

Belgium's trade relations with

MEXICO

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Belgian
Foreign Trade Agency

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Importance of Belgium and the other EU countries in trade with Mexico	2
1.1	Exports	2
1.2	Imports.....	3
2	Importance of Mexico and its neighbouring countries for Belgium’s foreign trade (2022)	4
3	Bilateral trade relations	5
3.1	Trade in goods.....	5
3.1.1	Exports	6
3.1.2	Imports.....	9
3.1.3	General pattern of development of the trade in goods after the first three months of 2023.....	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 2023.....	15
4	Economic indicators for Mexico	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 MEXICO

1.1 EXPORTS

Total exports of goods from the European Union (EU-27) to Mexico reached €49.5 billion in 2022.

Belgium accounted for a share of 5.1%, making it the 6th largest EU exporter of goods to Mexico. Germany took first place in EU exports of goods to Mexico with a share of 32.9% and an amount of €16.3 billion. Meanwhile, Italy and Spain occupied the second and third place with shares of 11.2% and 10.5%, respectively.

Whereas European exports (EU-27) to Mexico rose by 31.2% (€+11.8 billion) in 2022, Belgian exports were up by 56.4% (€+912.6 million). Since the percentage growth rate of Belgian exports to Mexico was higher than that of the EU in its entirety, our country's share in EU exports of goods to Mexico increased in 2022.

The value of German exports of goods to Mexico rose by 23.4% (€+3.1 billion) in 2022 because of the higher value for 'airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15,000 kg'. Exports of goods from Italy to Mexico grew 44.2% (€+1.7 billion) when compared to 2021 due in part to the sub-sections 'medicines' and 'air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans', while those of Spain were up 26.0% (€+1.1 billion) due to the higher value for 'turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN', 'perfumes and toilet waters' and 'vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cm³ but not exceeding 3,000 cm³', among others.

TABLE 1: EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS TO MEXICO

In million €	2021	2022	Variation (in %)	Share (in %)
1 Germany	13,210.8	16,300.0	23.4	32.9
2 Italy	3,855.6	5,561.3	44.2	11.2
3 Spain	4,123.7	5,195.4	26.0	10.5
...				
6 Belgium	1,616.7	2,529.3	56.4	5.1
...				
Total EU-27	37,727.1	49,484.0	31.2	100.0

1.2 IMPORTS

Total EU-27 imports of goods from Mexico reached €28.3 billion in 2022.

Belgium was the 3rd largest EU importer of goods from Mexico with a share of 16.3%.

Germany was the number one EU importer with a share of 27.6%, corresponding to an amount of a little more than €7.8 billion. Meanwhile, Spain took the second place in this ranking with a share of 19.3%.

Whereas European imports (EU-27) from Mexico were up 21.0% (€+4.9 billion) in 2022, Belgian imports only grew by 8.2% (€+350.8 million). Since the percentage growth rate of Belgian imports from Mexico was lower than that of the EU in its entirety, our country's share in EU imports of goods from Mexico decreased in 2022.

German imports of goods from Mexico recorded a rise of 20.5% (€+1.3 billion) in 2022 due to increased imports of 'vehicles, with both a compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel) and an electric motor as motors for propulsion, other than those capable of being charged by plugging to an external source of electric power' and 'vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cm³ but not exceeding 3,000 cm³'. Meanwhile, Spain recorded a rise of 28.1% (€+1.2 billion) in its imports of goods from Mexico due to a higher value for 'crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals', among other things.

TABLE 2: EVOLUTION OF IMPORTS FROM MEXICO

In million €	2021	2022	Variation (in %)	Share (in %)
1 Germany	6,482.9	7,812.0	20.5	27.6
2 Spain	4,274.2	5,475.1	28.1	19.3
3 Belgium	4,267.1	4,617.9	8.2	16.3
...				
Total EU-27	23,423.4	28,332.2	21.0	100.0

2 IMPORTANCE OF MEXICO AND ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES FOR BELGIUM'S FOREIGN TRADE (2022)

CLIENT → BELGIAN EXPORTS

SUPPLIER → BELGIAN IMPORTS



INTEREST IN MEXICO

The database of the Belgian Foreign Trade Agency, which registers around 25,000 companies, keeps records on 1,130 Belgian companies that export to Mexico and another 2,305 companies that show an interest in this market.

3 BILATERAL TRADE RELATIONS

3.1 TRADE IN GOODS

In 2022, Mexico ranked **34th** among Belgium's main clients, before Viet Nam, but after Saudi Arabia.

Total Belgian **exports** of goods to Mexico amounted to a little more than €2.5 billion in 2022, which is **56.4%** (€+912.6 million) more than the previous year. In 2022, exports to Mexico represented **0.4%** of the total amount of Belgian goods exported.

Mexico was Belgium's **22nd** largest supplier of goods in 2022, ranking after the Czech Rep., but before Singapore.

Total Belgian **imports** of goods from Mexico were up by **8.2%** (€+350.8 million), reaching a little more than €4.6 billion in 2022. Last year, Mexico accounted for **0.8%** of total Belgian imports of goods.

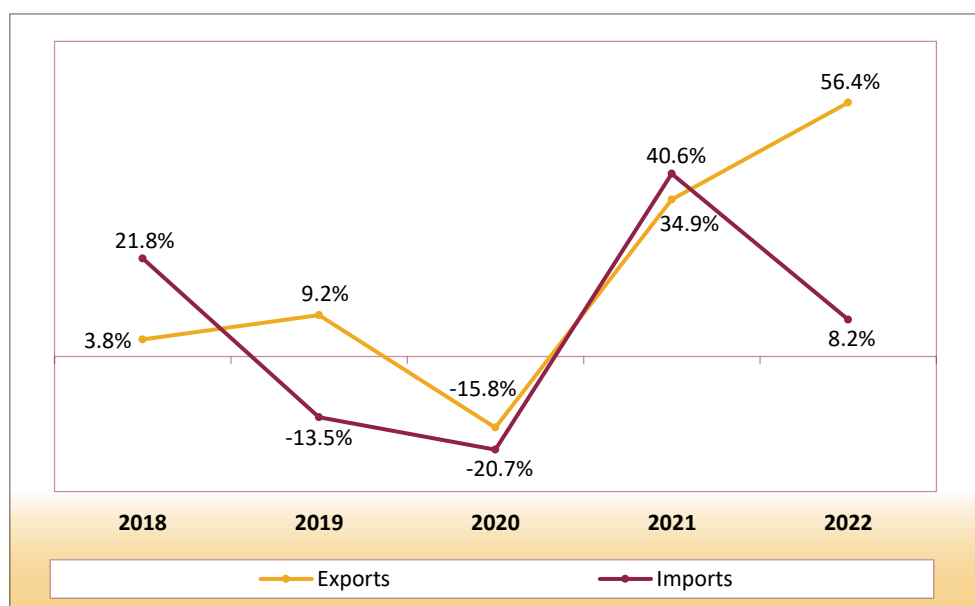
TABLE 3: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN GOODS WITH MEXICO

In million €	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Exports	1,303.2	1,423.6	1,198.9	1,616.7	2,529.3
Imports	4,423.9	3,825.0	3,034.2	4,267.1	4,617.9
Trade balance	-3,120.7	-2,401.4	-1,835.3	-2,650.4	-2,088.6
Exports: variation in %	3.8	9.2	-15.8	34.9	56.4
Imports: variation in %	21.8	-13.5	-20.7	40.6	8.2

The deficit on Belgium's **trade balance for goods** with Mexico, which was just over €3.1 billion in 2018, was reduced by €719.3 million a year later to about €2.4 billion on account of the value of exports growing and imports decreasing. In 2020, the trade deficit was limited to about €1.8 billion, the lowest level of the period under review. This resulted

from the fact that imports decreased by a larger amount than exports. Then in 2021, imports grew faster than exports, increasing the trade deficit to about €2.7 billion. In 2022, the situation was reversed: exports grew faster than imports. As a result, the Belgian trade deficit for goods with Mexico fell to about €2.1 billion.

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



After growing 3.8% in 2018, total Belgian **exports** of goods to Mexico rose another 9.2% a year later due to a higher value for base metals, among others. Then exports fell 15.8% in 2020 due to a lower value for machinery and equipment and the previously mentioned base metals. In 2021, exports recovered by 34.9% before recording an even higher growth of 56.4% in 2022. The increase in total Belgian exports of goods to Mexico over the past two years can be attributed to a higher value for chemical products, machinery and equipment and base metals, the three largest sections.

Traditionally, more than half of Belgium's total **imports** of goods from Mexico consist of transport equipment and optical, precision,

and medical instruments. An increase or decrease in imports of these product groups therefore also has a significant impact on the evolution of total imports from that country. After a 21.8% increase in 2018, imports fell in both 2019 (-13.5%) and 2020 (-20.7%). This was because the value of transport equipment fell in each of those two years. Then, both transport equipment and optical, precision, and medical instruments showed growth in 2021, allowing total imports to grow 40.6% that year. Finally, the value of the first group of products fell in 2022, but because imports of the second group, as well as those of machinery and equipment, chemical products and mineral products all recorded growth, total Belgian imports of goods from Mexico still rose 8.2% last year.

3.1.1 EXPORTS

In 2022, **chemical products** took the top position in total Belgian **exports** of goods to Mexico. With a value of €899.1 million, this group of products accounted for a share of 35.5% of total exports. This section was mainly composed of ‘vaccines for human medicine against SARS-related coronaviruses’ and ‘medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses’.

Exports of **machinery and equipment** (main sub-section: ‘lithium-ion accumulators’) amounted to €605.3 million, corresponding to a share of 23.9% of Belgian exports of goods to Mexico.

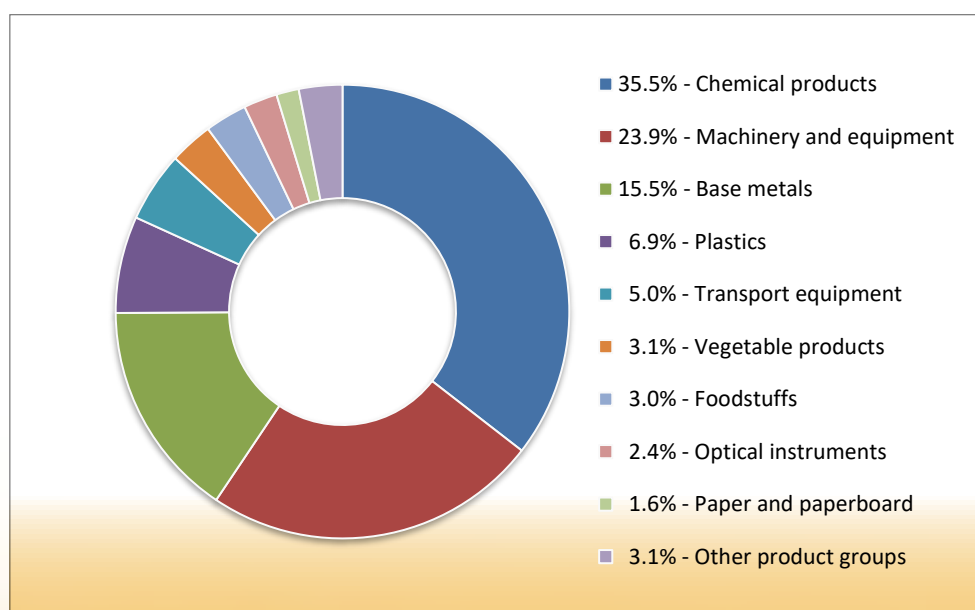
Base metals (main sub-sections: ‘flat-rolled products of alloy steel’ and ‘aluminium plates, sheets and strips of aluminium alloys’) completed the top three of export sections to

Mexico with a share of 15.5% and exports totalling €392.1 million.

There were 6 other product groups that also accounted for a share of more than 1.0% of Belgian exports of goods to Mexico. These sections were:

- **plastics**: €173.6 million, corresponding to a share of 6.9%;
- **transport equipment**: €126.9 million, corresponding to a share of 5.0%;
- **vegetable products**: €79.0 million, corresponding to a share of 3.1%;
- **foodstuffs**: €75.5 million, corresponding to a share of 3.0%;
- **optical, precision and medical instruments**: €61.5 million, corresponding to a share of 2.4% and
- **paper and paperboard**: €40.3 million, corresponding to a share of 1.6%.

FIGURE 2: BREAKDOWN OF BELGIAN EXPORTS TO MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN %) — 2022



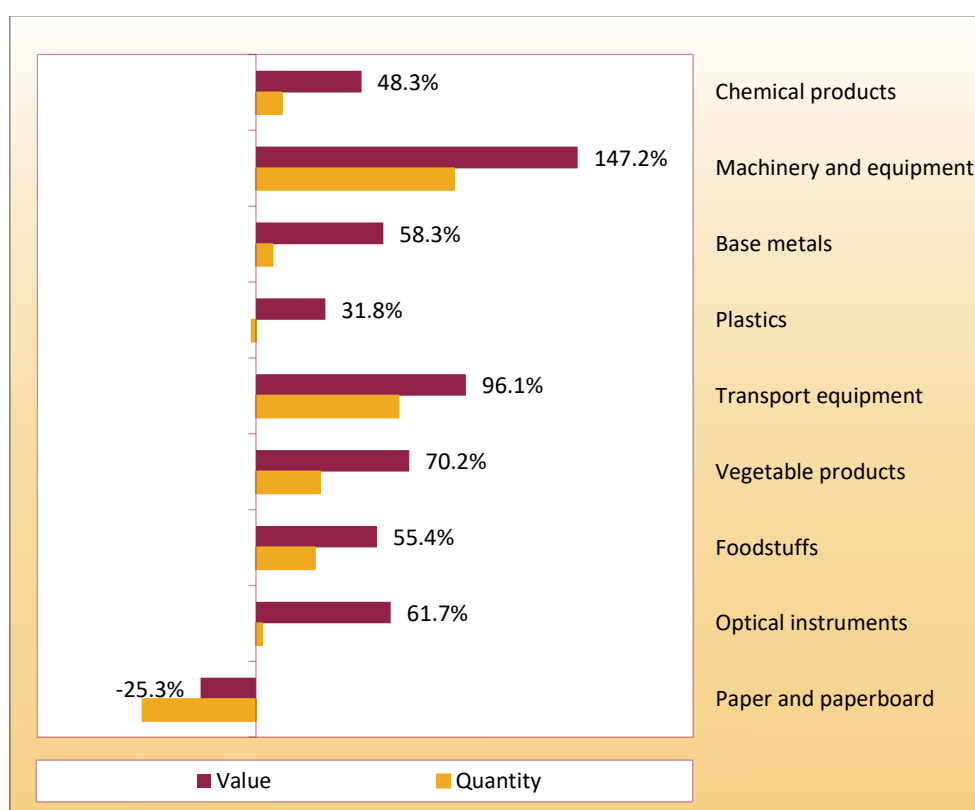
The 56.4% increase in total Belgian exports of goods to Mexico resulted in part from the 147.2% rise in exports of **machinery and equipment**. The value of this group of products was up by €360.5 million, due mainly to higher exports of ‘lithium-ion accumulators’. The fact that the value grew by a significantly larger margin than the exported quantity indicates that the unit value for this type of product was higher in 2022 than the previous year.

Chemical products, the largest section in Belgian exports of goods to Mexico, recorded a 48.3% (€+293.0 million) increase, which can be attributed to the ‘vaccines for human medicine against SARS-related corona viruses’, ‘ammonium sulphate’ and ‘immunological products’ sub-sections.

The other product groups with a share of more than 1.0% of exports with increased value recorded growth rates varying from 31.8% (**plastics**) to 96.1% (**transport equipment**). The €62.2 million rise experienced by the latter product group can largely be attributed to higher exports of ‘vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cm³ but not exceeding 3,000 cm³’.

Paper and paperboard was the only product group from the sections with a share of more than 1.0% for which exports declined. The value of this section was down by 25.3% (€-13.6 million) due to the ‘multi-ply paper and paperboard’ sub-section.

FIGURE 3: VARIATION OF EXPORTS TO MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2022/2021



3.1.2 IMPORTS

Transport equipment was the largest section in Belgian imports of goods from Mexico in 2022. This group of products, composed primarily of ‘vehicles with only an electric motor for propulsion’, accounted for a value of €1.5 billion, which corresponds to a share of 32.9%.

Imports of **optical, precision, and medical instruments** (main sub-section: ‘instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences’) amounted to €1.1 billion, which is equivalent to a share of 23.8%.

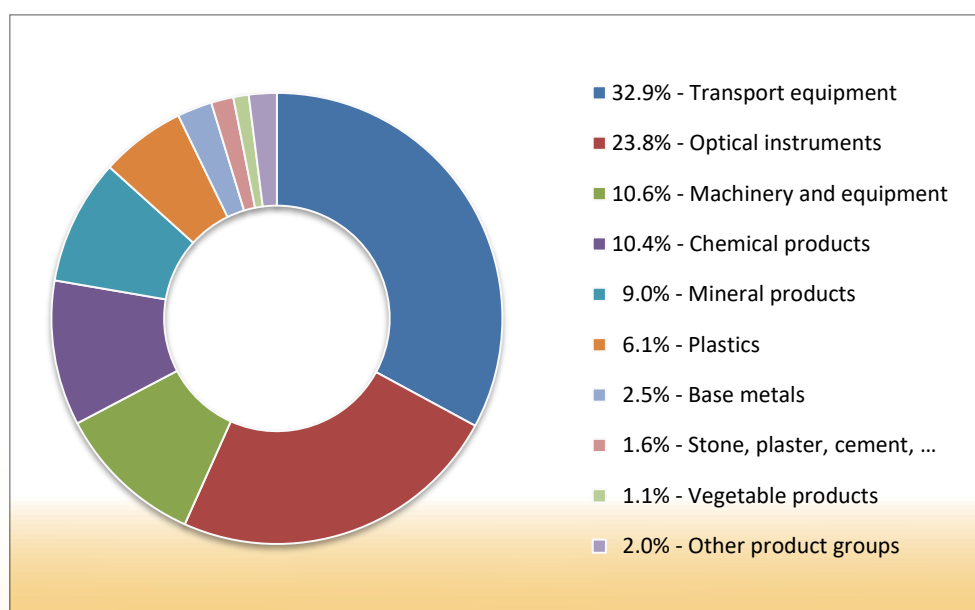
Machinery and equipment, composed primarily of ‘machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus’, ‘oil or petrol filters for internal combustion engines’ and ‘fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engines’,

completed the top three sections of Belgian imports from Mexico. Imports of this group of products amounted to €487.7 million, which corresponds to a share of 10.6%.

Six other product groups also accounted for a share of more than 1.0% of Belgian imports of goods from Mexico. These sections were:

- **chemical products:** €478.6 million, corresponding to a share of 10.4%;
- **mineral products:** €414.9 million, corresponding to a share of 9.0%;
- **plastics:** €279.8 million, corresponding to a share of 6.1%;
- **base metals:** €114.3 million, corresponding to a share of 2.5%;
- **stone, plaster, cement,...:** €75.1 million, corresponding to a share of 1.6% and
- **vegetable products:** €52.5 million, corresponding to a share of 1.1%.

FIGURE 4: BREAKDOWN OF BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN %) — 2022



The chart below shows that, of the nine product groups with a share of more than 1.0% in total Belgian imports of goods from Mexico, the value of **optical, precision and medical instruments** increased the most in 2022. Imports of this group of products grew by €149.1 million (+15.7%), due in large part to the ‘instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental, or veterinary sciences’ sub-section.

However, the **mineral products** section showed the largest percentage increase of the nine product groups with a share of more than 1.0% of imports from Mexico. Due to an increase in ‘lead ores and concentrates’ and ‘molybdenum ores and concentrates’, imports of this section grew by 48.3% (€+135.1 million) last year. The fact that the imported quantity moved in the opposite direction from the value, indicates that the unit price for this group of products was vastly higher in 2022 than the year before.

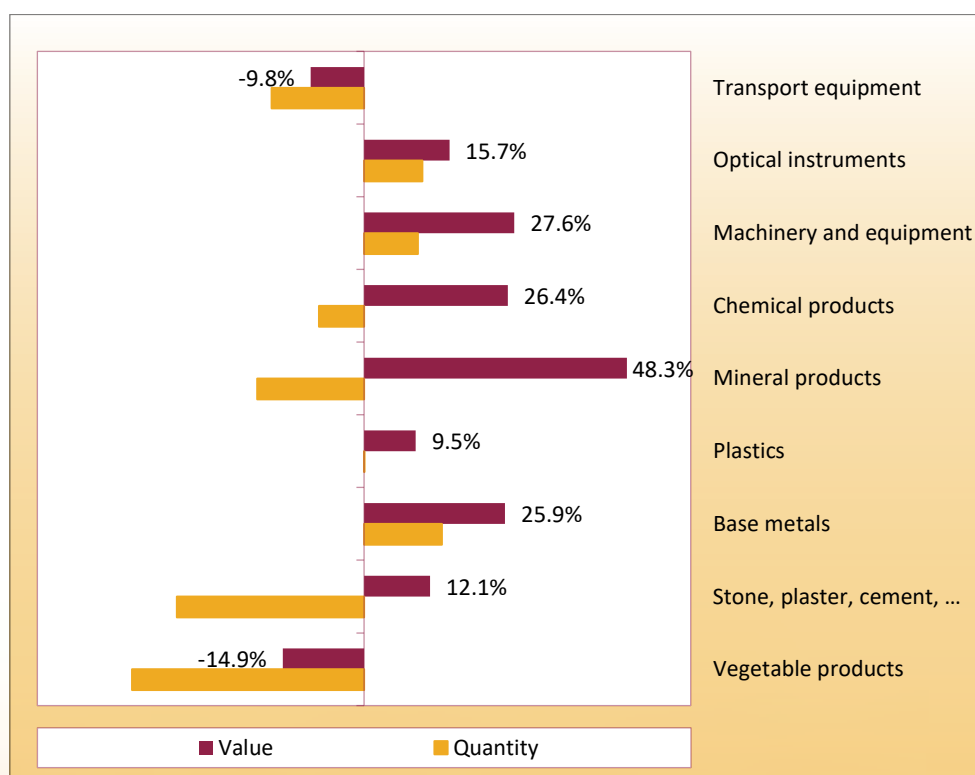
The other product groups with a share of more than 1.0% of imports with increased value recorded growth rates varying from 9.5% (**plastics**) to 27.6%

(**machinery and equipment**). The €105.4 million rise by the latter product group can largely be attributed to higher imports of ‘single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosures’, ‘monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine’ and ‘oil or petrol filters for internal combustion engines’.

The value of **transport equipment**, the largest section in imports from Mexico, was down by 9.8% (€-165.6 million) in 2022 due to lower imports of ‘vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cm³ but not exceeding 3,000 cm³’, ‘vehicles with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,000 cm³ but not exceeding 1,500 cm³’ and ‘vehicles with only an electric motor for propulsion’.

Vegetable products was the only other product group in the sections with a share of more than 1.0% for which imports declined. The value of this section was down by 14.9% (€-9.2 million) due to the ‘avocados’ sub-section.

FIGURE 5: VARIATION OF IMPORTS FROM MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2022/2021



3.1.3 GENERAL PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE IN GOODS AFTER THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 2023

EXPORTS

Belgian **exports** of goods to Mexico reached €723.2 million after the first three months of 2023. This is an increase of 49.7% (€+240.0 million) compared to the same period of 2022, when exports accounted for €483.2 million.

The increase in total Belgian exports of goods to Mexico after the first three months of 2023 can be attributed in large part to a rise in exports of **machinery and equipment**. This group of products had taken over first place after the period under review with a share of 43.2% and an amount of €312.2 million, due to the value of this group of products having

increased by €238.1 million (+321.5%) compared with the first quarter of 2022.

Chemical products were relegated to second place in total Belgian exports to Mexico with a share of 18.5% and an amount of €134.1 million, due to a decline in exports of 31.8% (€-62.5 million).

Base metals completed the top three of Belgian exports of goods to Mexico with a share of 16.6%. The value of this group of products has increased by 64.3% (€+47.0 million) to €120.0 million after the first three months of 2023.

IMPORTS

Belgian **imports** of goods from Mexico reached almost €1.2 billion after the first three months of 2023. This is 11.9% (€+125.1 million) more than after the corresponding period of 2022.

The rise in total Belgian imports of goods from Mexico after the period under review was due primarily to an increase in imports of **transport equipment**. Imports of this section were up by 39.2% (€+140.7 million) to €499.6 million. As a result, their share in total imports grew to 42.4%.

Imports of **optical, precision and medical instruments**, which increased by 8.8% (€+21.5 million), reached €267.3 million after the first three months of 2023. This group of products accounted for a share of 22.7% of goods imported from Mexico.

Machinery and equipment took third place in Belgian imports of goods from Mexico with a share of 10.3%. Their value in imports grew by 27.0% (€+25.7 million) to €120.8 million.

3.2 TRADE IN SERVICES

The value of Belgian exports of services to Mexico was up by **28.8%** (€+94.3 million) in 2022, increasing to **€422.2 million**. This made Mexico Belgium's **29th** largest client, after Greece but before Malta with a share of **0.3%** of total Belgian exports of services.

Belgian imports of services from Mexico accounted for a value of **€137.5 million** in 2022, corresponding to an **18.5%** (€+21.4 million) increase compared to the year before. Mexico was Belgium's **54th** largest supplier in 2022 with a share of **0.1%** of our country's total imports of services, ranking before Egypt, but after Estonia.

TABLE 4: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN SERVICES WITH MEXICO

In million €	2020	2021	2022
Exports	259.9	327.9	422.2
Imports	96.6	116.1	137.5
Trade balance	163.3	211.8	284.7
Exports: variation in %	-40.4	26.2	28.8
Imports: variation in %	-18.0	20.1	18.5

Belgium's **trade balance for services** was positive each year from 2020 to 2022, with exports of services to Mexico outperforming imports from that country each year.

Belgium's services trade surplus with Mexico, which was €163.3 million in 2020, rose to €211.8 million and €284.7 million in 2021 and

2022, respectively, because during each of those years the value of exports increased more than imports.

The trade balance for services stood in contrast to that for goods from 2020 to 2022, since the latter was negative for our country each time.

3.2.1 EXPORTS

In 2022, **other business services** was the largest section in terms of total Belgian **exports** of services to Mexico with a share of 60.6% and a value of €256.1 million. This section includes, among other things, ‘merchandising’, ‘operational leasing services’, ‘legal services’, ‘accounting, auditing, bookkeeping and tax consultancy services’, ‘advertising, market research and public opinion polling’ and ‘waste treatment and depollution’. **Transportation services** took 2nd place with 12.4%, while **communication services** settled in third place with a share of 7.8%.

The higher value for **other business services** and to a lesser extent **transportation services** was the main reason why total

Belgian exports of services to Mexico were up 28.8% in 2022. Exports of the former section increased by 19.5% (€+41.9 million), while the value of the latter group of services grew by 64.2% (€+20.5 million).

Exports of **communication services**, which amounted to €23.3 million in 2021, represented a value of €33.1 million last year. This is an increase of 41.8% (€+9.8 million).

Insurance services and **royalties and licence fees**, the two remaining sections from the top five, also recorded a rise in exports. The value for the first section displayed a 64.3% (€+8.5 million) increase, while exports of the latter group of services were up by 29.5% (€+4.5 million).

TABLE 5: BELGIAN EXPORTS TO MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES

In million €	2021	2022	2022/2021 Var. in %	2022 Share in %
Other business services	214.2	256.1	19.5	60.6
Transportation services	31.9	52.4	64.2	12.4
Communication services	23.3	33.1	41.8	7.8
Insurance services	13.3	21.8	64.3	5.2
Royalties and licence fees	15.4	19.9	29.5	4.7
Other services	29.8	39.0	31.0	9.2
Total	327.9	422.2	28.8	100.0

3.2.2 IMPORTS

Other business services not only dominated total Belgian exports of services to Mexico, they also were the largest section in imports from that country. Their value amounted to €52.4 million in 2022, corresponding to a share of 38.1%. **Travel services** and **transportation services** completed the top three with shares of 27.0% and 11.8%, respectively. This last group of services is composed of sea transport, air transport, space transport, rail transport, road transport, inland waterway transport and pipeline transport.

The higher value for **travel services** was the main reason for the 18.5% increase in total Belgian imports of services from Mexico in 2022. After two years negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, more Belgians travelled to Mexico again in 2022. The value

of this group of services grew by €22.5 million (+154.2%), from €14.6 million in 2021 to €37.1 million last year.

Other business services, the largest section in imports from Mexico, recorded a growth rate of 15.2% (€+6.9 million).

The value of **transportation services** was up by 64.3% (€+6.3 million) in 2022, while imports of **communication services** recorded a rise of 55.7% as they grew from €4.5 million to €7.0 million.

The rise in imports of the preceding services groups was more significant than the negative evolution of **royalties and licence fees** (-59.0% or €-16.2 million) and the **other services** (-4.1% or €-0.6 million).

TABLE 6: BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM MEXICO BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES

In million €	2021	2022	2022/2021 Var. in %	2022 Share in %
Other business services	45.5	52.4	15.2	38.1
Travel services	14.6	37.1	154.2	27.0
Transportation services	9.9	16.2	64.3	11.8
Royalties and licence fees	27.5	11.3	-59.0	8.2
Communication services	4.5	7.0	55.7	5.1
Other services	14.2	13.6	-4.1	9.9
Total	116.1	137.5	18.5	100.0

3.2.3 GENERAL PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE IN SERVICES AFTER THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 2023

EXPORTS

According to the data available for 2023, Belgian **exports** of services to Mexico reached €82.7 million after the first three months. This is a decrease of 16.6% (€-16.5 million) compared to the same period of 2022.

The drop in total Belgian exports of services to Mexico resulted in large part from lower exports of **other business services**. This section had retained the first place in exports after the period under review with an amount of €50.9 million and a share of 61.6%, despite the fact that its value had decreased by €12.7 million (-19.9%).

IMPORTS

Belgian **imports** of services from Mexico reached €39.4 million after the first three months of 2023. This is an increase of 25.5% (€+8.0 million) compared to the same period of 2022.

The **other business services** section had retained the first place in imports after the period under review with a share of 41.1% and an amount of €16.2 million. Its value had increased by €5.5 million (+51.6%).

The **communication services** section occupied the second place in Belgian exports of services to Mexico after the first quarter of 2023 with a share of 12.0% and a value of €9.9 million. This is a rise of 25.0% (€+2.0 million) compared to the corresponding period of 2022.

The value of **transportation services** in Belgian exports to Mexico was down 31.5% (€-4.0 million) to €8.6 million after the first three months of 2023 compared to the corresponding period a year earlier. As a result, this group of services accounted for a share of 10.4%.

The value of **travel services** had risen by 15.7% (€+1.5 million) to €11.1 million. As a result, this group of services represented a share of 28.2%.

Transportation services completed the top three of largest sections in Belgian imports of services from Mexico with a share of 6.3%. The value of this section was down 37.7% (€-1.5 million) to €2.5 million after the first three months of 2023.

4 ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR MEXICO

Economic structure (2022 - estimates)	
GDP	\$1,414.1 billion
GDP growth rate	3.1%
Inflation rate	7.9%
Exports of goods (FOB)	\$578.3 billion
Imports of goods (FOB)	\$604.6 billion
Trade balance	\$-26.3 billion
Population	128.6 million
Unemployment rate	3.3%
Main clients (2022): % of total	
United States	78.0
Canada	2.7
China	1.9
Main suppliers (2022): % of total	
United States	43.0
China	19.6
South Korea	3.7
Main exports (2022): % of total	
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	8.1
Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included	7.4
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	6.6
Main imports (2022): % of total	
Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals	6.9
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	4.9
Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	4.4

Sources: TrendEconomy + Lloyds Bank Trade

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 2015, then this product had an average value of €141.4 in 2022. The same principle applies to imports. If a particular product had an import value of €100 in 2015, the same product then had an import value of €144.7 in 2022.

TABLE 7: INDEX OF THE UNIT VALUE OF TOTAL BELGIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (2015=100)

	Export	Import
2011	99.7	101.2
2012	102.5	104.4
2013	101.6	103.3
2014	100.5	101.8
2015	100.0	100.0
2016	97.4	95.8
2017	102.4	102.0
2018	105.7	106.6
2019	106.4	106.5
2020	104.8	103.5
2021	115.6	115.4
2022	141.4	144.7

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](http://EC.EUROPA.EU/TRADE)

EUROSTAT, EUROPEAN COMMISSION — [HTTP://EC.EUROPA.EU/EUROSTAT](http://EC.EUROPA.EU/EUROSTAT)

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION — WWW.WTO.ORG

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Date of publication: August 2023

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