth rates ranging from 1.9% (**mineral products**) to 30.3% (**foodstuffs**). The increase in foodstuff exports (€+5.6 million) was partly attributable to higher shipments of 'cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form', 'preparations of a kind used in animal feeding' and 'potatoes'. Notably, the quantity exported in this category increased significantly more than its value, suggesting a lower unit price in 2024 compared to the previous year.

FIGURE 3: VARIATION OF EXPORTS TO CÔTE D'IVOIRE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2024/2023



3.1.2 IMPORTS

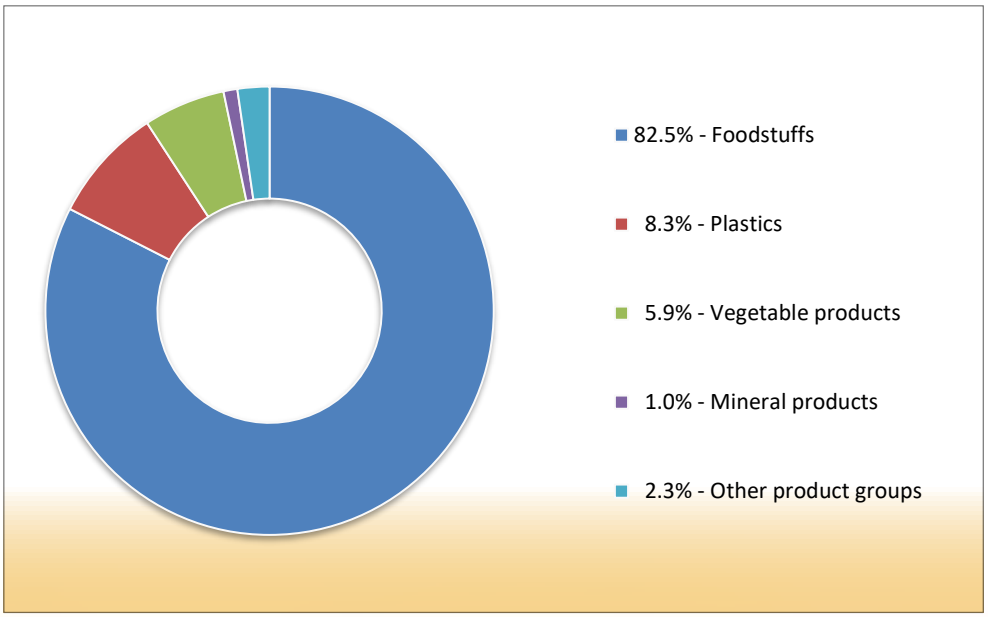
In 2024, **foodstuffs** were by far the largest section in Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire with an 82.5% share. This group of products, composed primarily of 'cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted', accounted for a value of €950.3 million.

Imports of **plastics** (main sub-section: 'technically specified natural rubber') amounted to €95.4 million, which is equivalent to a share of 8.3%.

Vegetable products, composed primarily of 'bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried', completed the top three of largest sections in Belgian goods imports from Côte d'Ivoire. The value of this group of products amounted to €67.9 million, which corresponds to a 5.9% share.

Mineral products, composed primarily of 'oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar', were the only other category with a share of 1.0% or more in total Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire. The value of this category reached €11.1 million, which is equivalent to a share of 1.0%.

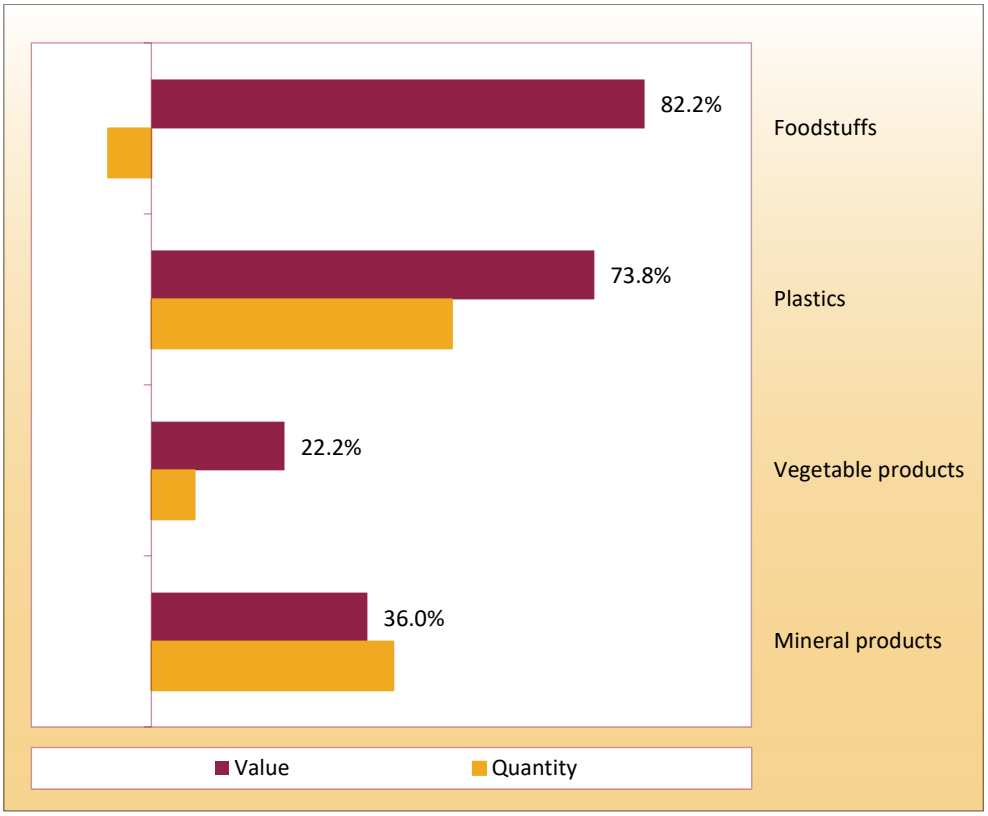
FIGURE 4: BREAKDOWN OF BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM CÔTE D'IVOIRE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN %) — 2024



The 75.1% increase in total Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire was largely driven by higher imports of **foodstuffs** (+82.2%). The value of this category rose by €428.8 million, mainly reflecting a surge in imports of 'cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted'. Notably, the quantity imported in this category moved in the opposite direction of the value, suggesting a significantly higher unit price in 2024 compared to the previous year.

Among the other product groups with a share of more than 1.0%, imports also grew for **vegetable products** (+22.2%, or €+12.4 million), **mineral products** (+36.0%, or €+2.9 million) and **plastics** (+73.8%, or €+40.5 million). The surge in plastics was mainly due to higher imports of 'technically specified natural rubber'.

FIGURE 5: VARIATION OF IMPORTS FROM CÔTE D'IVOIRE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2024/2023



3.1.3 General pattern of development of the trade in goods after the first six months of 2025

Exports

Belgian **exports** of goods to Côte d'Ivoire reached €269.6 million after the first six months of 2025. This is a 38.2% (€-166.3 million) decrease compared to the same period of 2024, when exports accounted for €436.0 million.

The fall in total Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire was primarily due to a drop in exports of **mineral products** and more specifically 'light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals'. Nevertheless, this section maintained its leading position in exports after the first semester of 2025, with a share of 29.4% and a value of €79.3 million, reflecting a fall of €210.8 million (-72.7%).

Exports of **machinery and equipment** ranked second in total Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire after the first six months of 2025 with a share of 16.9% and an amount of €45.7 million. Exports of this group of products recorded an increase of 35.9% (€+12.1 million) compared to the equivalent period of the year before.

Transport equipment completed the top three of Belgian exports of goods to Côte d'Ivoire with a share of 13.8%. The value of this group of products had risen by 76.8% (€+16.1 million) to €37.1 million after the first six months of 2025.

Imports

Belgian **imports** of goods from Côte d'Ivoire reached €730.4 million after the first six months of 2025. This is 48.9% (€+239.9 million) more than after the corresponding period of 2024.

The increase in total Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire was primarily due to a rise in imports of **foodstuffs** and more specifically 'cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted'. This product group firmly retained first place in Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire at the end of the period under review, with a share of 86.3% and a value of €630.3 million. Its value increased by 57.5% (€+230.1 million).

Imports of **plastics**, which have risen by 39.1% (€+16.7 million), reached €59.3 million after the first semester of 2025. This group of products accounted for an 8.1% share of total Belgian goods imported from Côte d'Ivoire.

The **vegetable products** category completed the top three of Belgian imports of goods from Côte d'Ivoire after the first six months of 2025 with a share of 4.9% and an amount of €36.0 million. The value of this group of products displayed a decline of 1.5% (€-546,100).

3.2 TRADE IN SERVICES

In 2024, the value of Belgian exports of services to Côte d'Ivoire increased by **19.2%** (€+18.9 million) to **€117.5 million**. As a result, Côte d'Ivoire moved up to the **55th** place on the list of most important clients of Belgium in total Belgian exports of services, after the Democratic Republic of Congo, but before Indonesia.

Belgian imports of services from Côte d'Ivoire represented a value of **€31.8 million** in 2024, a 10.3% (€+2.9 million) increase compared to the previous year. Côte d'Ivoire was the **87th** most important supplier of services to Belgium in 2024, after Sri Lanka and before Monaco.

TABLE 4: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN SERVICES WITH CÔTE D'IVOIRE

In million €	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Exports	73.5	98.9	123.1	98.6	117.5
Imports	17.8	16.5	32.7	28.9	31.8
Trade balance	55.7	82.4	90.4	69.7	85.7
Exports: variation in %	-1.6	34.5	24.5	-19.9	19.2
Imports: variation in %	-32.6	-7.0	98.0	-11.7	10.3

Belgium's **trade balance for services** was positive each year from 2020 to 2024, with exports to Côte d'Ivoire consistently exceeding imports.

Belgium's services trade surplus with Côte d'Ivoire stood at €55.7 million in 2020 and rose to €82.4 million in 2021, as exports increased while imports declined. In 2022, the value of exports grew more strongly than imports, bringing the surplus to €90.4 million - the highest level of the period under review. In 2023, both exports and imports fell, but as exports declined more sharply, the surplus narrowed to €69.7 million. In 2024, exports and imports both recovered from their decline the previous year; however, as exports grew more strongly, the trade surplus widened to €85.7 million.

The services trade balance thus stood in contrast to that for goods in 2024, as the latter was negative for Belgium that year.

3.2.1 EXPORTS

In 2024, **other business services** was the largest section in terms of total Belgian **exports** of services to Côte d'Ivoire with a 49.0% share and a value of €57.5 million. This group of services includes merchanting, operational leasing services, legal services, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping and tax consultancy services, advertising, market research and public opinion polling and waste treatment and depollution. **Construction services** took 2nd place with 16.1%, while **transportation services** settled in third place with a share of 12.7%.

The higher value for **other business services** was the main reason why total Belgian exports of services to Côte d'Ivoire were up 19.2% in 2024. Exports of this particular section increased by 30.1%, from €44.2 million in 2023 to €57.5 million a year later.

Transportation services, which include all services provided by residents of one economy to residents of another economy that involve the transport of persons, the movement of goods (freight), the rental (charter) of vehicles with crew and related support services, recorded a 46.1% (€+4.7 million) rise in exports.

As spending by Ivorian businesspeople and tourists during their stays in Belgium grew in 2024, the value of **travel services** in Belgian exports rose by 26.1% (€+1.2 million).

In 2024, the increase in exports of the three preceding services groups and the **other remaining services** (+168.7%, or €+6.8 million) was more significant than the lower values for **construction services** (-19.3%, or €-4.5 million) and **telecommunications, computer and information services** (-21.7%, or €-2.6 million).

TABLE 5: BELGIAN EXPORTS TO CÔTE D'IVOIRE BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES

In million €	2023	2024	2024/2023 Var. in %	2024 Share in %
Other business services	44.2	57.5	30.1	49.0
Construction services	23.5	19.0	-19.3	16.1
Transportation services	10.2	15.0	46.1	12.7
Telecommunications, computer and information services	11.9	9.3	-21.7	8.0
Travel services	4.7	5.9	26.1	5.0
Other remaining services	4.0	10.8	168.7	9.2
Total	**98.6**	**117.5**	**19.2**	**100.0**

3.2.2 IMPORTS

In 2024, **construction services** were the largest category in imports of services from Côte d'Ivoire. Their value in imports amounted to €9.2 million, corresponding to a share of 29.0%. **Other business services** and **transportation services** completed the top three of sections in imports from Côte d'Ivoire with shares of 25.8% and 17.5%, respectively. Imports of the latter group of services include sea transport, air transport, space transport, rail transport, road transport, inland waterway transport and pipeline transport.

The higher values for **other business services** and **transportation services** - two of the three largest service categories in imports - were the main reasons why total Belgian imports of services from Côte d'Ivoire grew by 10.3% in 2024. Imports of the former category increased by €1.4 million (+19.9%). Meanwhile, the value of the latter was up from €3.9 million in 2023 to €5.6 million a year later.

Travel services was the other remaining section from the top five for which imports increased. Imports in this category rose by 25.2% (€+774,000) as spending by Belgian businesspeople and tourists during their stays in Côte d'Ivoire increased in 2024.

The rise in imports of these major service categories as well as the **other remaining services** (+122.5%, or €+1.4 million) outweighed the decreases seen in **construction services** (-14.1%, or €-1.6 million) and **telecommunications, computer and information services** (-19.9%, or €-621,000).

TABLE 6: BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM CÔTE D'IVOIRE BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES

In million €	2023	2024	2024/2023 Var. in %	2024 Share in %
Construction services	10.8	9.2	-14.1	29.0
Other business services	6.9	8.2	19.9	25.8
Transportation services	3.9	5.6	41.1	17.5
Travel services	3.1	3.8	25.2	12.1
Telecommunications, computer and information services	3.1	2.5	-19.9	7.9
Other remaining services	1.1	2.5	122.5	7.7
Total	**28.9**	**31.8**	**10.3**	**100.0**

3.2.3 General pattern of development of the trade in services after the first three months of 2025

Exports

According to the data available for 2025, Belgian **exports** of services to Côte d'Ivoire reached €18.1 million after the first three months. This is an increase of 22.3% (€+3.3 million) compared to the same period of 2024.

The rise in total Belgian exports of services to Côte d'Ivoire resulted in large part from higher exports of **construction services**. This section had taken over first place after the period under review with an amount of €7.1 million and a share of 39.0%, with the value having increased by €3.9 million (+120.5%).

Other business services were down to second place after the first quarter of 2025 with a share of 20.7% and a value of €3.8 million, as exports of this group of services to Côte d'Ivoire displayed a decline of 22.9% (€-1.1 million).

The value of **telecommunications, computer and information services** in total Belgian exports of services to Côte d'Ivoire was up by 15.0% (€+269,000) to €2.1 million after the first three months of 2025. As a result, the share of this group of services grew to 11.4%.

Imports

Belgian **imports** of services from Côte d'Ivoire reached €9.8 million after the first three months of 2025. This is a 98.2% (€+4.9 million) increase compared to the corresponding period of 2024.

The rise in total Belgian imports of services from Côte d'Ivoire was due primarily to an increase in imports of **other business services**. This section took over first place in imports at the end of the period under review, with a share of 48.0% and a value of €4.7 million, reflecting an increase of €4.0 million (+529.4%).

Transportation services had moved up to second place with their value rising by 125.2% (€+762,000) to €1.4 million. As a result, the share of this group of services in imports from Côte d'Ivoire grew to 14.0%.

Construction services completed the top three of largest sections in Belgian imports of services from Côte d'Ivoire with a share of 11.5%. The value of this section had fallen by 28.1% (€-438,000) to €1.1 million after the first quarter of 2025.

4 Economic indicators for Côte d'Ivoire

Economic structure (2024 - estimates)	
GDP	$87.1 billion
GDP growth rate	6.0%
Inflation rate	3.4%
Exports of goods (FOB)	$20.5 billion
Imports of goods (FOB)	$17.2 billion
Trade balance	$3.3 billion
Population	32.0 million
Unemployment rate	2.3%
Main clients (2024): % of total	
Switzerland	13.4
Netherlands	12.2
Mali	8.1
United States	4.5
Main suppliers (2024): % of total	
China	15.9
Nigeria	13.4
France	6.5
Belgium	5.0
Main exports (2024): % of total	
Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	19.4
Gold (including gold plated with platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	15.3
Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strips	12.0
Main imports (2024): % of total	
Crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	14.1
Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude)	10.1
Rice	5.8

Sources: IMF + International Trade Centre

5 INDEX OF THE UNIT PRICE FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

The table below gives an overview of the development of the index of the unit price for imports and exports for Belgium (with the world).

This index facilitates an analysis of the general development of the price of goods. This makes it possible to consider the global development of Belgian imports and exports in perspective by determining the part that is caused by price developments (and hence which part is caused by a change in quantity).

The table has to be interpreted as follows:
If a given product had an export value of €100 in the year 2021, then this product had an average value of €119.6 in 2024. The same principle applies to imports. If a particular product had an import value of €100 in 2021, the same product then had an import value of €119.9 in 2024.

TABLE 7: INDEX OF THE UNIT VALUE OF TOTAL BELGIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (2021=100)

	Export	Import
2015	82.0	81.1
2016	80.3	78.0
2017	84.8	83.8
2018	88.0	88.7
2019	90.0	91.2
2020	90.0	89.0
2021	100.0	100.0
2022	127.0	128.9
2023	119.5	119.1
2024	119.6	119.9

6 Sources

World Bank — www.worldbank.org

National Bank of Belgium — www.bnb.be

Credendo Group — www.credendogroup.com

CIA World factbook — www.cia.gov

Directorate-General Commerce, European Commission — http://ec.europa.eu/trade

Eurostat, European Commission — http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat

World Trade Organization — www.wto.org

7 Contacts

Studies and statistics

Christelle Charlier
Director Economic Studies, Statistics and Communication
☎ +32 471 73 89 68
✉ christelle.charlier@abh-ace.be

Dennis Gijsbrechts
International Trade Analyst
☎ +32 475 53 00 94
✉ dennis.gijsbrechts@abh-ace.be

Cédric Cludts
International Trade Analyst
☎ +32 2 206 35 64
✉ cedric.cludts@abh-ace.be

Date of publication: October 2025
Responsible editor: Fabienne L'Hoost
Text writer: Dennis Gijsbrechts

Despite the fact that everything has been done to deliver accurate and up-to-date information, the Belgian Foreign Trade Agency and its partners (hub.brussels, Flanders Investment & Trade and Wallonia Foreign Trade & Investment Agency) cannot be held accountable for mistakes, omissions or deceitful declarations. They can also not be held responsible for the use or the interpretation of the information in this publication.

This publication has not the intention to give advice. Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged.

Belgian
Foreign Trade Agency

Belgian Foreign Trade Agency
Rue Montoyer 3 - 1000 Brussel • Belgium
+32 2 206 35 11 • www.abh-ace.be