

Brussels foreign trade balance sheet 2024

Part I: Foreign trade in goods

June 2025



Colophon

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Preamble

The data on the *Regional Distribution of Belgian Imports and Exports of Goods and Services*, published annually by the INA (Institute for National Accounts) and the NBB (National Bank of Belgium) (in collaboration with the three regions), will this year only be officially available on 30 June 2025, and will include the updated data for the 2023 financial year.¹ As a result, this publication will focus exclusively on foreign trade in goods. A second part, dedicated to foreign trade in services, will then be published in the second half of 2025.

¹ [Calendrier | nbb.be](#); [Kalender | nbb.be](#); [Calendar | nbb.be](#)

Summary

2024 was, in many ways, a year marked by a slowdown of trade in goods, both at the Belgian level and for the Brussels-Capital Region. This can be explained by a number of different factors (a downwards trend in energy prices, the underperformance of vaccine sales, the trade of diamonds, and exports of motor vehicles), combined with the geopolitical uncertainty. The slowdown in trade, both in terms of Belgian exports and imports, nevertheless enabled the country to record a positive trade balance, a first in the last 10 years, with the exception of 2020, marked by the sudden stop in trade following the COVID-19 crisis.

As a result, **Belgium** exported EUR 349 billion worth of goods to the rest of the world in 2024, which was a relatively limited decline of 4.9%, compared with 2023. The trade balance was positive, with a surplus of EUR 9.5 billion, due to a more pronounced fall in imports (-8.8%). Only Wallonia was still in a trade surplus in 2024 (EUR +20.7 billion)

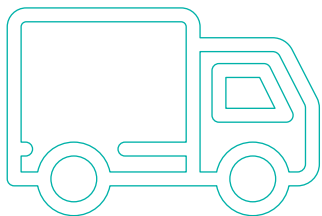
The **Brussels-Capital Region** had an export amount for goods of EUR 8.9 billion in 2024, a 24.7% drop in comparison to 2023, following three consecutive years of increase. With a more moderate drop in imports of goods (-13.7%), the Region's trade deficit remained relatively stable (EUR -8.7 billion).

Posting sharp declines, the two highest-selling product categories, which remained Products of the chemical or allied industries and Transport equipment, amounted to only EUR 5.3 billion in total, compared with EUR 8.3 billion in 2023. The cessation of activities at Audi Brussels, which closed its doors for good on 28/02/2025, contributed in particular to the drastic reduction in exports of *Passenger cars and other motor vehicles mainly designed for transporting people*. As a result, Transport equipment showed a fall in exports of 58%. Products of the chemical industries fell by 11.6%, in particular Organic chemicals, which was down by 29.5%.

In contrast, exports of other, less representative categories of goods, grew in 2024. This was the case for Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof (...), (+13.8%), now reaching an export share of 8.5% (compared with 5.6% in 2023), mainly as a result of the increase in exports of *Centrifuges* (+45.4%) and *switches* (...) (+91%). The same applies to Plastics and articles thereof (+27.1%), with an export share that rose from 3.9% to 6.7%, thanks to exports of *Plastic tubes, pipes and hoses*, and *Rubber and articles thereof*. The strong performance of exports of Prepared foodstuffs (...) (+8.2%, and an export share of 6.1%) should be noted, as should the noticeable growth of Textiles and textile articles (+37.8%, and an export share of 4.9%).

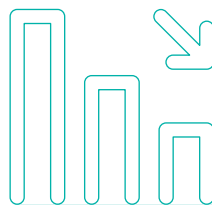
The United Kingdom was one of the Brussels Region's top 5 trade partners in 2024, relegating the United States to 6th place. Germany, the Netherlands, France and Luxembourg retained their top four spots in the ranking of the Region's export markets. Increasingly, trade in Brussels' goods were focused on the European market: while the Brussels-Capital Region grew its presence in countries in Eastern Europe, its reduced its presence in the United States (-67% in exports of goods), in China (-60%) and in Türkiye (-52%). Brussels' goods exports rose to 53.5% for those to Poland, 171% for those to the Czech Republic and 33% for those to Bulgaria. The drastic reduction in exports to Norway (-70%), Sweden (-65%), Germany (-41%) and Austria (-38%) should also be noted.

Key figures for trade in goods in the Brussels-Capital Region in 2024



The two main categories for the exportation of goods showed a marked decline in exports 2024:

- Products of the chemical or allied industries: **-12%**
- Transport equipment: **-58%**



-25%

Drop in the Brussels-Capital Region's goods exports compared to 2024 (compared to a 24% increase in 2023).

€8.9 billion

Value of goods exports from the Brussels Region in 2024

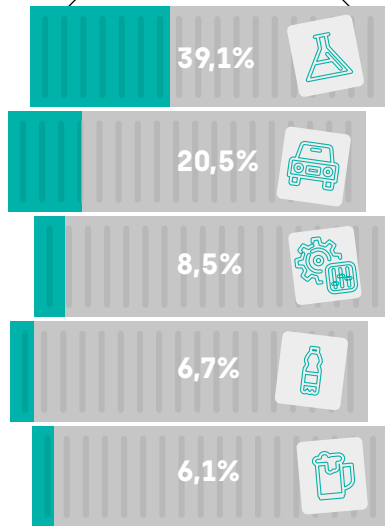


88% to Europe

Europe is the top **export market**, accounting for **88%** of total exports from Brussels.

Export

Total: 8 891 328 435 €



Main goods exported

Top 5

1. Products of the chemical or allied industries	3 476 063 795 €
2. Vehicles	1 825 589 407 €
3. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)	758 824 548 €
4. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	592 123 566 €
5. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages (...)	538 105 890 €

Source: NBB - External statistics - National concept

Main trading partners

Top 10

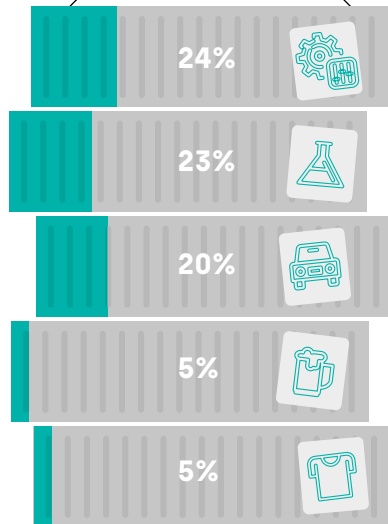
1. Germany	20,1%	1 789 573 510 €
2. the Netherlands	14,1%	1 250 351 788 €
3. France	14,0%	1 247 857 097 €
4. Luxembourg	11,9%	1 058 072 500 €
5. United Kingdom	7,0%	619 417 633 €
6. United States	4,7%	417 481 333 €
7. Switzerland	3,3%	294 779 134 €
8. Poland	3,0%	267 354 049 €
9. Czech Republic	2,6%	232 529 902 €
10. Italy	2,4%	209 456 538 €

<5% 5-10% 10-15% >15%

Source: NBB - External statistics - National concept

Import

Total: 17 608 322 546 €



Main goods imported

Top 5

1. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)	4 191 399 080 €
2. Products of the chemical or allied industries	4 132 220 107 €
3. Vehicles	3 562 517 565 €
4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages (...)	923 058 078 €
5. Textiles and textile articles	865 100 556 €

Source: NBB - External statistics - National concept

Main trading partners



Top 10

1. the Netherlands	31,9%	5 613 330 193 €
2. France	17,6%	3 107 450 524 €
3. Germany	17,5%	3 082 207 755 €
4. Spain	6,1%	1 077 960 252 €
5. Ireland	4,0%	699 678 813 €
6. Italy	3,7%	659 919 718 €
7. Hungary	3,0%	533 883 048 €
8. United States	2,6%	457 884 519 €
9. Sweden	1,9%	342 084 226 €
10. Poland	1,8%	324 924 422 €

<5% 5-10% 10-15% 15-20% > 30%

Source: NBB - External statistics - National concept

Methodological note

Recurrence

The Brussels External Trade Balance Sheet is published biennially: the report covering the annual export and import statistics for the Brussels-Capital Region is published in the first half of the year, while the publication covering the first half of the current year (H1) is published at the end of the year.

These analyses were first published around ten years ago, in support of the departments of hub.brussels that aim to promote, support and develop the international activities of Brussels companies and in support of the Secretary of State for the Brussels-Capital Region in charge of foreign trade.

Data source

External goods trade - National concept

The data on foreign **goods trade is taken from the online database of the National Bank of Belgium (NBB)** NBB.Stat, under the heading "External statistics - Foreign trade - National concept". The NBB publishes this data by type of goods and by country, for Belgium as a whole and the different regions. The data presented in this study was taken on 25/03/2025.

In this publication, statistics on international trade in **goods are based on data drawn up according to the national concept and not the Community concept. According to the national concept**, the destination and origin of the goods are requested both in customs declarations and in Intrastat declarations.² By means of the collection of this data, the NBB is able to compile statistics on imports and exports by region according to the national concept.

This method avoids the headquarters effect and the gateway effect. The headquarters effect can occur in the case of companies with several headquarters which file their returns from their administrative headquarters and not from the place where they produce goods. The gateway effect describes cases in which returns are prepared by tax representatives or by subsidiaries that focus on the locations from which goods depart and where they arrive, such as ports and airports. Since administrative headquarters, ports and airports are not evenly distributed over the three regions in Belgium, these two effects could bias the regional distribution of trade figures in Belgium.

The focus is therefore not on the identity of the exporter or the owner of the goods, but on the physical location where the economic processes took place. This makes it possible to almost completely exclude the "headquarters effect" and to partially exclude the "gateway effect". The latter is largely mitigated by the application of the national concept. Most of the gateway effect is in fact attributable to non-residents. Most non-residents have their place of business close to the country's ports and airports (Antwerp, Zaventem) or in the capital (Brussels). By excluding these non-residents from the national concept, we therefore largely avoid the gateway effect.

In contrast, according to the Community concept, all transactions involving the import and export of goods are taken into account, including purchases (imports) and sales (re-exports) in Belgium between non-resident companies.

2 The Intrastat declaration allows the National Bank of Belgium to collect statistical data on the movement of goods between EU Member States. All persons liable to VAT in these Member States have to declare their intra-Community trade as soon as it exceeds a certain threshold. In Belgium, the declaration therefore concerns the arrival and/or dispatch of goods from or to another EU Member State. (https://www.nbb.be/doc/dd/onegate/data/intrastat-quick-guide_en.pdf)

Statistics on foreign trade versus Regional accounts



In the foreign trade statistics, the import or export of goods is considered to have taken place when the goods cross the border. In order to best establish the origin of exported goods and the destination of imported goods, it is the place where the last added value is conducted for exports, and the place where the first added value is created for imports that is taken into account. If this location is unknown to the declarant, it is the place where the material processing of the goods is conducted that is taken into consideration. Finally, if this location is also unknown, it is the location of the company's headquarters that is taken into account.

However, for the regional accounts, exports and imports are defined on the basis of the transfer of ownership, whether or not the national border has been crossed. Imports and exports are assigned to the region or regions in which the importer or exporter owns establishments. If the declarant owns establishments in several districts, several variables relating to the employed workforce are used as a distribution key.³

3 m_gd_meth2016f.pdf; m_meth2020f.pdf; m_gd_meth20f.pdf; m_gd_meth2016n.pdf; m_meth2020n.pdf; m_gd_meth20n.pdf



Belgian foreign trade in goods

Belgian foreign trade in goods

A. Belgian trade in goods

At the **national** level, exports (EUR **349 billion**) and imports of goods (EUR 339 billion) fell compared to 2023, although this drop was more marked in terms of imports. As a result, the trade balance was largely positive, with a surplus of EUR 9.5 billion (compared with a deficit of EUR 5.2 billion in 2023). It should be noted that this fall in Belgian exports, starting in 2023 (-15.4%), follows two years of continued growth (+26.9% in 2021, and +31.5% in 2022). The trend is also relatively similar in terms of imports.

The drop in imports (-8.8%) was more pronounced than that in exports (-4.9%), and the trade balance was positive.



The improvement in the balance of trade was mainly explained by steeper price cuts on imports.⁴

B. Belgian trade in goods by category

Price effects on the energy markets, as well as the continuing drop in sales of coronavirus vaccines, diamonds and platinum, and electric vehicles, largely explain the fall in exports of Belgian goods in 2024.



Belgian exports of goods by category

Declining exports of goods

The drop of almost EUR 18 billion in **Belgian exports** of goods is due to the decline in exports of several product categories:

- **Mineral products (V)** (EUR -8 billion, or -15.9%);
- **Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins (XIV)** (EUR -3.3 billion, or -23%);
- **Products of the chemical or allied industries (VI)** (EUR -2.2 billion, or -2.4%);
- **Transport equipment (VXII)** (EUR -1.9 billion, or -4.5%);
- **Base metals and articles of base metal (XV)** (EUR -1.6 billion, or -5.7%);
- **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)** (XVI) (EUR -1.6 billion, or -4.2%).

The drop in exports of **Products of the chemical or allied industries** (26% share), although limited, was due in particular to sales of coronavirus vaccines, which continued to fall, from EUR 6.8 billion in 2023 to EUR 3.2 billion in 2024 (-52.3%). The drop in sales of *Vaccines for human medicine* (-7.4%, or a loss of approximately EUR 900 million compared with 2023) should also be noted, while the sales of *Immunological products, presented in doses or packaged for retail sale*, however, increased by 26.6% (i.e. an increase of EUR 2.3 billion compared with 2023).

⁴ Press release of 16 August 2024, National Accounts Institute; FR: [efp2405.pdf](#), NL: [enp2405.pdf](#).

Within **Mineral Products** (12% overall share of Belgian exports of goods), exports of *Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons* fell by 37.9% compared with 2023 (from EUR 14.9 billion to EUR 9.3 billion). These were mainly exports of *Natural gas in gaseous state* (EUR -5.7 billion). This contrasts with the situation seen in 2022, when these exports almost tripled, mainly due to soaring energy prices.

In the same category of goods, there were reductions, albeit less dramatic, in exports of *Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude* (-4.2%, or a fall of almost EUR 1.2 billion), and *Electricity* (-36.8%, or a fall of EUR 672 million).

In terms of **Transport equipment** (11.9% share), the decrease was mainly seen in *Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of fewer than 10 people, (...), powered solely by an electric motor, new* (EUR 4.3 billion, -50%, or a fall of EUR 4.3 billion).

Other types of vehicles of the same grade, however, saw a rise in exports: vehicles with a *spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine* (EUR 7.9 billion, +34.8%, or an increase of EUR 2 billion) and vehicles with a *reciprocating internal combustion piston engine* (EUR 5.9 billion, +29.9%, or an increase of EUR 1.4 billion).

In addition to the overall decline in sales of this type of vehicle, the underperformance in the export of *Tractors* (EUR -488 million), *Motor vehicles for transporting goods* (approx. EUR -425 million), and *Motor vehicle parts and accessories* (EUR -625 million).

In addition to the cessation of activities at Audi Brussels, which closed its doors for good in February 2025, in general, the "*trade in vehicles (...) suffered from the uncertainty surrounding the tax and tariff treatment of electric cars*", as the NBB stated, in collaboration with the NAI, in its press release of 14 February 2025.⁵

As for exports of **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)** (10.2% share), they fell compared with 2023, due to the underperformance of appliances such as:

- *Electronic integrated circuits* (EUR 2.1 billion, -18.4%, or a decrease of some EUR 500 million);
- *Machines, appliances and engines for harvesting and threshing agricultural products, including straw or fodder balers; mowers and lawnmowers; machines for cleaning and sorting eggs, fruit or other agricultural products* (EUR 1.3 billion, -28.9%, or a fall of over EUR 525 million);
- *Bulldozers, angledozers, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, loaders and excavator loaders, compactors and rollers, self-propelled* (EUR 1.2 billion, -22.7%, or a fall of EUR 360 million);
- *Drive shafts (...) and handles; bearings and bushes; gears and friction wheels; ball screw and roller spindles; reduction gears, speed-increasing gears and infinitely-variable speed drives* (EUR 931 million, -19.8%, or a decrease of over EUR 230 million);
- *Machinery and appliances for air conditioning including a motor-powered fan and devices for changing the temperature and humidity, including those in which the hygrometric level is not regulated separately* (EUR 830 million, -24%, or a decrease of EUR 267 million);
- *Weaving looms* (EUR 288.5 million, -36.3%, or a decrease of EUR 165 million);
- *Lithium-ion electric accumulators (except spent accumulators)* (EUR 275.2 million, -58.6%, or a decrease of almost EUR 390 million).

⁵ [efp2411.pdf](#); [enp2411.pdf](#). The NBB has already highlighted, in its press release of 15 October 2024, the fact that the vehicles sector - and electric cars in particular - was "under pressure", both in terms of exports and imports, explaining that, at the Belgian level, "in the first eight months of 2024, imports of all-electric vehicles [had] fallen by 20.4% compared with the same period of the previous year(...)". Several factors explain this recent contraction, which is not confined to Belgium. They include uncertainty over tax incentives, high electric vehicle prices combined with rising interest rates, limited charging infrastructure, rising energy prices, supply problems at major producers, future levies on imports of Chinese-made electric vehicles, and consumer speculation about future price cuts". ([efp2407.pdf](#); [enp2407.pdf](#))

In this category, however, it is important to note the growth in certain products, such as *Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers; filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases* (+27%, or an increase of some EUR 530 million); *Automatic data-processing machines and related units; magnetic and optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data* (EUR 1.2 billion, +9.1%, or an increase of approx. EUR 100 million); *Primary cells and primary batteries* (EUR 299 million, +51.1%, or an increase of some EUR 100 million).

Within **Base metals and articles of base metal** (7.6% share), it is the *Cast iron, iron and steel* category in particular (EUR 13 billion, -10.1%, or a decrease of approx. EUR 1.5 billion compared with 2023) that is the reason behind the drop in exports, including specifically:

- *Waste and scrap of cast iron, iron and steel; scrap ingots of iron or steel;*
- *Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel/of stainless steel/of other steel alloys 600 mm wide or larger.*

It is also important to note the decline in the categories *Articles of cast iron, iron or steel* (EUR 4.2 billion, -3.5%, or a decline of EUR 150 million) and *Aluminium and articles thereof* (EUR 2.5 billion, -15.7%, or a loss of almost EUR 460 million compared with 2023), while on the contrary, the category *Copper and articles thereof* has grown by 11.7% (with EUR 4.1 billion, or an increase of some EUR 430 million).

Finally, in the category **Natural pearls (...)** (3.2% share), the following exports continued to decline:

- *Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set* (EUR 6.5 billion, -27.4%, or a loss of approx. EUR 2.5 billion compared with 2023), and more specifically, *Diamonds, unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted (except industrial diamonds)* and *Worked diamonds, but not mounted or set (except industrial diamonds)*;

As *L'Echo* points out, this "disastrous trend" which has seen "foreign trade in diamonds (i.e. both imports and exports combined) [...] cut in half [...]", can be explained by several factors: low global demand, competition from synthetic diamonds (considered to be more ethical), in particular those from the United States; the relocation of the processing of unworked diamonds, largely to India, due to the cost of the workforce; and finally, the boycott of Russian diamonds, targeted by international sanctions, adding to "Antwerp's lack of attractiveness for the big names in the sector, who prefer to [...] go through Dubai for this trade"⁶;

- *Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form* (EUR 1.7 billion, -38.4%, or a loss of over EUR 1 billion compared with 2023), and more specifically, *Palladium and Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form.*

Increasing exports of goods

Two significant categories of goods stand out for the positive trend in their exports seen in 2024:

- **Prepared foodstuffs; beverages (...)** (7.7% share, up 4.4% with EUR 26.9 billion), and in particular, *Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa* (+30.2%, or an increase of EUR 954 million);
- **Plastics and articles thereof (...)** (6.5% share, a slight increase of 1.5%), including *Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms* (+11.7%, or an increase of some EUR 215 million) and *Amino resins, phenolic resins and polyurethanes, in primary forms* (+13.2%, or an increase of EUR 185 million).

6 L'Echo, 15 November 2024 ([Le commerce extérieur de diamants s'effondre en Belgique | L'Echo](#)).

Belgian imports of goods by category

Belgian imports saw a marked decline (-8.8%), due in particular to the fall in **Products of the chemical or allied industries** (20.6% import share and the largest item, with a fall of 10.3%), **Mineral products** (17.2% import share, with a fall of 12.6% compared with 2023), **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment** (...) (13.7% import share, with a fall of 12.4%) and **Transport equipment** (12.7% import share, down 10.8%).

C. Trade in goods by region

While Belgian exports of goods fell by 4.9% in 2024 compared to 2023, **exports** from **Brussels** fell by **24.7%**, from EUR 11.8 to 8.9 billion. The Brussels Region's share of Belgian exports therefore fell from 3.2% to 2.5% in 2024. While Brussels imports fell by 13.7%, compared with a fall of 8.8% for Belgium as a whole.

Brussels exports (-24.7%) suffered more than those from Flanders (-3.2%) and Wallonia (-8.6%).



The trade balance in Brussels therefore posted a deficit of EUR 8.7 billion, similar to the balance seen in the previous year.

With regard to the other regions, **Flanders**, which accounts for 79.8% of the country's exports of goods (compared to 78.4% in 2023), partly reduced its trade deficit still further (EUR -2.5 billion compared to -20.5 billion in 2023), due to a smaller fall in the exports of goods (-3.2%) than imports (-8.8%).

Flanders' negative trade balance is largely due to its trade deficit in *Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals* (EUR -21.2 billion) and *Petroleum gas and other gaseous hydrocarbons* (-EUR 10.2 billion), and to a lesser extent, in *Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof* (...) (EUR -7.1 billion), including:

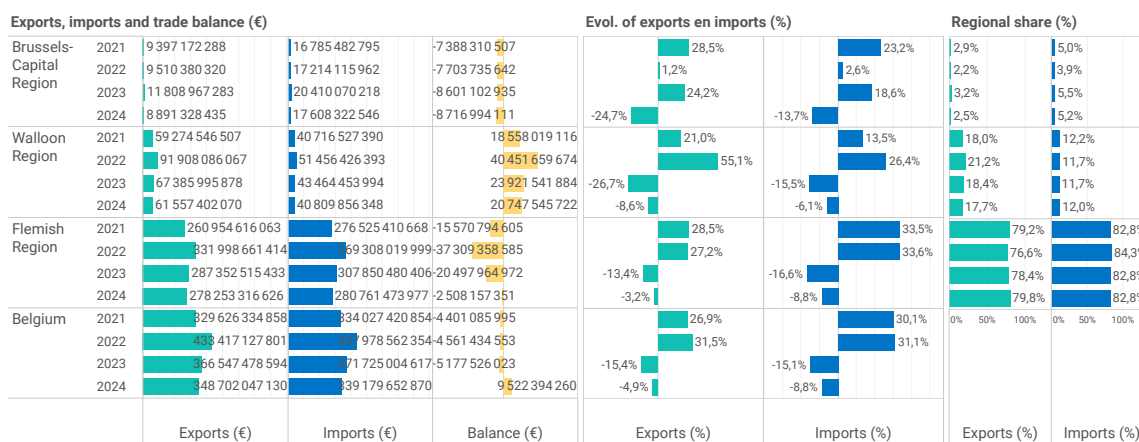
- *Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data* (EUR -1.3 billion);
- *Electric accumulators, including separators, whether or not rectangular* (EUR -986 million);
- *User telephone sets, including telephones for cellular and other wireless networks; other apparatus for the emission, transmission or reception of voice, images or other data* (EUR -1.1 billion);
- *Electronic integrated circuits* (EUR -1.2 billion).

Wallonia, which now accounts for 17.7% of Belgian exports (compared to 18.4% in 2023), saw its exports drop by 8.6% compared to 2023, while its imports fell by 6.1%. Consequently, its trade surplus shrank progressively from EUR 23.9 billion to 20.7 billion in 2024.

This decrease in Walloon exports of goods can mainly be seen in the "Mineral products" category (-35.4%, or a loss of EUR 4.7 billion), and more specifically, in *Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products from distillation; bituminous materials; mineral waxes*. In contrast, exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" - essentially *Pharmaceutical products* - posted an increase (+6.9%, or a rise of EUR 1.7 billion).

Figure 1. Trade in goods, Belgium and regions, 2021-2024, NBB

Trade in goods by region



Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept



Brussels' foreign trade in goods

Brussels' foreign trade in goods

A. Overview of trade by category of goods in Brussels

Brussels' exports of goods by category

After continued growth from 2021 to 2023 - with the overall export figure rising from EUR 7.3 billion in 2020 to EUR 11.8 billion in 2023 - Brussels' **exports** suffered in 2024, showing a decline of 24.7%, with an total of EUR 8.9 billion.

This was due to the underperformance of the two main categories of exported products (representing 60% of the total), namely **Products of the chemical or allied industries** (39.1% share, down 11.6% at EUR 3.5 billion) and **Transport equipment** (20.5% share, down 58.4% at EUR 1.8 billion).

Exports of Products of the chemical or allied industries and Transport equipment fell sharply, in contrast to other less important categories, such as Plastics and articles thereof, or Textiles (...).

However, five categories of exported goods stand out due to their sustained increases:

- **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)** (8.5% of exports, compared with 5.6% in 2023, or EUR 758.8 million, up 13.8%);
- **Plastics and articles thereof (...)** (6.7% of exports, compared with 3.9% in 2023, or EUR 592.1 million, up 27.1%);
- **Prepared foodstuffs (...)** (6.1% of exports, compared with 4.3% in 2023, or EUR 543 million, up 8.2%);
- **Textiles and textile articles** (4.9% of exports, compared with 2.7% in 2023, or EUR 438.6 million, up 37.8% in one year, +160.7% in three years);
- **Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins** (3.1% of exports, compared with 1.8% in 2023, or EUR 274.9 million, up 32.8% in one year, +154.3% in three years).

Figure 2. Evolution of Brussels' goods exports, 2021-2024, NBB

Exports of goods
Brussels-Capital Region

				Evolution 1 year		Evolution 3 years	
				2024		2024	
VI	Products of the chemical or allied industries	3 476 063 795	39,1%	VI	-11,6%	VI	73,7%
XVII	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	1 825 589 407	20,5%	XVII	-58,4%	XVII	-60,3%
XVI	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound...	758 824 548	8,5%	XVI	13,8%	XVI	27,7%
VII	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	592 123 566	6,7%	VII	27,1%	VII	30,2%
IV	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured to...	543 044 171	6,1%	IV	8,2%	IV	55,1%
XI	Textiles and textile articles	438 597 808	4,9%	XI	37,8%	XI	160,7%
XIV	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, met...	274 939 435	3,1%	XIV	32,8%	XIV	54,3%
II	Vegetable products	150 465 624	1,7%	II	8,8%	II	-26,2%
XV	Base metals and articles of base metal	148 314 463	1,7%	XV	-21,4%	XV	-34,2%
V	Mineral products	130 463 401	1,5%	V	-43,4%	V	126,1%
XVIII	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical o...	114 527 580	1,3%	XVIII	-1,3%	XVIII	-10,3%
IX	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufacture...	109 721 071	1,2%	IX	-27,6%	IX	-6,1%
XX	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	83 984 990	0,9%	XX	-23,2%	XX	-32,7%
X	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) p...	62 306 130	0,7%	X	-53,8%	X	0,5%
VIII	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; t...	46 449 263	0,5%	VIII	21,5%	VIII	-29,4%
I	Live animals; animal products	44 939 005	0,5%	I	-30,7%	I	-7,2%
XII	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, r...	38 653 049	0,4%	XII	18,5%	XII	59,7%
XXI	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	27 067 435	0,3%	XXI	-47,2%	XXI	-18,0%
XIII	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic pro...	10 193 114	0,1%	XIII	-6,3%	XIII	23,5%
III	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fat...	8 189 074	0,1%	III	186,4%	III	116,8%
XIX	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	6 871 505	0,1%	XIX	-88,8%	XIX	-72,1%
		Exports (€)	Shares (%)	Evol. Exports (%)		Evol. Exports (%)	

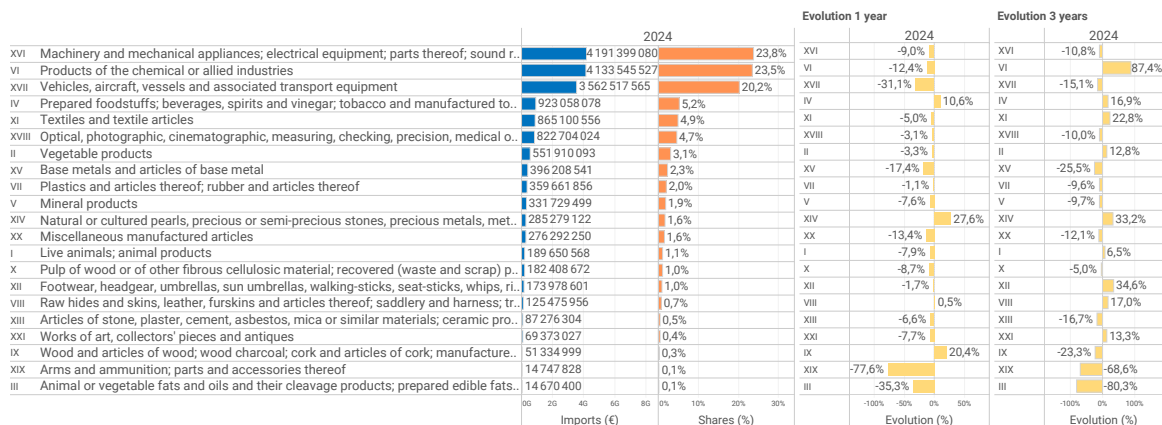
Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

Brussels' imports of goods by category

Brussels imports were down by 13.7%, with **Transport equipment** (-31.1% with EUR 3.6 billion) and **Products of the chemical or allied industries** (-12.4% with EUR 4.1 billion) also having an impact on the overall result. Equally, imports of **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)** also declined, albeit more moderately (-9%, with EUR 4.2 billion). The increase in imports of **Prepared foodstuffs (...)** (+10.6%, with EUR 923.1 million) should also be noted.

Figure 3. Evolution of goods imports from the Brussels-Capital Region, 2021-2024, NBB

Imports of goods
Brussels-Capital Region



Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

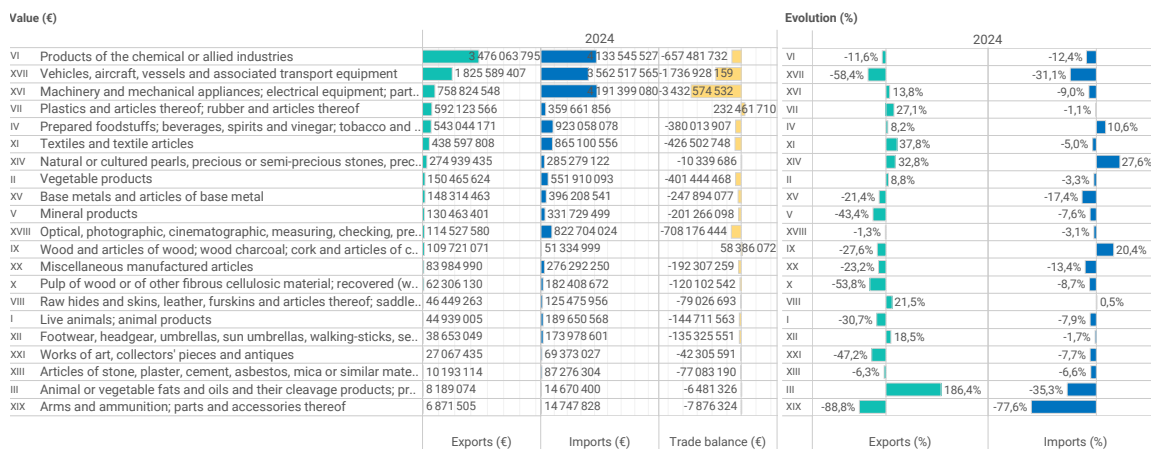
Trade balance by category of goods

With the exception of the categories including firstly *Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof*, and secondly *Wood, charcoal and articles of wood; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork*, all other categories of goods showed a deficit in their trade balance.

Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...) and *Transport equipment* showed the largest deficits, with a negative balance of EUR 3.4 billion and EUR 1.7 billion, respectively.

Figure 4. Exports, imports and trade balance, Brussels-Capital Region, 2023-2024 NBB

Trade in goods
Brussels-Capital Region



B. Trade by goods type in Brussels

Following the closure of Audi Brussels, the Transport Equipment sector continued to tumble (-58.4%), and lost its 1st place ranking to Products of the chemical or allied industries, although this sector, too, saw a decline (-11.6%). However, Machinery and mechanical appliances (...) (+13.8%), Plastics (...) (+27.1%), Textiles (...) (+37.8%) and Prepared foodstuffs (...) (+8.2%) increased their export share significantly.



Exports from Brussels by goods type

Following the decline in exports of Transport equipment (-58.4%), **Products of the chemical or allied industries** became the leading category of exported goods in 2024, with a share of 39.1%, and an export volume of EUR 3.5 billion.

However, exports of these products fell by 11.6% compared with 2023, more specifically:

- *Medicines consisting of products mixed together, prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes but not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale* (-32.1%, or EUR 792.7 million, compared with EUR 1.2 billion in 2023, after exponential growth compared with 2022);
- *Medicines consisting of mixed or unmixed products, prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, presented in measured doses* (-7.3%, or EUR 496.4 million, compared with EUR 535.2 million in 2023);
- *Oxygen-functional amino compounds* (-48.4%, or EUR 192.4 million, compared with EUR 373.2 million in 2023, after a drastic increase in 2022 and 2023);
- *Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only* (-61.4%, or EUR 83.5 million, compared with EUR 216.1 million in 2023);
- *Sulfonamides* (-75.6%, or EUR 43.3 million, after a spectacular boom in these exports in 2023, amounting to EUR 177.5 million);
- *Perfume and eau de toilette* (-17.4%, or EUR 190.2 million, compared with EUR 230.3 million in 2023).

Other notable products in this category were:

- *Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera, other blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by biotechnology; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms* (+64.7%, or EUR 649.7 million), and more specifically:
 - *Immunological products, presented in doses or packaged for retail sale* (EUR 559 million);
 - *and SARS coronavirus vaccines* (EUR 35.3 million, showing exceptional growth, while other vaccines for human medicine fell by 81.7%);
- *Acyclic alcohols and halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives* (+59.7%, or EUR 201.9 million);
- *Beauty and make-up products and preparations for skin care (...)* (+5.6%, or EUR 110.5 million);
- *Amine function compounds* (+139.3%, or EUR 95 million).

With a share of 20.5%, compared to 37.1% in 2023, and an export volume of EUR 1.8 billion, compared with EUR 4.4 billion in 2023, the **Transport equipment** sector is in crisis and is no longer the leading category of goods most exported by the Brussels Region. As a result, foreign sales of *Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of fewer than 10 people, (...), powered solely by an electric motor, new*, fell by 73.8% (with EUR 911.7 million, compared with EUR 3.5 billion

in 2023). Unsurprisingly, this is due to the gradual slowdown in production at Audi Brussels in Forest in 2024, in preparation for its final closure in February 2025.

Following these two heavyweights in Brussels' export landscape, the third category of goods exported in 2024 now includes **Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof (...)**, which has grown, accounting for an 8.5% export share in 2024, compared with 5.6% in 2023, with EUR 758.8 million (+13.8%).

The main goods exported in this category are:

- *Centrifuges, filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for gases or liquids* (EUR 223.4 million, +45.4%) - which mainly includes *Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases, and parts thereof*;
- *Automatic data-processing machines and related units (...)* (EUR 102.2 million, -24.3%);
- *User telephone sets* (EUR 57.7 million, +27.4%);
- *Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (switches, relays, fuses, surge suppressors, plugs and sockets, lamp holders)* (EUR 50.8 million, 91.1%).

The category **Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof** lies in fourth place, with an export share that rose from 3.9% to 6.7% between 2023 and 2024, and exports amounting to EUR 592.1 million (+27.1%).

This mainly includes,

- in plastics,
 - *Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges)* (EUR 46.1 million, posting an exceptional increase of 936%);
 - *Other plastic articles or other articles* (EUR 35.1 million, up 109.3%);
 - *Waste, parings and scrap of plastics* (EUR 18.2 million, down 19.1%);
 - *and Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics* (EUR 13.1 million, down 42.4%);
- and in rubber materials,
 - *Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strips* (EUR 322.9 million, +42.8%);
 - *Synthetic and factice rubber for rubber derived from oils, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strips* (EUR 52.1 million, +3.7%);
 - *and New rubber tyres* (EUR 49.8 million, -18.8%), mainly for buses or trucks.

With an export share of 6.1% thanks to a positive growth of 8.2%, **Prepared foodstuffs** are in fifth place, reaching EUR 543 million. Among the products in question, we could highlight:

- *Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa* (EUR 155 million, +43.2%);
- *Malt beers* (EUR 76.3 million, -3.4%);
- *Bakery products, pastries, cakes* (EUR 62.7 million, +19%);
- *Cereal products obtained by puffing or roasting (e.g. corn flakes); cereals (other than corn) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other prepared grains (excluding flour, groats and meal)* (EUR 36.3 million, down 32.2%);
- *Prepared foods not specified or included elsewhere* (EUR 26.1 million, +26.7%);

- *Waters, including mineral waters and carbonated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, excluding fruit juices (including grape must) or vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter* (EUR 21.6 million, +89.2%);
- *Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa* (EUR 19.6 million, +12.9%);
- *Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding* (EUR 19.5 million, -34.6%);
- *Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils other than groundnut oil or soya-bean oil* (EUR 18.4 million, +496.7%).

In sixth place was **Textiles and textile articles**, with its share rising from 2.7% to 4.9%, or EUR 438.6 million (+37.8% compared with 2023). These were mainly

- *Artificial acetate filament tow (...)* (EUR 102.2 million, +567.3%);
- *T-shirts and undershirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton* (EUR 73.3 million, +48.9%);
- *Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, gilets and the like, knitted or crocheted, of cotton, for women or girls (other than lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtlenecked jumpers and pullovers or quilted gilets)* (EUR 31.5 million, +36.3%).

Lastly, there was an increase in the category of **Fine or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins**, which saw its share rise from 1.8% to 3.1%, reaching EUR 274.9 million (+32.8%) thanks primarily to goods such as *Gold (including gold plated with platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form* (EUR 188.9 million, +36.4%) and *Coins* (EUR 66.8 million, +41.6%).

This is in contrast to the underperformance of **Mineral products**, whose share fell from 2% to 1.5% (with EUR 130.5 million, showing a decline of 43.4%, attributable to *Slag, ash and residues* (-99.9%) and *Coal; briquettes, pellets and similar solid fuels obtained from coal* (-99.4%), which had experienced exceptional exponential growth in the previous financial year).

More specifically, these are the fifteen main goods exported by the Brussels Region in 2024, together with their evolution.

Figure 5. Top 15 goods exported by the Brussels-Capital Region, 2021-2024, NBB

Exports of goods
Brussels-Capital Region

			Evolution 1 year		Evolution 3 years	
			2024		2024	
			2024		2024	
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, incl. stati..	656 953 236	18,6%	-60%	8703	-62%
3003	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophyl..	792 681 402	8,9%	-32%	3003	14003%
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera ..	649 739 069	7,3%	65%	3002	38%
3004	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, pu..	496 361 569	5,6%	-7%	3004	-12%
4001	Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms ..	322 905 761	3,6%	43%	4001	26%
8421	Centrifuges, incl. centrifugal dryers (excl. those for isotope separation); filtering or purifying ma..	223 351 145	2,5%	45%	8421	90%
2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	201 905 216	2,3%	60%	2905	128%
2922	Oxygen-function amino-compounds	192 411 194	2,2%	-48%	2922	870%
3303	Perfumes and toilet waters (excl. aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions)	190 154 800	2,1%	-17%	3303	26%
7108	Gold, incl. gold plated with platinum, unwrought or not further worked than semi-manufactured ..	188 890 009	2,1%	36%	7108	298%
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	155 015 096	1,7%	43%	1806	66%
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude); preparations containin..	113 143 193	1,3%	15%	2710	147%
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin, incl. sunscreen or su..	110 471 555	1,2%	6%	3304	-12%
5502	Artificial filament tow as specified in Note 1 to chapter 55	102 231 396	1,1%	567%	5502	
8471	Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines ..	102 228 481	1,1%	-24%	8471	49%
			Exports (€)	Exports (%)	Evol. Exports (%)	Evol. Exports (%)

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

Imports from Brussels by goods type

Almost 70% of goods imports in the Brussels-Capital Region in 2024 were made up of three categories:

- Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...) accounting for 23.8%;
- Products of the chemical or allied industries, accounting for 23.5%;
- and Transport equipment, accounting for 20.2%.

Imports of **Machinery and electrical appliances**, although down 9%, still lead the rankings, amounting to EUR 4.2 billion. They were primarily composed of:

- *Automatic data-processing machines and related units; magnetic and optical readers, (...)* (EUR 1 billion, boom of +181.6%);
- *User telephone sets (...); Other apparatus for the emission, transmission or reception of voice, images or other data* (EUR 452.8 million, +32.9%);
- *Electric accumulators* (EUR 380 million, -66.7%);
- *Miscellaneous machinery parts and accessories* (information processing, accounting machines, office machines) (EUR 271.3 million, exponential increase of +621.6%);
- *Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers; filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases* (EUR 147 million, -11.4%);
- *Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres* (EUR 118.3 million, -11.2%).

Imports of **Products of the chemical or allied industries**, now the second largest item, fell by 12.4% to EUR 4.1 billion. They primarily consisted of:

- *Medicines consisting of mixed or unmixed products, prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, presented in measured doses* (EUR 1.9 billion, -14.4%);
- *Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera, other blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by biotechnology; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms* (EUR 555.3 million, +1.3%);
- *Sulfonamides* (EUR 241.1 million, -45.2%);
- *Medicines consisting of products mixed together, prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes but not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale* (EUR 221.3 million, +17.1%);
- *Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin, other than medicinal products, including sun tanning preparations and preparations for tanning; preparations for manicure or pedicure* (EUR 218.3 million, -5.3%);
- *Perfumes and eaux de toilette (excluding after-shave lotions and body deodorants)* (EUR 162.4 million, -3.7%);
- *Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only* (EUR 138 million, -41.9%).

Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...) became the leading category of imported goods, to the detriment of Transport equipment, which came under particular pressure from electric vehicles, slightly exceeding Products of the chemical or allied industries.



In terms of imports of **Transport equipment**, they fell by 31.1%, to EUR 3.6 billion in 2024. This mainly includes:

- *Passenger cars and other motor vehicles mainly designed for transporting people* (EUR 1.7 billion, -31.1%);
- *Car parts and accessories* (EUR 619.7 million, -54.1%);
- *and Motor vehicles for transporting goods* (EUR 520.7 million, -35.3%).

The fifteen main goods imported by the Brussels Region in 2024 are shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6. Top 15 goods imported by the Brussels-Capital Region, 2021-2024, NBB

Imports of goods Brussels-Capital Region

Brussels-Capital Region				Evolution 1 year		Evolution 3 years	
				2024		2024	
3004	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic us...	44 044 453	11,0%	3004	-14,4%	3004	137%
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, incl...	668 106 960	9,5%	8703	-31,1%	8703	-7%
8471	Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, mac...	1 029 621 180	5,8%	8471	181,6%	8471	180%
8708	Parts and accessories for tractors, motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more person...	619 720 784	3,5%	8708	-54,1%	8708	-48%
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; anti...	555 279 502	3,2%	3002	1,3%	3002	6%
8704	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, incl. chassis with engine and cab	520 652 628	3,0%	8704	-35,3%	8704	48%
8517	Telephone sets, incl. telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other...	452 830 160	2,6%	8517	32,9%	8517	74%
8507	Electric accumulators, incl. separators therefor, whether or not square or rectangular; part...	379 960 862	2,2%	8507	-66,7%	8507	-60%
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude); preparations con...	300 180 428	1,7%	2710	-5,6%	2710	-6%
8473	Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use sol...	271 273 827	1,5%	8473	621,6%	8473	799%
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, incl. s...	267 990 359	1,5%	9018	-2,0%	9018	18%
2935	Sulphonamides	241 080 912	1,4%	2935	-45,2%	2935	47.852%
3003	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or pr...	221 280 056	1,3%	3003	17,1%	3003	50.924%
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin, incl. sunscreen ...	218 280 201	1,2%	3304	-5,3%	3304	74%
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	164 610 151	0,9%	1806	29,4%	1806	25%
				Imports (€)	Shares (%)	Evol. Imports (%)	Evol. Imports (%)

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

C. Overview of trade of goods in Brussels by continent

Contrary to the trend observed in 2022, in 2024, **Europe** reinforced its position as the Brussels Region's main customer and supplier (Figure 7). Indeed, the share of exports destined for this sector rose from 81.1% in 2022 to 81.3% in 2023 and 88.1% in 2024, narrowly exceeding the level seen in 2021 (87.5%). Overall, exports of goods from Brussels to Europe fell by 18.4% compared to the same period in 2023, but this development is even more marked towards the other continents, with the exception of Africa and Oceania, destinations where the decline was more contained.

The Brussels-Capital Region's trade in goods was increasingly focused on the European market, to the detriment of most other continents, led by America.



Imports from Europe fell by 13.5%, with their overall share reaching 94.7%, rising steadily over the last four financial years (94.4% in 2023). The Brussels-Capital Region therefore exports proportionately less to Europe than it imports from the same continent.

The trade balance with Europe nevertheless remained negative for the Brussels-Capital Region, with a deficit of EUR 8.8 billion (compared to 9.7 in 2023).

In the **European Union**, after a rebound in exports in 2023 (+32.7%), we saw a substantial slowdown in trade in 2024 (-20.4%). The European Union's share of Brussels exports of goods nevertheless rose (76.2%, compared with 72.2% in 2023), although it did not reach the level seen in 2021 (80.9%).

This gradual refocusing of Brussels' trade in goods on Europe took place even more at the expense of several continents, whose share is shrinking.

The first was **America**, whose share of exports fell from 13.2% in 2023 to 6.5% in 2024. Exports to this continent fell by 62.9% compared with 2023. To a lesser extent, imports from America followed the same trend, dropping 13.1%. As a result, the trade balance with this continent saw its surplus shrink from EUR 992.7 million in 2023 to EUR 85.3 million in 2024.

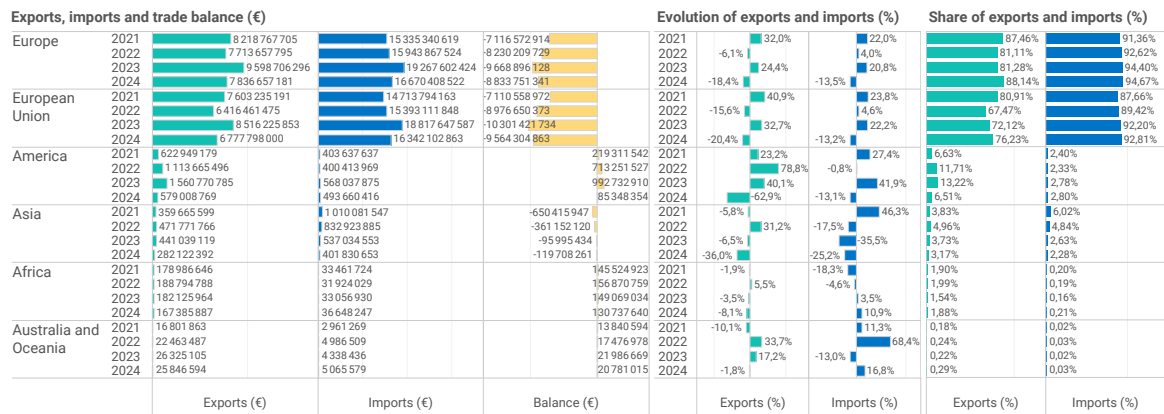
Asia remained the third largest destination for Brussels goods. This continent accounted for 3.2% of our exports (compared with 3.7% in 2023), a lower share following a significant drop in exports (-36%) compared with 2023. Imports from Asia also fell (-25.2%), to 2.3% of the total (compared with 2.6% in 2023). As a result, the Brussels trade deficit with Asia has widened compared with 2023, from EUR -96 million to EUR -119.7 million.

Africa remained our fourth partner, with an export share that rose slightly (1.9% compared with 1.5% in 2024), despite a drop in the amount of exports (-8.1%). In contrast, there was a rise in imports (+10.9%) from this continent. The trade balance with Africa was positive (EUR +130.7 million), although this surplus is showing a declining trend.

Oceania came last in the continents to which the Brussels-Capital Region exports goods (EUR 25.8 million in 2024, a share of 0.3%). These exports saw a marked increase in 2022 (+33.7%) and 2023 (+17.2%), before a slight fall in 2024 (-1.8%). Imports from the continent rose by 16.8%, which explains the slight reduction in the trade surplus (EUR 20.8 million in 2024).

These trends by continent are strongly linked to the transactions made in two main categories of goods exported by the Brussels-Capital Region. The analysis of trends in trade according to trading partner and category of goods, presented later in this report, provides essential guidance for understanding these trends.

Figure 7. Trade in goods by the Brussels-Capital Region by geographical area, 2021-2024, NBB



Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

D. Overview of trade of goods in Brussels by trading partner

Looking at the top 10 clients of exports of Brussels goods, there were contrasting developments, with both increasing and decreasing trends compared with 2023.

The most notable underperformances can be attributed to **Germany** (-41%) and the **United States** (-66.8%). Other destinations such as the **Netherlands** (-14.6%), **France** (-13.7%) and **Italy** (-18%), also posted significant declines.

In contrast, exports to the **United Kingdom** (+22.9%), **Poland** (+53.5%) and, in particular, the **Czech Republic** (+171.3%) showed marked growth in 2024.

Exports to **Luxembourg** (+0.7%) and **Switzerland** (+1.1%) remained stable.

While **Germany** was still our largest customer, its share fell from 25.7% in 2023 to 20.1% in 2024, with the amount falling from EUR 3 billion to EUR 1.8 billion. The rest of the top three remained unchanged compared to 2023, with the **Netherlands** (14.1% export share) and **France** (14% share) posting similar reductions (14.6% and 13.7%, respectively). With stable exports to **Luxembourg**, this partner became the 4th largest customer (with a share of 11.9%, compared to 8.9% in 2023), to the detriment of the **United States**. This destination (now 6th) showed a marked loss of momentum, with an export share falling from 10.7% to 4.7%. So much so, that it is also being "outdone" by the **United Kingdom** (now 5th, instead of 6th in 2023), a destination that is becoming increasingly valued by Brussels-based exporters in recent years. The country posted an increase of 22.9% over one year, and 200.2% over three years, with an overall share rising from 4.3% to 7% between 2023 and 2024. **Switzerland** (retaining its 7th place with a share of 3.3%), **Poland** (with a share rising from 1.5% to 3%, as well as gaining two places), the **Czech Republic** - rising 10 places in the ranking, as a result of the boom in exports to this country (+171.3% over one year, and +451.4% over three years, and a share rising from 0.7% to 2.6% between 2023 and 2024) - and finally, **Italy** - who lost two places, although recorded a stable share of 2.4% - rounded out the top 10 in ascending order.

Further down in the top 25, only two countries showed sustained performances as customers of the Brussels-Capital Region. They were **Ireland** (which rose from 24th to 18th place, with an increase of 22.8% in exports and a share that rose from 0.4% to 0.6%), and **Romania** (which rose from 27th to 23rd place, with an increase of 19.2% in exports, and a share that rose from 0.3% to 0.4%). **Israel** remained stable, with a slight increase (+1.3%), an overall share that rose from 0.3% to 0.4%, nevertheless gaining five places (20th).

Notable underperformances were posted by customers such as **Hungary** (-23% of exports, down one place to 12th position, and despite a stable overall share of 1.1%), **Austria** (-37.9%, and a share that fell from 1.1% to 0.9%, but still retaining its 14th place), **Sweden** (-64.5% of exports, down 7 places to 16th position, and a share that fell from 1.7% to 0.8%), **Türkiye** (-51.9%, down from 20th to 21st place, and a share that fell from 0.7% to 0.4%), **Norway** (-69.9%, down 7 places to 22nd, with a share that fell from 1.1% to 0.4%), and **China** (-59.8%, down from 18th to 24th place, with a share that fell from 0.7% to 0.4%).

These developments are detailed in the next section of this report, which presents the main trading partners by continent.

To complete this overview, the top 50 export markets for goods from the Brussels-Capital Region are presented in Appendix 1 of this report.

Among our main partners, there was a sharp drop in exports to Germany, the United States, the Netherlands and France, in contrast to the sustained increase in exports to the United Kingdom, Poland and the Czech Republic.



Figure 8. Top 25 destination countries for Brussels goods, value, trends and ranking, 2021-2024, NBB

Exports of goods

Brussels-Capital Region

Top-25

Value (€)

Country	2023		2024		Evolution 1 year (%)		Evolution 3 years (%)		Shares (%)		Cumulative shares (%)		Ranks		Evol. 1 year		Evol. 3 years		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Germany	DE	3 002 275 914	DE	2 109 573 510	DE	-41,0%	DE	-47,3%	DE	25,7%	20,1%	DE	25,7%	20,1%	DE	1	1	DE	0
the Netherlands	NL	1 464 885 138	NL	1 250 351 788	NL	-14,6%	NL	16,3%	NL	12,4%	14,1%	NL	38,1%	34,2%	NL	2	2	NL	0
France	FR	1 445 755 783	FR	1 247 857 097	FR	-13,7%	FR	18,1%	FR	12,2%	14,0%	FR	50,3%	48,2%	FR	3	3	FR	0
Luxembourg	LU	1 051 100 251	LU	1 058 072 500	LU	0,7%	LU	7,3%	LU	8,9%	11,9%	LU	59,2%	60,1%	LU	4	4	LU	0
United Kingdom	GB	503 964 446	GB	619 417 633	GB	22,9%	GB	200,2%	GB	4,3%	7,0%	GB	63,5%	67,1%	GB	6	5	GB	-1
United States	US	1 257 825 484	US	1 417 481 333	US	66,8%	US	-21,6%	US	10,7%	4,7%	US	74,1%	71,8%	US	4	6	US	2
Switzerland	CH	231 698 020	CH	294 779 134	CH	1,1%	CH	44,7%	CH	2,5%	3,3%	CH	76,6%	75,1%	CH	7	7	CH	0
Poland	PL	1 174 198 679	PL	267 354 049	PL	53,5%	PL	125,8%	PL	1,5%	3,0%	PL	78,1%	78,1%	PL	10	8	PL	-2
Czech Republic	CZ	85 713 140	CZ	232 529 902	CZ	171,3%	CZ	451,4%	CZ	0,7%	2,6%	CZ	78,8%	80,7%	CZ	19	9	CZ	-10
Italy	IT	255 582 676	IT	209 456 538	IT	-18,0%	IT	34,9%	IT	2,2%	2,4%	IT	81,0%	83,1%	IT	8	10	IT	2
Spain	ES	168 841 492	ES	161 617 230	ES	-4,3%	ES	34,4%	ES	1,4%	1,8%	ES	82,4%	84,9%	ES	11	11	ES	0
Hungary	HU	132 123 395	HU	101 744 826	HU	-23,0%	HU	202,8%	HU	1,1%	1,1%	HU	83,5%	86,0%	HU	13	12	HU	-1
Japan	JP	100 186 974	JP	91 864 714	JP	-8,3%	JP	25,0%	JP	0,8%	1,0%	JP	84,4%	87,1%	JP	16	13	JP	-3
Austria	AT	128 684 147	AT	79 884 198	AT	-37,9%	AT	-49,1%	AT	1,1%	0,9%	AT	85,5%	88,0%	AT	14	14	AT	0
Denmark	DK	88 888 576	DK	74 360 436	DK	-16,3%	DK	-13,7%	DK	0,8%	0,8%	DK	86,2%	88,8%	DK	17	15	DK	-2
Sweden	SE	200 744 865	SE	71 363 333	SE	-64,5%	SE	-63,1%	SE	1,7%	0,8%	SE	87,9%	89,6%	SE	9	16	SE	7
Brazil	BR	67 217 128	BR	67 082 263	BR	-0,2%	BR	89,2%	BR	0,6%	0,8%	BR	88,5%	90,4%	BR	21	17	BR	-4
Ireland	IE	44 999 903	IE	55 249 116	IE	22,8%	IE	47,9%	IE	0,4%	0,6%	IE	88,9%	91,0%	IE	24	18	IE	-6
Russia	RU	45 910 280	RU	45 226 230	RU	-1,5%	RU	-43,2%	RU	0,4%	0,5%	RU	89,3%	91,5%	RU	23	19	RU	-4
Israel	IL	39 008 282	IL	39 511 706	IL	1,3%	IL	31,8%	IL	0,3%	0,4%	IL	89,6%	91,9%	IL	25	20	IL	-5
Türkiye	TR	78 719 021	TR	37 897 244	TR	-51,9%	TR	78,4%	TR	0,7%	0,4%	TR	90,3%	92,4%	TR	20	21	TR	1
Norway	NO	124 663 293	NO	37 470 580	NO	-69,9%	NO	-26,0%	NO	1,1%	0,4%	NO	91,3%	92,8%	NO	15	22	NO	7
Romania	RO	29 572 141	RO	35 258 569	RO	19,2%	RO	68,0%	RO	0,3%	0,4%	RO	91,6%	93,2%	RO	27	23	RO	-4
China, People's Rep...	CN	87 601 872	CN	35 255 783	CN	-59,8%	CN	-68,6%	CN	0,7%	0,4%	CN	92,3%	93,6%	CN	18	24	CN	6
Congo, Democratic ...	CD	38 594 134	CD	34 901 683	CD	-9,6%	CD	-6,9%	CD	0,3%	0,4%	CD	92,6%	94,0%	CD	26	25	CD	-1

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

E. Developments in the trade of goods by continent, trading partner and product type

Exports from Brussels by continent

Europe

Exports of products from the Brussels-Capital Region to Europe represented 88.1% of the total in 2024, compared with 81.3% in 2023. As mentioned above, the refocusing of these exports on Europe took place mainly at the expense of America, and to a lesser extent, Asia.

If we focus on the **European Union** - which accounts for 76.2% of exports of goods from Brussels - it is clear that the two main export categories are suffering. During the period in question:

88% of Brussels goods exports went to Europe, 76% of them to the European Union. Products of the chemical industry and Transport Equipment suffered, particularly products destined for the European Union.



- "Products of the chemical or allied industries" fell by 20.7% (from EUR 3.2 billion to EUR 2.5 billion, although the overall share remained stable at 37.5%). This trend was particularly evident with trading partners such as Germany, the Netherlands, France, Italy, Hungary, Sweden and Greece. However, this category grew substantially in exports to a number of countries, such as the Czech Republic, Poland, Cyprus, Slovakia, Finland, Denmark, Austria, Ireland, Estonia, Spain, Luxembourg and Romania.
- The same applies to "Transport equipment", with a fall of 47.7% (from EUR 2.3 billion to EUR 1.2 billion, and an overall share that shrank from 27.2% to 17.8%), evident in all European Union markets except for Romania, Bulgaria, and Latvia in particular, who posted strong growth.

Conversely, the sectors of "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (+15.6%, i.e. a gain of EUR 92.3 million and a total share that rose from 7% to 10.1%), and "Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof" (+27%, i.e. a gain of EUR 123.1 million and an overall share that rose from 5.4% to 8.5%) posted sustained growth.

This applied to "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" to customers such as the Czech Republic, Sweden, Poland, Malta, Italy, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Spain and Bulgaria; and for "Plastics (...)" to markets Cyprus, Croatia, Malta, Finland, Ireland, Slovenia, Greece, Austria, Luxembourg, France, Sweden, Spain, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Portugal, Romania and Italy.

Also noteworthy was the strong performance of exports to the EU of "Textiles and textile articles" (+44%, with a share rising from 3.3% to 6%, and a gain of EUR 125.2 million). In particular, this was the case, albeit to a very moderate extent, for exports to countries such as Germany, Austria and France, and to a must greater extent to Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Cyprus, and further east, to Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and Lithuania, often posting growth rates of over 50%, even several thousand % for the Czech Republic.

Likewise, exports of "Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes" to the EU grew by 8.7%, with a share of 6.5% of the total, compared to 4.8% in 2023.

While sales of food products from Brussels to the Netherlands continued to grow (+21.2%, the largest market, amounting to EUR 194.1 million), and, to a lesser extent, to France (+4%, amounting to EUR 105.9 million), the trend was reversed for Germany (-10.6%, with EUR 53 million) and Luxembourg (-22.9%, with EUR 41.6 million).

The strongest growth in these products was seen in exports to more modest customers such as Spain, Poland, Sweden, Ireland, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Malta and Slovakia.

Outside the European Union, "Transport equipment" saw its exports fall sharply in countries such as the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, Türkiye, Russia, Iceland and Ukraine, while there was a marked increase to more "marginal" customers such as Belarus and Moldova. Exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" posted a marked increase to the United Kingdom in particular.

Figure 9. Ranking, trends and distribution of the main European destination countries for Brussels goods (> EUR 10 million), 2021-2024, NBB

Région de Bruxelles-Capitale			Exportations > 10 M€			Evolution 1 year (%)			Evolution 3 years (%)			Shares (%)			Cumulative shares (%)			Ranks			Evol. 1 year			Evol. 3 years		
Valeurs (€)			2023		2024		2024		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024	
Germany	DE	12131110155			DE	158294041	DE	-41.0%	DE	47.3%	DE	11.6%	22.8%	DE	31.6%	22.8%	DE	1	DE	0	DE	0	DE	0	DE	0
Netherlands	NL	5001407151			NL	5001407151	NL	-14.6%	NL	16.3%	NL	13.3%	16.0%	NL	46.9%	38.8%	NL	2	NL	0	NL	0	NL	0	NL	0
France	FR	3559580575			FR	4991428389	FR	-13.7%	FR	18.1%	FR	15.1%	15.9%	FR	61.9%	54.7%	FR	3	FR	0	FR	0	FR	0	FR	0
Luxembourg	LU	204401003			LU	1222289999	LU	0.7%	LU	7.3%	LU	11.0%	13.5%	LU	72.9%	68.2%	LU	4	LU	0	LU	0	LU	0	LU	0
United Kingdom	GB	2477670532			GB	2477670532	GB	22.9%	GB	200.2%	GB	5.3%	7.9%	GB	78.1%	76.1%	GB	5	GB	0	GB	0	GB	0	GB	0
Switzerland	CH	1166792143			CH	1179116535	CH	1.1%	CH	44.7%	CH	3.0%	3.8%	CH	81.2%	79.9%	CH	6	CH	0	CH	0	CH	0	CH	0
Poland	PL	596795773			PL	1069416195	PL	38.3%	PL	123.8%	PL	1.8%	3.4%	PL	83.0%	83.3%	PL	7	PL	-2	PL	-4	PL	-4	PL	-4
Czech Republic	CZ	342862446			CZ	930119608	CZ	171.3%	CZ	407.4%	CZ	0.9%	3.0%	CZ	83.9%	86.3%	CZ	8	CZ	-7	CZ	-7	CZ	-7	CZ	-7
Italy	IT	1022359588			IT	837626152	IT	-18.0%	IT	34.9%	IT	2.7%	2.7%	IT	86.5%	88.9%	IT	9	IT	2	IT	0	IT	0	IT	0
Spain	ES	97448327			ES	646468919	ES	-4.3%	ES	34.4%	ES	1.8%	2.1%	ES	88.9%	91.0%	ES	10	ES	0	ES	0	ES	0	ES	0
Hungary	HU	528493804			HU	406979304	HU	-23.0%	HU	202.8%	HU	1.4%	1.3%	HU	89.7%	92.3%	HU	11	HU	0	HU	0	HU	0	HU	0
Austria	AT	514736588			AT	319536792	AT	-37.9%	AT	49.1%	AT	1.3%	1.0%	AT	91.0%	93.3%	AT	12	AT	0	AT	0	AT	0	AT	4
Denmark	DK	355554205			DK	297441744	DK	-16.3%	DK	13.7%	DK	0.9%	0.9%	DK	91.9%	94.3%	DK	13	DK	1	DK	1	DK	1	DK	1
Sweden	SE	802979459			SE	285453333	SE	-64.5%	SE	63.1%	SE	2.1%	0.9%	SE	94.0%	95.2%	SE	14	SE	6	SE	6	SE	6	SE	7
Ireland	IE	179999611			IE	220996462	IE	22.8%	IE	47.9%	IE	0.5%	0.7%	IE	94.5%	95.9%	IE	15	IE	-4	IE	-1	IE	-1	IE	-1
Russia	RU	183641120			RU	180904920	RU	-1.5%	RU	43.2%	RU	0.3%	0.6%	RU	95.0%	96.3%	RU	16	RU	-2	RU	3	RU	3	RU	3
Türkiye	TR	314876083			TR	151588976	TR	51.9%	TR	78.4%	TR	0.8%	0.5%	TR	95.8%	96.9%	TR	17	TR	1	TR	1	TR	1	TR	3
Norway	NO	498655589			NO	149882322	NO	-69.9%	NO	26.0%	NO	1.3%	0.5%	NO	97.1%	97.4%	NO	18	NO	5	NO	4	NO	4	NO	4
Romania	RO	118288563			RO	141034276	RO	19.2%	RO	87.7%	RO	0.3%	0.4%	RO	97.4%	97.9%	RO	19	RO	-1	RO	-2	RO	-2	RO	-2
Portugal	PT	9709974			PT	75413695	PT	-22.3%	PT	9.1%	PT	0.3%	0.2%	PT	97.6%	98.1%	PT	20	PT	-1	PT	-2	PT	-2	PT	-2
Lithuania	LT	95038143			LT	70786356	LT	-25.5%	LT	45.1%	LT	0.2%	0.2%	LT	97.9%	98.3%	LT	21	LT	-2	LT	-3	LT	-3	LT	-3
Bulgaria	BG	49425469			BG	65489740	BG	32.5%	BG	105.3%	BG	0.1%	0.2%	BG	98.0%	98.5%	BG	22	BG	-4	BG	-4	BG	-4	BG	-4
Greece	GR	96527434			GR	64771441	GR	-32.9%	GR	62.9%	GR	0.3%	0.2%	GR	98.3%	98.7%	GR	23	GR	1	GR	2	GR	2	GR	2
Finland	FI	252847408			FI	63438102	FI	-74.9%	FI	47.9%	FI	0.7%	0.2%	FI	98.9%	99.0%	FI	24	FI	7	FI	5	FI	5	FI	5
Slovenia	SI	80661125			SI	60784093	SI	-24.6%	SI	16.7%	SI	0.2%	0.2%	SI	99.1%	99.1%	SI	25	SI	1	SI	2	SI	2	SI	2
Croatia	HR	46423116			HR	42843207	HR	-7.7%	HR	129.0%	HR	0.1%	0.1%	HR	99.3%	99.3%	HR	26	HR	-1	HR	-5	HR	-5	HR	-5
Ukraine	UA	66843081			UA	38049238	UA	-43.1%	UA	70.4%	UA	0.2%	0.1%	UA	99.4%	99.4%	UA	27	UA	2	UA	9	UA	9	UA	9
Slovakia	SK	42902440			SK	37187458	SK	-13.3%	SK	35.6%	SK	0.1%	0.1%	SK	99.6%	99.5%	SK	28	SK	-1	SK	-1	SK	-1	SK	-1
Estonia	EE	36079134			EE	36278638	EE	0.6%	EE	8.9%	EE	0.1%	0.1%	EE	99.6%	99.6%	EE	29	EE	-1	EE	-1	EE	-1	EE	-1
Latvia	LV	26401415			LV	29486322	LV	11.7%	LV	176.0%	LV	0.1%	0.1%	LV	99.7%	99.7%	LV	30	LV	-1	LV	-3	LV	-3	LV	-3
Cyprus	CY	13661221			CY	16087748	CY	17.8%	CY	223.7%	CY	0.0%	0.1%	CY	99.8%	99.8%	CY	31	CY	-1	CY	-5	CY	-5	CY	-5
Belarus	BY	11325584			BY	13771841	BY	21.6%	BY	48.6%	BY	0.0%	0.0%	BY	99.8%	99.8%	BY	32	BY	-2	BY	-2	BY	-2	BY	-2
Moldova, Republi.	MD	4333961			MD	10352664	MD	139.4%	MD	262.8%	MD	0.0%	0.0%	MD	99.8%	99.8%	MD	33	MD	-4	MD	-4	MD	-4	MD	-4
Europe	E1	394825577			E1	346628723	E1	-18.4%	E1	-4.6%	E1	0.0%	0.0%	E1	100%	100%	E1		E1		E1		E1		E1	

Source : MBR, External statistics, National censuses

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

Significant positive trends:

- United Kingdom (7%⁷).** +22.9%, an increase due primarily to exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+382%, from EUR 88.7 million to EUR 427.5 million). In contrast, exports of "Transport equipment" fell by 59.4% (from EUR 383.4 million to EUR 155.7 million);
- Poland (3%),** + 53.5%, growth due in particular to good performance in:
 - "Textiles and textile articles" (+111.3%, or EUR 120.9 million compared to EUR 57.2 million);
 - "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+167.9%, or EUR 88 million compared with EUR 32.9 million);
- Czech Republic (2.6%).** +171.3%, growth mainly due to "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+278.7%, or EUR 147.5 million compared with EUR 39 million), and "Textiles and textile articles" (+3,020%, or EUR 40.9 million compared with EUR 1.3 million);
- Ireland (0.6%).** +22.8%, thanks to exports of:
 - "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment" (+53.3%, or EUR 30.1 million compared with EUR 19.6 million);
 - "Instruments and appliances (...)" (+335.6%, or EUR 3.3 million, compared with EUR 766,533);
 - "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+29.4%, or EUR 10.2 million compared with EUR 7.9 million);
 - "Plastics and articles thereof (...)" (+84%, or EUR 4.5 million compared to EUR 2.5 million);

7 The percentage for a given country corresponds to that country's share of exports from Brussels.

- "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (+124.3%, or EUR 3.4 million compared to EUR 1.5 million);
- **Romania** (0.4%). +19.2%, increase due to exports of "Transport equipment" (+75%, or EUR 17.3 million compared with EUR 9.9 million), and "Textiles and textile articles" (+258.8%, or EUR 4.1 million compared with EUR 1.1 million);
- **Bulgaria** (0.2%). +32.5%, thanks to exports of "Transport equipment" (+85.2%, or EUR 7.7 million compared with EUR 4.2 million);
- **Latvia** (0.1%). +11.7%, thanks to exports of "Transport equipment" (+129.4%, or EUR 5.4 million compared with EUR 2.4 million);
- **Cyprus** (0.0%). +17.8%, thanks to exports of "Plastics and articles thereof" (+2,515%, or EUR 1.2 million compared with EUR 47,434), and of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+83.3%, or EUR 1.2 million, compared with EUR 634,515);
- **Belarus** (0.0%). +21.6%, thanks to exports of "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (+575%, or EUR 596,232 compared with EUR 88,326), and of "Transport equipment" (+4,443%, or EUR 204,437 compared with EUR 4,500);
- **Republic of Moldova** (0.0%). +139.4%, with substantial increases in the following categories:
 - "Transport equipment" (+79.8%, or EUR 1.4 million compared to EUR 795,958);
 - "Textiles and textile articles" (EUR 656,061, compared with EUR 0 in 2023);
 - "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (+155.2%, or EUR 442,083 compared with EUR 173,206).

Significant negative trends:

- **Germany** (20.1%). -41%, mainly due to "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-35.4%, or EUR 1.1 billion compared with EUR 1.7 billion) and "Transport equipment" (-64.6%, or EUR 304.7 million compared with EUR 860.1 million);
- **The Netherlands** (14.1%). -14.6%, with the following sectors suffering:
 - "Transport equipment" (-50%, and a loss of EUR 111.8 million);
 - "Mineral products" (-61.9%, with a loss of EUR 83.6 million);
 - "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-5.6%, or a decline of EUR 30.5 million).

At the same time, the growth seen in "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (+21.2%, or an increase of EUR 34 million), and "Base metals and articles of base metal" (...) (+99.1%, or a bonus of EUR 16.9 million) should also be noted;

- **France** (14%). -13.7%, due to a marked decrease in exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-44.8%, or a loss of EUR 173.9 million). We should also highlight the declines in the "Transport equipment" (-5.6%, or a decline of EUR 13.8 million), "Base metals and articles of base metal" (-25%, or a drop of EUR 18.3 million), "Wood pulp (...)" (-50%, or a loss of EUR 17.6 million), "Wood, charcoal and articles of wood (...)" (-20.2%, or a decline of EUR 15.9 million), "Arms and ammunition (...)" (-95.9%, or a loss of EUR 35.7 million) and "Miscellaneous manufactured articles" sectors (-35.8%, or a drop of EUR 17.7 million).

This is in contrast with the strong performances posted by "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (+45.4%, or an increase of EUR 67.5 million), and "Plastics and articles thereof" (+49.9%, or an increase of EUR 30.3 million);

- **Italy** (2.4%). -18%, due to poor performances in the following categories:
 - "Transport equipment" (-44.8%, or a decline of EUR 30.9 million);
 - "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-12.6%, or a decline of EUR 11.3 million);

- "Textiles and textile articles" (-17.8%, or a loss of EUR 5.5 million);
- "Base metals and articles of base metal" (-73.8%, or a drop of EUR 4.5 million);
- "Wood pulp (...)" (-70.3%, or a decline of EUR 4.2 million).

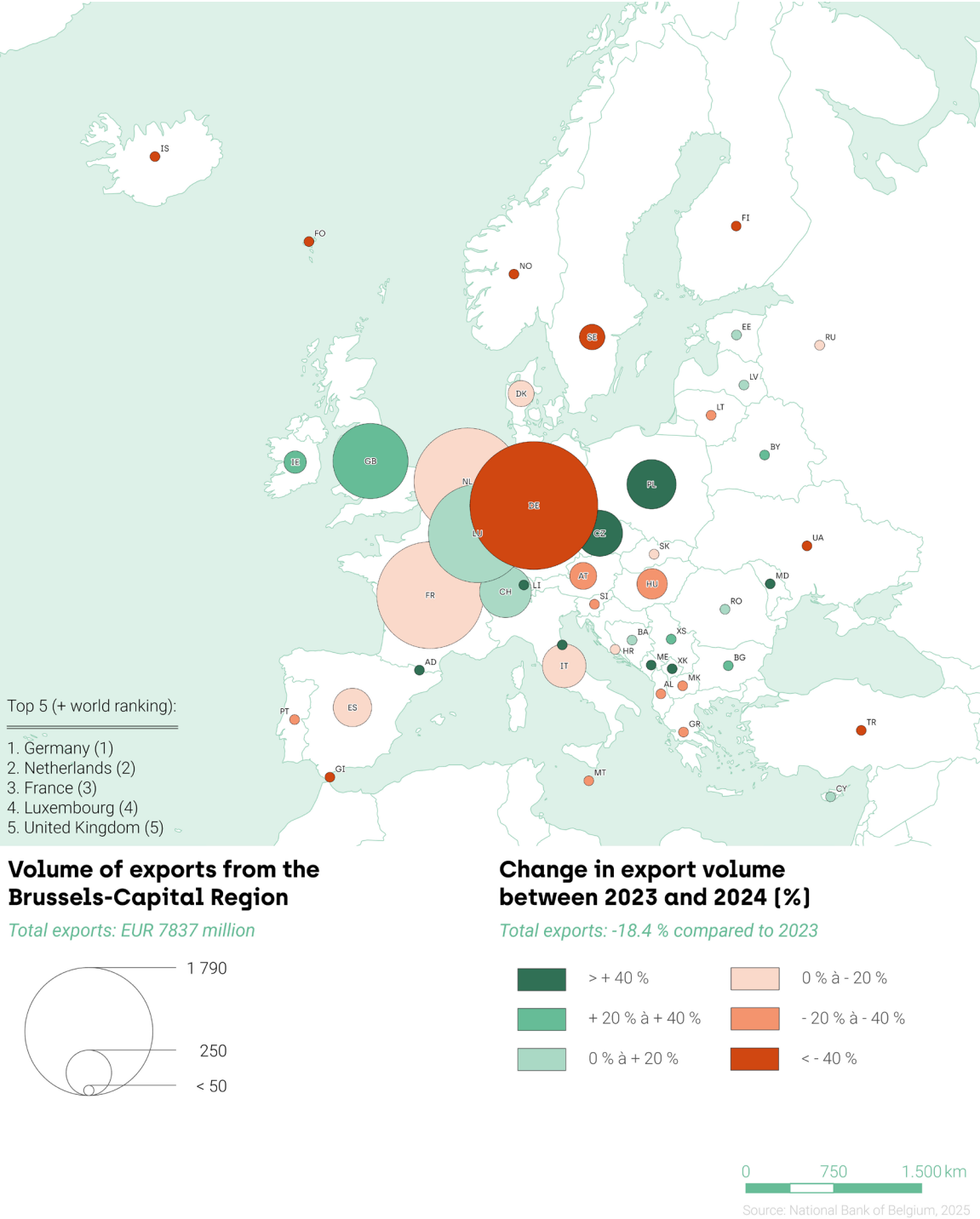
These drops were slightly offset by the strong performances in exports of "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (+60.5%, a gain of EUR 12.2 million);

- **Hungary** (1.1%). -23%, decline mainly attributable to "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-57.5%, or a fall of EUR 43.9 million). In contrast, the marked growth of exports in "Textiles (...)" to this country (+66.7%, or an increase of EUR 22.4 million) should be highlighted;
- **Austria** (0.9%). -37.9%, drop attributable to "Transport equipment" (-60.6%, a loss of EUR 54.7 million), partly offset by the performance of "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (+25.9%, or a gain of EUR 55.9 million);
- **Denmark** (0.8%). -16.3%, due to the fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-69%, or a difference of EUR 27.8 million), while "Products of the chemical or allied industries" rose by 57.6% (EUR +15.6 million);
- **Sweden** (0.8%). -64.5%, decline due to the steep fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-81.2%, a loss of EUR 137.1 million), and to a lesser extent, "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-22.7%, a decline of EUR 3.5 million). However, there was a significant increase in exports of "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof (...)", which rose by 195%, or EUR 4.9 million, and "Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof" (+44%, or EUR 3.3 million);
- **Türkiye** (0.4%). -51.9%, also due to the underperformance of "Transport equipment" (-86.3%, or a loss of EUR 48.2 million), while exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" rose by 32.3% (+EUR 5.7 million), and those of "Mineral products" rose from EUR 10,557 to EUR 2.1 million;
- **Norway** (0.4%). -69.9%, drop attributable to "Transport Equipment" (-75.9%, a loss of EUR 92.3 million);
- **Portugal** (0.2%). -22.3%, due to underperformances in the following categories:
 - "Transport equipment" (-39%, or a decline of EUR 3.6 million);
 - "Base metals and articles of base metal" (-75.2%, or a difference of EUR 840,226);
 - "Instruments and appliances (...)" (-72.2%, or a reduction of EUR 614,090);
 - "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (-41.9%, or a loss of EUR 525,900);
 - "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (-28.2%, or a reduction of EUR 520,180);
- **Lithuania** (0.2%). -25.5%, reduction due to "Transport equipment" (-25.4%, or a loss of EUR 3.6 million), and to "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (-89.7%, or a reduction of EUR 3.3 million);
- **Greece** (0.2%). -32.9% due to falls in exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-40.3%, or a reduction of EUR 5.4 million), and "Transport equipment" (-48.1%, or a loss of EUR 1.9 million);
- **Finland** (0.2%). -74.9%, a drop largely attributable to the marked decline in exports of "Transport equipment" (-82.9%, or a loss of EUR 25 million), and "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (-90.1%, or a reduction of EUR 24.1 million);
- **Slovenia** (0.2%). -24.6%, due to the fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-40.8%, or a drop of EUR 4.6 million), and "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)" (-72%,

or a reduction of EUR 2.5 million); In contrast, exports of "Plastics and articles thereof (...)" to this country have grown by 76.5%, or a gain of EUR 2.4 million;

- **Ukraine** (0.1%). -43.1% a drop attributable to the fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-60.2%, or a reduction of EUR 9.2 million), while the "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" rose by EUR 2.3 million compared with 2023 (EUR 0);
- **Slovakia** (0.1%). -13.3%, due in particular to the fall in exports of "Base metals and articles of base metal" (-79.6%, or a loss of EUR 1.4 million), "Wood pulp (...)" (-63.6%, or a decline of EUR 650,482) and "Plastics (...)" (-70.9%, or a difference of EUR 322,372). On the contrary, the rise in exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+75.8%, or an increase of EUR 1 million) should also be noted.

Figure 10. Cartographic representation of exports of goods in Europe, value and trends, 2023-2024, NBB



America

Exports of products from the Brussels-Capital Region to **America** now account for 6.5% of total exports in 2024, compared to 13.2% in 2023. While the United States remained the dominant country, with a share of 72.1% of Brussels' exports to America, this position is increasingly weakening, with a 66.8% decline in exports to this country compared with 2023. The same trend can be seen in Canada, with an overall share falling from 9.3% to 5.6%, and exports to this destination falling by 77.7%. These declines were in favour of Argentina, with exports to this country rising by 96.9%, with an overall share increasing from 0.8% to 4.5%, and Brazil, whose share of the American market rose from 4.3% to 11.6%, despite stable exports to this country (-0.2%).

In terms of export categories, there was a marked decline in "Transport equipment" to the United States, Canada, and Brazil. The same applied to "Products of the chemical or allied industries" destined for the United States and Canada, while the trend was the reverse for Brazil and Argentina.

Figure 11. Ranking, trends and distribution of the main American destination countries for Brussels goods
(> EUR 10 million), 2021-2024, NBB

Brussels-Capital Region		Exports > 10 M€		Value (€)		Evolution 1 year (%)		Evolution 3 years (%)		Shares (%)		Cumulative shares (%)		Ranks		Evol. 1 year		Evol. 3 years		
		2023		2024		2024		2024		2023	2024	2023	2024	2024		2024		2024		
United States	US	1 257 825 484	US	417 481 333	US	-66,8%	US	-21,6%	US	80,6%	72,1%	US	80,6%	72,1%	US	1	US	0	US	0
Brazil	BR	67 217 128	BR	67 082 263	BR	-0,2%	BR	89,2%	BR	4,3%	11,6%	BR	84,9%	83,7%	BR	2	BR	-1	BR	0
Canada	CA	145 674 711	CA	32 413 321	CA	-77,7%	CA	155,3%	CA	9,3%	5,6%	CA	94,2%	89,3%	CA	3	CA	1	CA	-1
Argentina	AR	13 161 815	AR	25 910 160	AR	96,9%	AR	141,7%	AR	0,8%	4,5%	AR	95,1%	93,8%	AR	4	AR	-2	AR	-1
America	E7	1 508 770 785	E7	529 008 769		-62,9%		-7,1%		100%	100%		100%	100%						
Source : NBB - External statistics - Export concept																				

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

Significant positive trend:

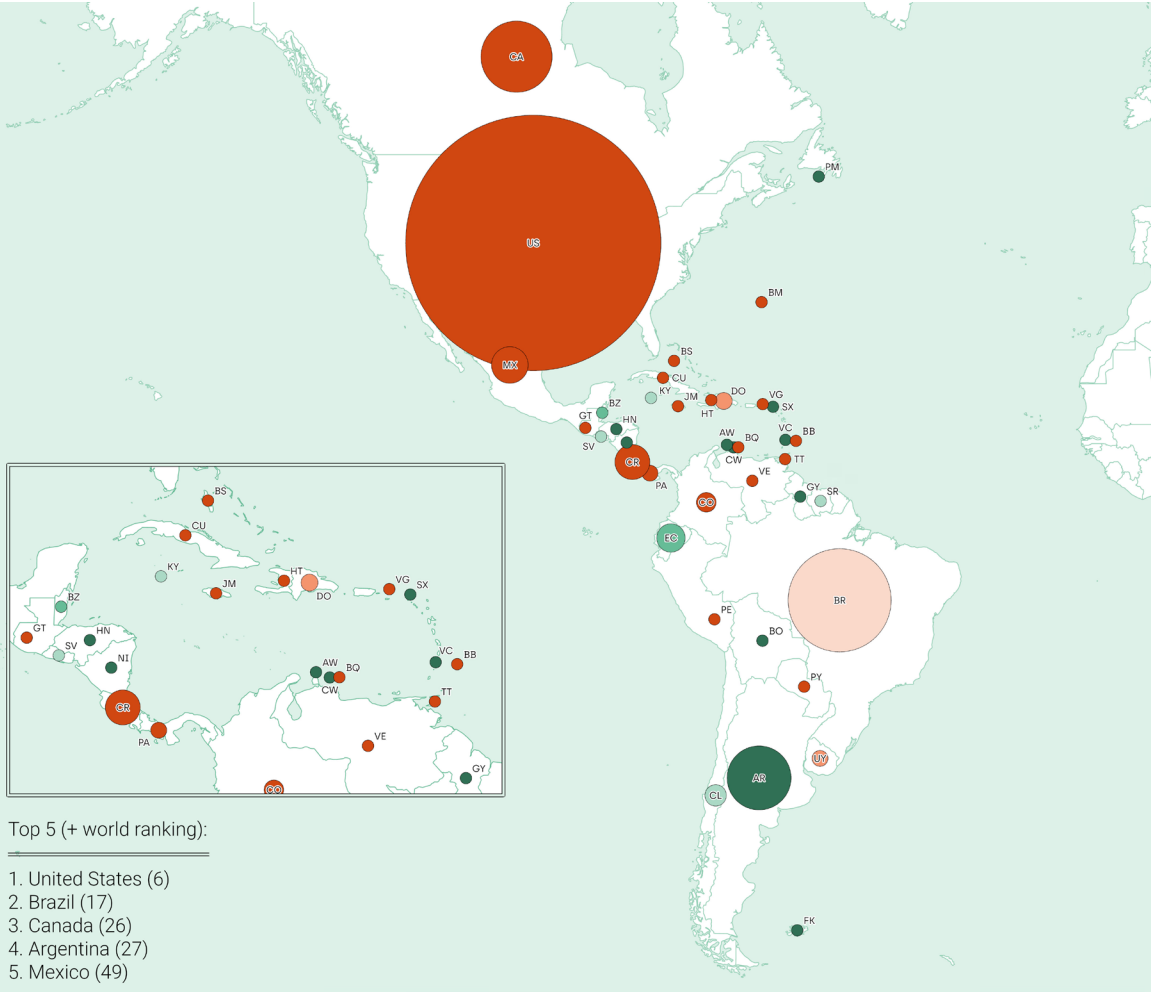
- **Argentina** (0.3%⁸). Growth of 96.9% due to exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+97.1%, or EUR 24.1 million compared to EUR 12.2 million).

Significant negative trends:

- **United States** (4.7%). -66.8%, drop attributable to "Transport equipment" (-72.4% from EUR 256.5 million to EUR 928.1 million), and "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-59.7%, or EUR 110.2 million compared with 273.6 million);
- **Canada** (0.4%). -77.7%, due to a fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-81.7%, or EUR 21.5 million compared with EUR 117.8 million), and to a lesser extent "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-87.8%, or EUR 2.6 million compared with 21.6 million).

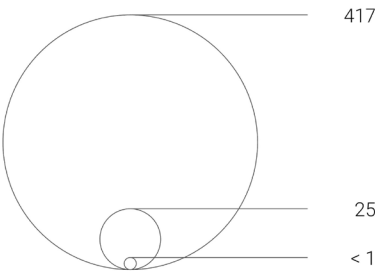
8 The percentage for a given country corresponds to that country's share of exports from Brussels.

Figure 12. Cartographic representation of exports of goods in America, value and trends, 2023-2024, NBB



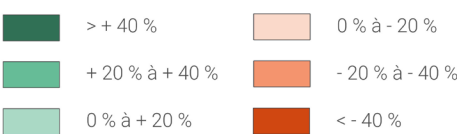
Volume of exports from the Brussels-Capital Region

Total exports: EUR 579 million



Change in export volume between 2023 and 2024 [%]

Total exports: -62.9 % compared to 2023



0 1.500 3.000 km

Source: National Bank of Belgium, 2025

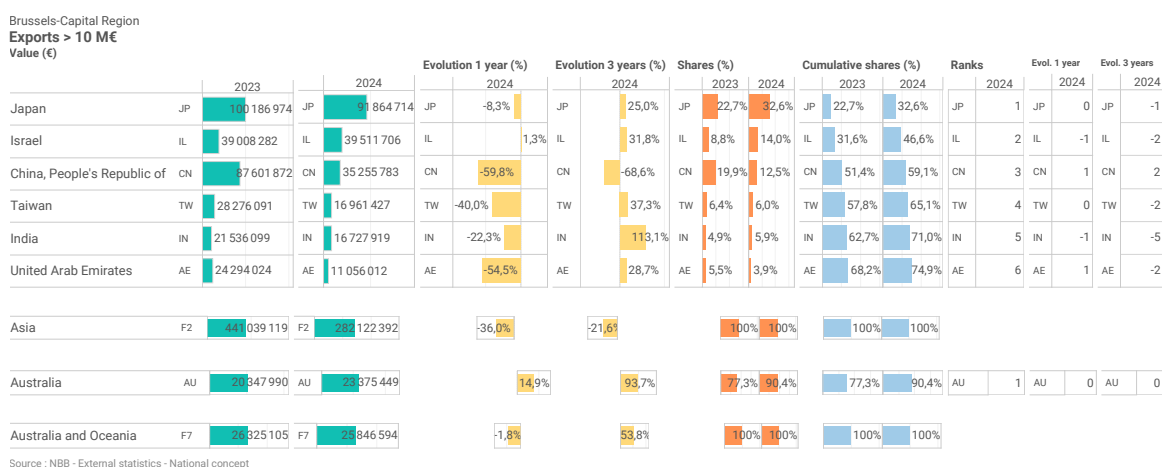
Asia and Oceania

The export share of goods from the Brussels-Capital Region to **Asia** has been falling consistently since 2022, when it reached 5%. In 2024, it was 3.2%, compared with 3.7% in 2023 (i.e. a fall in exports of 36%). This is reflected in a significant drop in exports to major Asian clients such as Japan (-8.3%), China (-59.8%), Taiwan (-40%), India (-22.3%) and the United Arab Emirates (-54.5%). Only Israel (+1.3%) appeared to resist this overall decline, with a share increasing from 8.8% to 14.0%.

The overall share of exports from Brussels to **Australia** and **Oceania** rose slightly, from 0.2% to 0.3%, despite a slight downturn in exports to this continent (-1.8%).

In terms of the categories of goods exported, these were principally "Products of the chemical or allied industries" and "Transport equipment". The trend was mixed, as Brussels chemicals increased in Japan, Israel, Taiwan, India and Australia, but dropped sharply in China. "Transport equipment" sales fell substantially in Japan, Israel, India, Taiwan, the United Arab Emirates and Australia.

Figure 13. Ranking, trends and distribution of the main Asian and Oceanian destination countries for Brussels goods (> EUR 10 million), 2021-2024, NBB



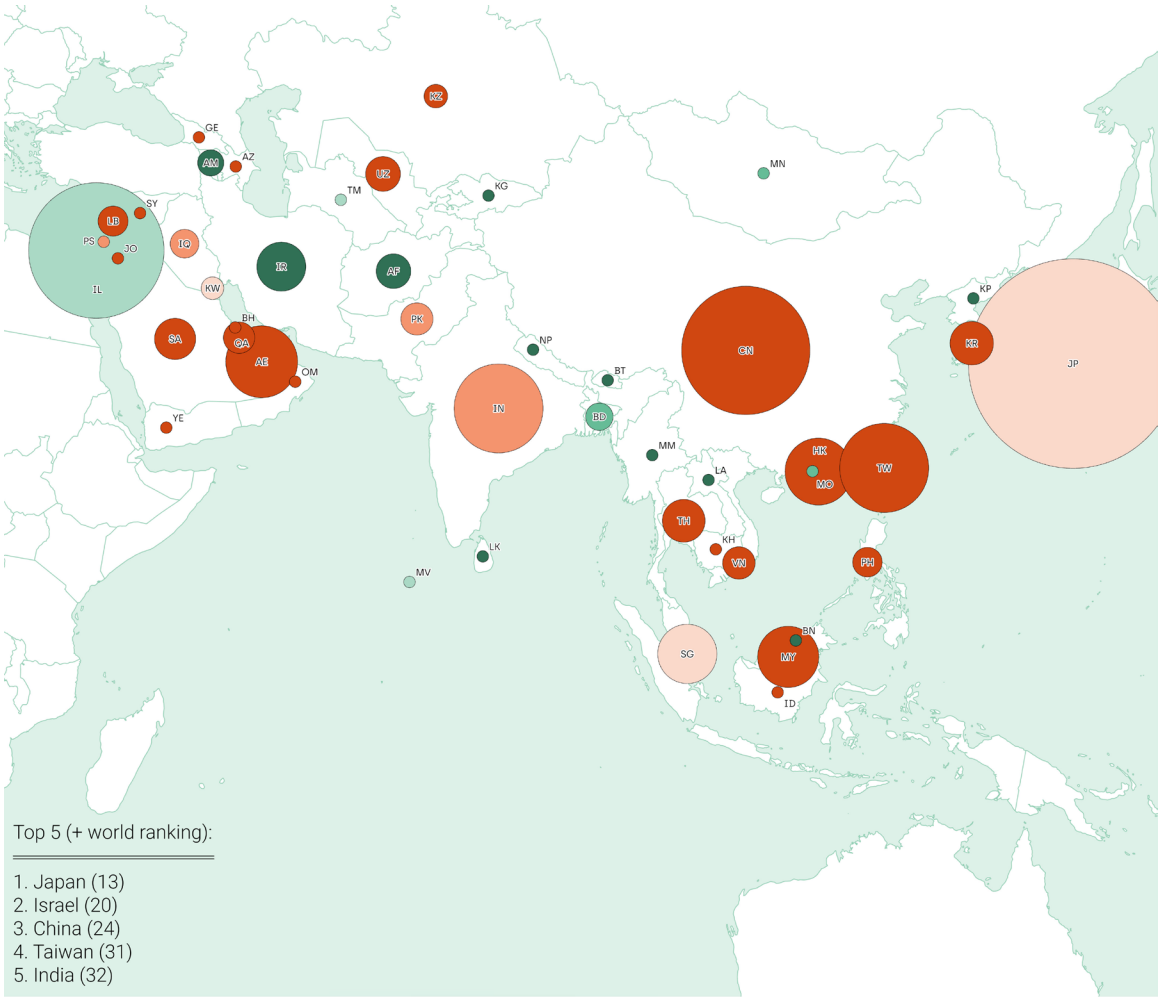
Significant positive trend:

- Australia** (0.3%). +14.9% thanks to the strong performance of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+605.4%, or an increase of EUR 11.4 million), in contrast to "Transport equipment" (-62.7%, or a loss of EUR 10.4 million).

Significant negative trends:

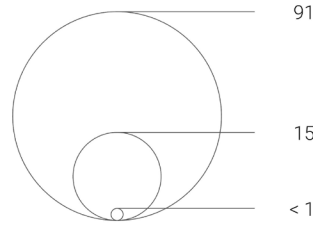
- Japan** (1%). -8.3%, a decline attributable to "Transport equipment" (-68.8%, or EUR 12.7 million compared with EUR 40.7 million), while "Products of the chemical or allied industries" rose (+55%, or EUR 57.3 million compared to EUR 37 million);
- China** (0.4%). -59.8%, due to the underperformance of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (-65.8%, or EUR 28.2 million compared to EUR 82.5 million);
- Taiwan** (0.2%). -40%, a decline due to "Transport equipment" (-62.9%, or EUR 8.3 million compared with EUR 22.5 million), while exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" posted a strong performance (+64.3%, or an increase of EUR 2.9 million);
- India** (0.2%). -22.3% due to the fall in exports of "Transport equipment" (-93.9%, or a loss of EUR 11.5 million), partly offset by the rise in exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries" (+55.4%, or a gain of EUR 4.2 million);
- United Arab Emirates** (0.1%). -54.5%, a decline attributable to "Transport equipment" (-82.8%, or a reduction of EUR 10.3 million), and "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" (-39%, or a difference of EUR 3.3 million).

Figure 14. Cartographic representation of exports of goods in Asia, value and trends, 2023-2024, NBB



Volume of exports from the Brussels-Capital Region

Total exports: EUR 282 million



Change in export volume between 2023 and 2024 [%]

Total exports: -36.0 % compared to 2023

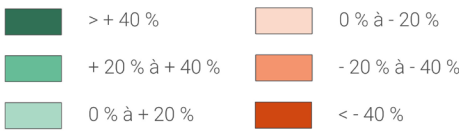
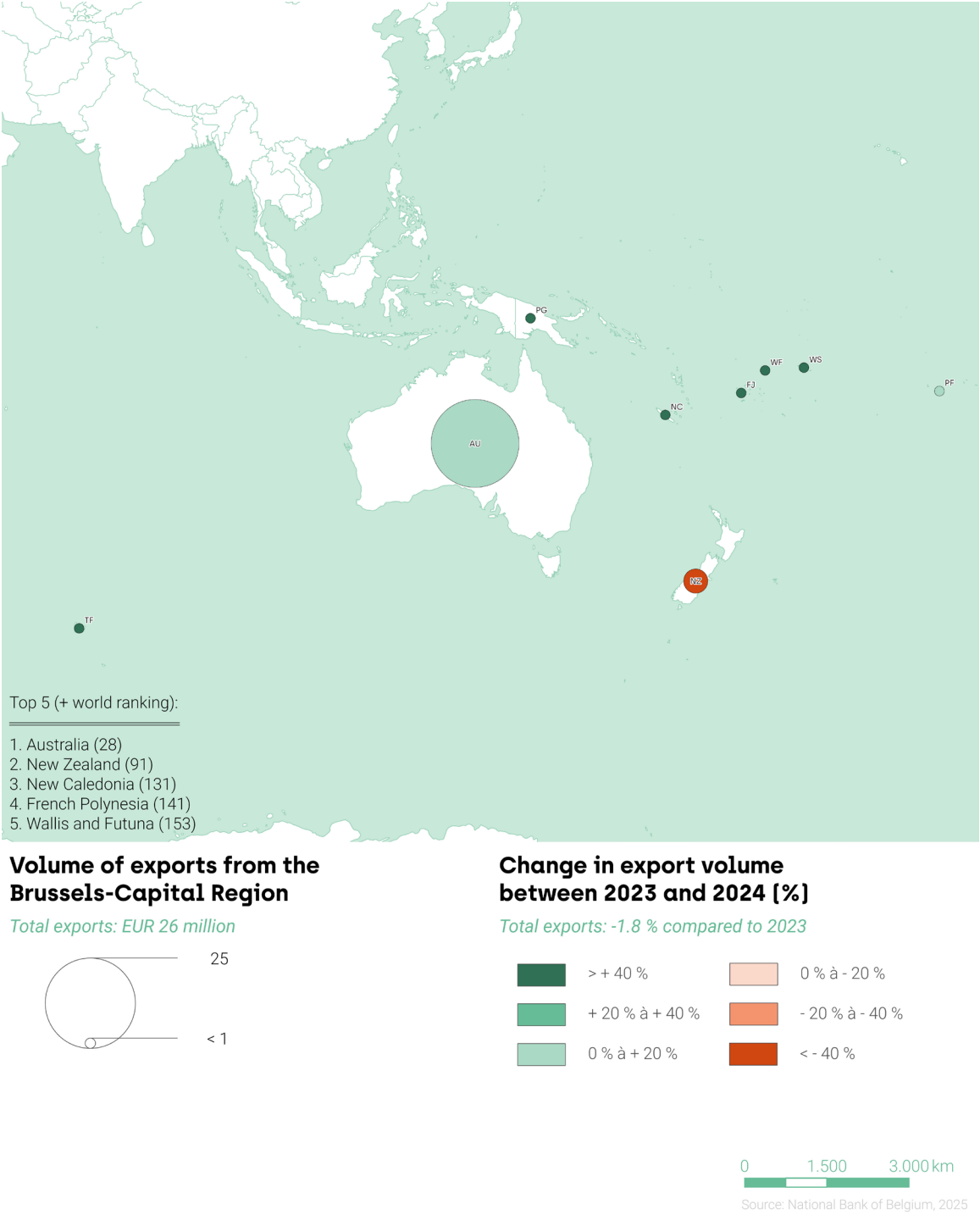


Figure 15. Cartographic representation of exports of goods in Oceania, value and trends, 2023-2024, NBB



Africa

Exports of goods from the Brussels-Capital Region to **Africa**, although down by 8.1%, accounted for an overall share of 1.9% in 2024, compared with 1.5% in 2023. The **Democratic Republic of Congo** is still the BCR's main African partner, accounting for 20.9% of exports to Africa in 2024, and a 10.1% share of Brussels goods in all exports of Belgian goods as a whole. This trend is despite a 9.6% fall in exports of Brussels goods to this country, attributable to "Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment (...)", which posted a drop in exports of EUR 4.8 million. This is partly offset by the growth in exports of "Products of the chemical or allied industries", which saw an increase of EUR 3.7 million.

The positive growth in exports of goods to **Rwanda** should also be noted (+35.1%, thanks to "Transport equipment", up EUR 2.7 million), and to a lesser extent, those to **Guinea** (+11.2%, also as a result of "Transport equipment"), and **Senegal** (+9.7%, thanks to exports of "Wood pulp (...)").

In contrast, exports to **Ivory Coast** showed a marked decline (-20.3%, a drop attributable to "Transport equipment" which fell by EUR 1 million and "Prepared foodstuffs (...)" with a loss of EUR 800,030).

Figure 16. Ranking, trends and distribution of the main African destination countries for Brussels goods (> EUR 10 million), 2021-2024, NBB

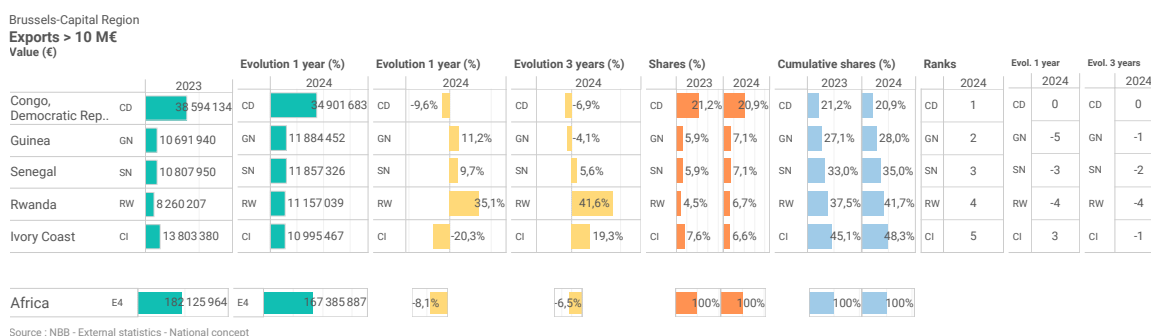
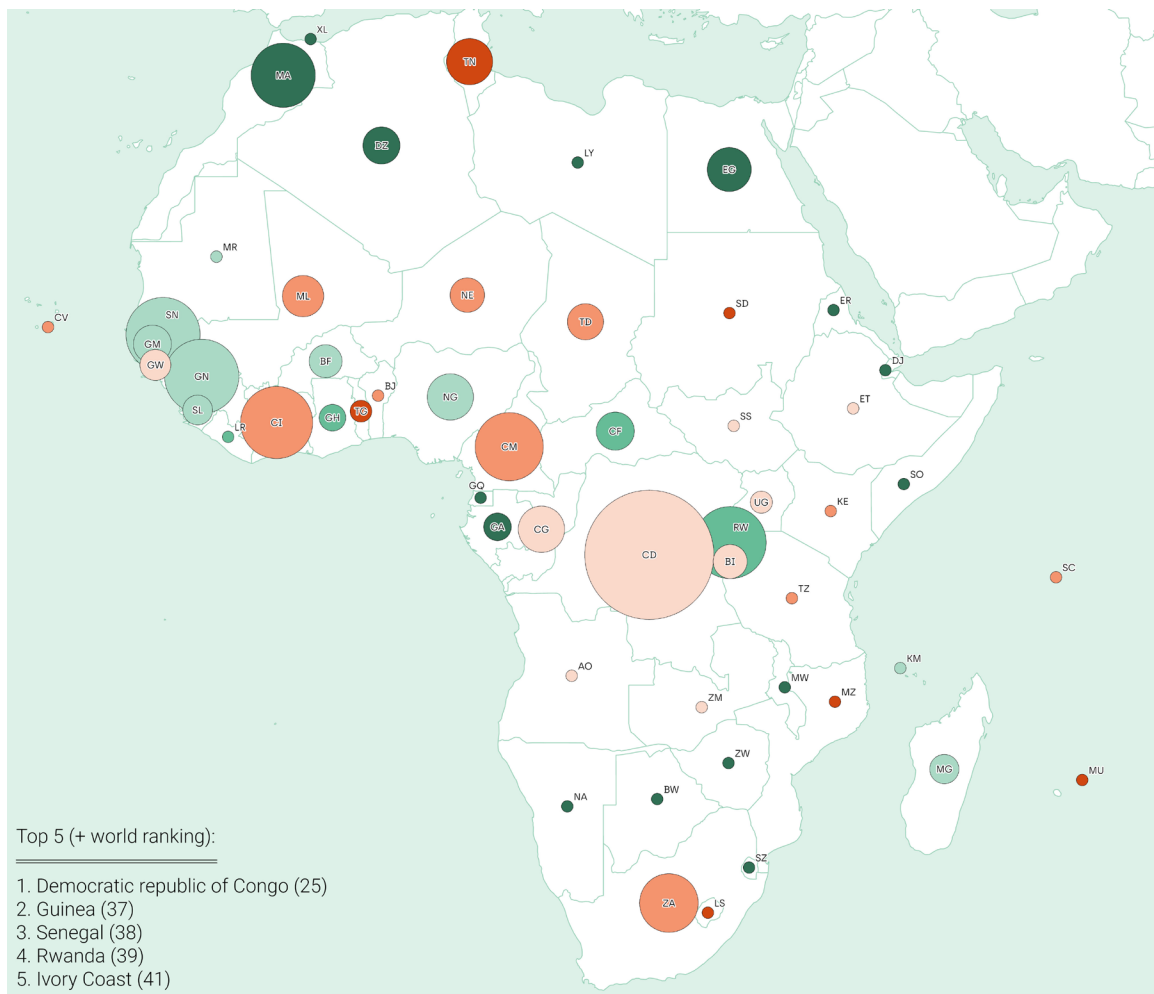
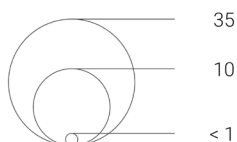


Figure 17. Cartographic representation of exports of goods in Africa, value and trends, 2023-2024, NBB



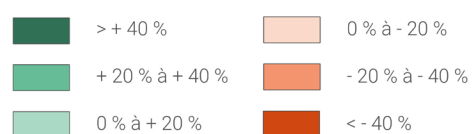
Volume of exports from the Brussels-Capital Region

Total exports: EUR 167 million



Change in export volume between 2023 and 2024 [%]

Total exports: -8.1 % compared to 2023



0 750 1.500 km

Source: National Bank of Belgium, 2025

Imports into Brussels by continent

The Brussels-Capital Region imported EUR 17.6 billion in 2024, a drop of 13.7% compared to 2023. These imports came mainly from **European countries** (94.7% compared to 94.4% in 2023) and mainly from neighbouring countries: **Netherlands** (31.9% of imports), **France** (17.6%) and **Germany** (17.5%).

We could highlight some figures in **Europe**:

- ▶ The growth in value of imports from the **Netherlands** (+10.8%); the ranking gains of one place each for **France** (2nd at the expense of **Germany**, despite a 12.3% drop in imports), **Spain** (4th, +0.6%), **Ireland** (5th, despite a drop of 32.9%) and **Italy** (6th, despite a drop of 13.7%); the gains of two places each for **Luxembourg** (11th, with an increase of 13.8%) and **Switzerland** (12th, +6.5%); the gain of 6 places for **Austria** (15th, +38.7%), and the one-place improvement seen in **Slovakia** (22nd, despite of drop of 37.5%);
- ▶ The decline of **Germany** (now the 3rd-placed supplier, with a -22.6% drop in imports), **Hungary** (7th, instead of 4th in 2023, -64.7%), **Denmark** (13th instead of 11th, -20%), the **United Kingdom** (16th instead of 12th, -42.5%), the **Czech Republic** (18th instead of 17th, -30%), **Romania** (19th instead of 16th, -38.3%), **Portugal** (21st instead of 20th, -21.3%), and **Türkiye** (23rd instead of 22nd, -57.7%).

Outside Europe, the main continents from which the BCR imported the most were **America** (2.8% of imports) and **Asia** (2.3%). The **United States** are the BCR's top supplier outside Europe (retaining their 8th place, despite a 15.9% drop), ahead of **China** (14th, gaining 5 positions, +3.4%), **Japan** (in 17th place, gaining 1 rank, despite a 20.9% drop in imports), **Singapore** (20th instead of 15th, -53.7%) and finally, **Canada**, which rounds out the top 25 (+ 8 ranks) as a result of a 125.6% increase in imports from the country.

Figure 18. Top 25 countries the Brussels-Capital Region imported goods from, 2021-2024, NBB

Brussels-Capital Region		Top-25		Value (€)		Evolution 1 year (%)		Evolution 1 year (%)		Evolution 3 years (%)		Shares (%)		Cumulative shares (%)		Ranks		Evol. 1 year		Evol. 3 years	
		2023		2024		2024		2024		2024		2023	2024	2023	2024	2024		2024		2024	
the Netherlands	NL	5 718 542	NL	6 133 193	NL	10,8%	NL	50,5%	NL	4,8%	31,9%	NL	24,8%	NL	31,9%	NL	1	NL	0	NL	0
France	FR	5 418 920 51	FR	3 107 450 524	FR	-12,3%	FR	28,9%	FR	17,4%	17,6%	FR	42,2%	FR	49,5%	FR	2	FR	-1	FR	-1
Germany	DE	3 082 207 755	DE	2 382 207 755	DE	-22,6%	DE	-13,2%	DE	19,5%	17,5%	DE	61,7%	DE	67,0%	DE	3	DE	1	DE	1
Spain	ES	1 071 589 355	ES	1 077 960 252	ES	0,6%	ES	27,7%	ES	5,3%	6,1%	ES	67,0%	ES	73,2%	ES	4	ES	-1	ES	-1
Ireland	IE	1 042 714 608	IE	699 678 813	IE	-32,9%	IE	-19,2%	IE	5,1%	4,0%	IE	72,1%	IE	77,1%	IE	5	IE	-1	IE	-11
Italy	IT	764 351 844	IT	659 919 718	IT	-13,7%	IT	-19,2%	IT	3,7%	3,7%	IT	75,8%	IT	80,9%	IT	6	IT	-1	IT	0
Hungary	HU	1 511 593 138	HU	533 883 048	HU	-64,7%	HU	-45,1%	HU	7,4%	3,0%	HU	83,2%	HU	83,9%	HU	7	HU	3	HU	3
United States	US	544 410 240	US	457 884 519	US	-15,9%	US	18,6%	US	2,7%	2,6%	US	85,9%	US	86,5%	US	8	US	0	US	-1
Sweden	SE	402 228 808	SE	342 084 226	SE	-15,0%	SE	-7,7%	SE	2,0%	1,9%	SE	87,9%	SE	88,4%	SE	9	SE	0	SE	-1
Poland	PL	356 541 321	PL	324 924 422	PL	-8,9%	PL	-56,2%	PL	1,7%	1,8%	PL	89,6%	PL	90,3%	PL	10	PL	0	PL	3
Luxembourg	LU	175 917 045	LU	200 231 148	LU	13,8%	LU	60,2%	LU	0,9%	1,1%	LU	90,5%	LU	91,4%	LU	11	LU	-2	LU	-9
Switzerland	CH	163 525 835	CH	174 188 255	CH	6,5%	CH	-10,3%	CH	0,8%	1,0%	CH	91,3%	CH	92,4%	CH	12	CH	-2	CH	-1
Denmark	DK	197 411 795	DK	157 841 707	DK	-20,0%	DK	-8,0%	DK	1,0%	0,9%	DK	92,2%	DK	93,3%	DK	13	DK	2	DK	-2
China, People's Repub.	CN	130 745 666	CN	135 216 346	CN	3,4%	CN	-52,2%	CN	0,6%	0,8%	CN	92,9%	CN	94,1%	CN	14	CN	-5	CN	2
Austria	AT	84 928 927	AT	117 833 877	AT	38,7%	AT	24,6%	AT	0,4%	0,7%	AT	93,3%	AT	94,8%	AT	15	AT	-6	AT	-7
United Kingdom	GB	191 907 248	GB	110 926 388	GB	-42,5%	GB	65,0%	GB	0,9%	0,6%	GB	94,2%	GB	95,4%	GB	16	GB	4	GB	5
Japan	JP	136 445 517	JP	107 974 889	JP	-20,9%	JP	26,7%	JP	0,7%	0,6%	JP	94,9%	JP	96,0%	JP	17	JP	-1	JP	-1
Czech Republic	CZ	142 619 268	CZ	99 798 299	CZ	-30,0%	CZ	-31,6%	CZ	0,7%	0,6%	CZ	95,6%	CZ	96,6%	CZ	18	CZ	1	CZ	-1
Romania	RO	155 009 587	RO	95 586 975	RO	-38,3%	RO	-39,1%	RO	0,8%	0,5%	RO	96,4%	RO	97,1%	RO	19	RO	3	RO	2
Singapore	SG	157 027 080	SG	72 676 359	SG	-53,7%	SG	-82,1%	SG	0,8%	0,4%	SG	97,1%	SG	97,9%	SG	20	SG	5	SG	12
Portugal	PT	90 312 014	PT	71 047 406	PT	-21,3%	PT	-26,3%	PT	0,4%	0,4%	PT	97,6%	PT	97,9%	PT	21	PT	1	PT	0
Slovakia	SK	67 913 863	SK	42 469 065	SK	-37,5%	SK	-75,7%	SK	0,3%	0,2%	SK	97,9%	SK	98,2%	SK	22	SK	-1	SK	8
Türkiye	TR	82 605 641	TR	34 903 533	TR	-57,7%	TR	-61,5%	TR	0,4%	0,2%	TR	98,3%	TR	98,4%	TR	23	TR	1	TR	0
Finland	FI	67 345 624	FI	29 666 858	FI	-55,9%	FI	-46,6%	FI	0,3%	0,2%	FI	98,6%	FI	98,5%	FI	24	FI	0	FI	-1
Canada	CA	10 807 550	CA	24 379 725	CA	125,6%	CA	205,5%	CA	0,1%	0,1%	CA	98,7%	CA	98,7%	CA	25	CA	-8	CA	-12

Source : NBB - External statistics - National concept

Head to analytics.brussels

For further information on Brussels' external trade, please visit analytics.brussels. On this hub.brussels economic data display platform, you will find publications about foreign trade in the Brussels-Capital Region.

The first, "[Brussels and the world - General statistics](#)", presents the Brussels-Capital Region's trade at world level and by continent, while the second, "[Brussels and the world - Statistics by country](#)" provides detailed statistics on the Brussels-Capital Region's trade with each country in the world, as well as various socio-economic and strategic indicators relating to these countries. The data presented in these publications is updated every year.

Appendices



Appendix 1

Top 50 goods export markets for the Brussels-Capital Region

Ranking	Country	Pays	Land	Code	Exports (€)	Share (%)
1	Allemagne	Germany	Duitsland	DE	1,789,573,510	20.1%
2	Pays-Bas	the Netherlands	Nederland	NL	1,250,351,788	14.1%
3	France	France	Frankrijk	FR	1,247,857,097	14.0%
4	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxemburg	LU	1,058,072,500	11.9%
5	Royaume-Uni	United Kingdom	Verenigd Koninkrijk	GB	619,417,633	7.0%
6	Etats-Unis d'Amérique	United States	Verenigde Staten	US	417,481,333	4.7%
7	Suisse	Switzerland	Zwitserland	CH	294,779,134	3.3%
8	Pologne	Poland	Polen	PL	267,354,049	3.0%
9	République Tchèque	Czech Republic	Tsjechië	CZ	232,529,902	2.6%
10	Italie	Italy	Italië	IT	209,456,538	2.4%
11	Espagne	Spain	Spanje	ES	161,617,230	1.8%
12	Hongrie	Hungary	Hongarije	HU	101,744,826	1.1%
13	Japon	Japan	Japan	JP	91,864,714	1.0%
14	Autriche	Austria	Oostenrijk	AT	79,884,198	0.9%
15	Danemark	Denmark	Denemarken	DK	74,360,436	0.8%
16	Suède	Sweden	Zweden	SE	71,363,333	0.8%
17	Brésil	Brazil	Brazilië	BR	67,082,263	0.8%
18	Irlande	Ireland	Ierland	IE	55,249,116	0.6%
19	Russie, Fédération de	Russia	Rusland	RU	45,226,230	0.5%
20	Israël	Israel	Israël	IL	39,511,706	0.4%
21	Turquie	Türkiye	Turkije	TR	37,897,244	0.4%
22	Norvège	Norway	Noorwegen	NO	37,470,580	0.4%
23	Roumanie	Romania	Roemenië	RO	35,258,569	0.4%
24	Chine, République populaire de	China, People's Republic of	China, Volksrepubliek	CN	35,255,783	0.4%
25	Congo, République démocratique du	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Congo, Democratische Republiek	CD	34,901,683	0.4%
26	Canada	Canada	Canada	CA	32,413,321	0.4%
27	Argentine	Argentina	Argentinië	AR	25,910,160	0.3%
28	Australie	Australia	Australië	AU	23,375,449	0.3%

29	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	PT	18,853,424	0.2%
30	Lithuania	Lithuania	Litouwen	LT	17,696,589	0.2%
31	Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan	TW	16,961,427	0.2%
32	Inde	India	India	IN	16,727,919	0.2%
33	Bulgarie	Bulgaria	Bulgarije	BG	16,372,435	0.2%
34	Grèce	Greece	Griekenland	GR	16,192,860	0.2%
35	Finlande	Finland	Finland	FI	15,859,526	0.2%
36	Slovénie	Slovenia	Slovenië	SI	15,196,023	0.2%
37	Guinée	Guinea	Guinea	GN	11,884,452	0.1%
38	Sénégal	Senegal	Senegal	SN	11,857,326	0.1%
39	Rwanda	Rwanda	Rwanda	RW	11,157,039	0.1%
40	Emirats arabes unis	United Arab Emirates	Verenigde Arabische Emiraten	AE	11,056,012	0.1%
41	Côte d'Ivoire	Ivory Coast	Ivoorkust	CI	10,995,467	0.1%
42	Croatie	Croatia	Kroatië	HR	10,710,802	0.1%
43	Cameroun	Cameroon	Kameroen	CM	9,821,065	0.1%
44	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hongkong	HK	9,591,691	0.1%
45	Ukraine	Ukraine	Oekraïne	UA	9,512,310	0.1%
46	Slovaquie	Slovakia	Slovakije	SK	9,296,865	0.1%
47	Estonie	Estonia	Estland	EE	9,069,660	0.1%
48	Maroc	Morocco	Marokko	MA	8,869,311	0.1%
49	Mexique	Mexico	Mexico	MX	8,593,704	0.1%
50	Malaisie	Malaysia	Maleisië	MY	8,013,130	0.1%

Appendix 2

Categories of goods - Descriptions in English, French and Dutch, in ascending order of category number

	Category of goods	Catégorie de biens	Categorië van goederen
I	Live animals; animal products	Animaux vivants et produits du règne animal	Levende dieren en producten van het dierenrijk
II	Vegetable products	Produits du règne végétal	Producten van het plantenrijk
III	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	Graisses et huiles animales ou végétales; produits de leur dissociation; graisses alimentaires élaborées; cires d'origine animale ou végétale	Vetten en oliën (dierlijke en plantaardige) en dissociatieproducten daarvan; bewerkt spijsvet; was van dierlijke of van plantaardige oorsprong
IV	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	Produits des industries alimentaires; boissons, liquides alcooliques et vinaigres; tabacs et succédanés de tabac fabriqués	Producten van de voedselindustrie; dranken, alcoholhoudende vloeistoffen en azijn; tabak en tot verbruik bereide tabakssurrogaten
V	Mineral products	Produits minéraux	Minerale producten
VI	Products of the chemical or allied industries	Produits des industries chimiques ou des industries connexes	Producten van de chemische en van de aanverwante industrieën
VII	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	Matières plastiques et ouvrages en ces matières; caoutchouc et ouvrages en caoutchouc	Kunststof en werken daarvan; rubber en werken daarvan
VIII	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silkworm gut)	Peaux, cuirs, pelleteries et ouvrages en ces matières; articles de bourrellerie ou de sellerie; articles de voyage, sacs à main et contenants similaires; ouvrages en boyaux	Huiden, vellen, leder en pelterijen, lederwaren en bontwerk; zadel- en tuigmakerswerk; reisartikelen, handtassen e.d. bergingsmiddelen; werken van darmen
IX	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Bois, charbon de bois et ouvrages en bois; liège et ouvrages en liège; ouvrages de sparterie ou de vannerie	Hout, houtskool en houtwaren; kurk en kurkwaren; vlechtwerk en mandenmakerswerk
X	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	Pâtes de bois ou d'autres matières fibreuses cellulosiques; papier ou carton à recycler (déchets et rebuts); papier et ses applications	Houtpulp en pulp van andere cellulosehoudende vezelstoffen; papier en karton voor het terugwinnen (resten en afval); papier en karton, alsmede artikelen daarvan
XI	Textiles and textile articles	Matières textiles et ouvrages en ces matières	Textielstoffen en textielwaren
XII	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Chaussures, coiffures, parapluies, parasols, cannes, fouets, cravaches et leurs parties; plumes apprêtées et articles en plumes; fleurs artificielles; ouvrages en cheveux	Schoeisel, hoofddeksels, paraplu's, parasols, wandelstokken, zitstokken, zweepen, rijzweepen, alsmede delen daarvan; geprepareerde veren en artikelen van veren; kunstbloemen; werken van mensenhaar
XIII	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	Ouvrages en pierres, plâtre, ciment, amiante, mica ou matières analogues; produits céramiques; verre et ouvrages en verre	Werken van steen, van gips, van cement, van asbest, van mica en van dergelijke stoffen; keramische producten; glas en glaswerk

XIV	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	Perles fines ou de culture, pierres gemmes ou similaires, métaux précieux, plaqués ou doublés de métaux précieux et ouvrages en ces matières; bijouterie de fantaisie; monnaies	Echte en gekweekte parels, edelstenen en halfedelstenen, edele metalen en metalen geplateerd met edele metalen, alsmede werken daarvan; fancybijouterieën; munten
XV	Base metals and articles of base metal	Métaux communs et ouvrages en ces métaux	Onedele metalen en werken daarvan
XVI	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	Machines et appareils, matériel électrique et leurs parties; appareils d'enregistrement ou de reproduction du son, appareils d'enregistrement ou de reproduction des images et du son en télévision, et parties et accessoires de ces appareils	Machines, toestellen en elektro-technisch materieel, alsmede delen daarvan; toestellen voor het opnemen of het weergeven van geluid, voor het opnemen of het weergeven van beelden en geluid voor televisie, alsmede delen en toebehoren van deze toestellen
XVII	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	Matériel de transport	Vervoermaterieel
XVIII	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	Instruments et appareils d'optique, de photographie ou de cinématographie, de mesure, de contrôle ou de précision; instruments et appareils médico-chirurgicaux; horlogerie; instruments de musique; parties et accessoires de ces instruments ou appareils	Optische instrumenten, apparaten en toestellen; instrumenten, apparaten en toestellen, voor de fotografie en de cinematografie; meet-, verificatie-, controle- en precisie-instrumenten, -apparaten en -toestellen; medische en chirurgische instrumenten, appa
XIX	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Armes, munitions et leurs parties et accessoires	Wapens en munitie; delen en toebehoren daarvan
XX	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Marchandises et produits divers	Diverse goederen en producten
XXI	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Objets d'art, de collection ou d'antiquité	Kunstvoorwerpen, voorwerpen voor verzamelingen en antiques

Appendix 3

Top 15 exported goods - Descriptions in English, French and Dutch, in descending order of export value

	Top 15 Goods	Top 15-Biens	Top 15-Goederen
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, incl. station wagons and racing cars (excl. motor vehicles of heading 8702)	Voitures de tourisme et autres véhicules automobiles principalement conçus pour le transport de personnes (autres que ceux du no 8702), y compris les voitures du type 'break' et les voitures de course	Automobielen en andere motorvoertuigen, hoofdzakelijk ontworpen voor personenvervoer, incl. motorvoertuigen van het type 'station-wagon' of 'break' en racewagens (m.u.v. bussen bedoeld bij post 8702)
3003	Medicines consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not in measured doses or put up for retail sale (excl. goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Médicaments (à l'exclusion des produits des nos 3002, 3005 ou 3006) constitués par des produits mélangés entre eux, préparés à des fins thérapeutiques ou prophylactiques, mais ni présentés sous forme de doses, ni conditionnés pour la vente au détail	Geneesmiddelen, bestaande uit voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik vermengde zelfstandigheden (m.u.v. producten bij de posten 3002, 3005 en 3006 en m.u.v. geneesmiddelen in afgemeten hoeveelheden of opgemaakt voor de verkoop in het klein)
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, (...)	Sang humain; sang animal préparé en vue d'usages thérapeutiques, prophylactiques ou de diagnostic; antisérums, autres fractions du sang et produits immunologiques, même modifiés ou obtenus par voie biotechnologique; vaccins, toxines, (...)	Menselijk bloed; dierlijk bloed bereid voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik of voor het stellen van diagnosen; sera van geïmmuniseerde dieren of personen, alsmede andere bloedfracties en immunologische producten, ook indien gewijzigd, (...)
3004	Medicines consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, put up in measured doses 'incl. those in the form of transdermal administration' or in forms or packings for retail sale (excl. goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Médicaments (à l'exclusion des produits des nos 3002, 3005 ou 3006) constitués par des produits mélangés ou non mélangés, préparés à des fins thérapeutiques ou prophylactiques, présentés sous forme de doses (...)	Geneesmiddelen bestaande uit producten, ook indien vermengd, voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik, in afgemeten hoeveelheden 'ook die in de vorm van systemen voor gereguleerde toediening door de huid', (...)
4001	Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Caoutchouc naturel, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle et gommes naturelles analogues, sous formes primaires ou en plaques, feuilles ou bandes	Natuurlijke rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle e.d. natuurlijke gommen, in primaire vormen of in platen, vellen of strippen
8421	Centrifuges, incl. centrifugal dryers (excl. those for isotope separation); filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases; parts thereof (excl. artificial kidneys)	Centrifugeuses, y compris lesessoreuses centrifuges; appareils pour la filtration ou l'épuration des liquides ou des gaz	Centrifuges, incl. centrifugaaldrogers (m.u.v. die voor isotopenscheiding); toestellen voor het filteren of zuiveren van vloeistoffen of van gassen (m.u.v. kunstnieren)
2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Alcools acycliques et leurs dérivés halogénés, sulfonés, nitrés ou nitrosés	Alcoholen, acyclisch, alsmede halogeen-, sulfo-, nitro- en nitrosoderivaten daarvan
2922	Oxygen-function amino-compounds	Composés aminés à fonctions oxygénées	Aminoverbindingen met zuurstofhoudende groepen

3303	Perfumes and toilet waters (excl. aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions)	Parfums et eaux de toilette (à l'excl. des préparations pour l'après-rasage [lotions after-shave] et des désodorisants corporels)	Parfums, reuk- en toiletwaters (m.u.v. scheerlotions 'after shave lotions', deodorantia voor lichaamsverzorging en haarlotions)
7108	Gold, incl. gold plated with platinum, unwrought or not further worked than semi-manufactured or in powder form	Or (y compris l'or platiné), sous formes brutes ou mi-ouvrées, ou en poudre	Goud, incl. geplatineerd goud, onbewerkt, halfbewerkt of in poedervorm
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Chocolat et autres préparations alimentaires contenant du cacao	Chocolade en andere bereidingen voor menselijke consumptie die cacao bevatten
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude); preparations containing $\geq 70\%$ by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations, n.e.s.; waste oils	Huiles de pétrole ou de minéraux bitumineux, autres que les huiles brutes; préparations non dénommées ni comprises ailleurs, contenant en poids 70 % ou plus d'huiles de pétrole ou de minéraux bitumineux et dont ces huiles constituent l'élément de base; déchets d'huiles	Aardolie en olie uit bitumineuze mineralen (m.u.v. ruwe olie); preparaten die ≥ 70 gewichtspercenten aardolie of olie uit bitumineuze mineralen bevatten en waarvan het karakter door deze olie wordt bepaald, n.e.g.; afvalolie
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin, incl. sunscreen or suntan preparations (excl. medicaments); manicure or pedicure preparations	Produits de beauté ou de maquillage préparés et préparations pour l'entretien ou les soins de la peau, autres que les médicaments, y compris les préparations anti-solaires et les préparations pour bronzer; préparations pour manucures ou pédicures	Schoonheidsmiddelen en producten voor de huidverzorging (m.u.v. geneesmiddelen), incl. preparaten tegen zonnebrand en preparaten voor het verkrijgen van een bruine huidskleur; producten voor manicure of voor pedicure
5502	Artificial filament tow as specified in Note 1 to chapter 55	Câbles de filaments artificiels, tels que définis dans la note 1 du chapitre 55	Kabel, overeenkomstig aantekening 1 op hoofdstuk 55, kunstmatige filamenten
8471	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, n.e.s.	Machines automatiques de traitement de l'information et leurs unités; lecteurs magnétiques ou optiques, machines de mise d'informations sur support sous forme codée et machines de traitement de ces informations, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs	Automatische gegevens verwerkende machines en eenheden daarvoor; magnetische en optische lezers, machines voor het in gecodeerde vorm op dragers overzetten van gegevens en machines voor het verwerken van die gegevens, n.e.g.

Appendix 4

Top 15 imported goods - Descriptions in English, French and Dutch, in descending order of import value

	Top 15 Goods	Top 15-Biens	Top 15-Goederen
3004	Medicines consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, put up in measured doses 'incl. those in the form of transdermal administration' or in forms or packings for retail sale (excl. goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Médicaments (à l'exclusion des produits des nos 3002, 3005 ou 3006) constitués par des produits mélangés ou non mélangés, préparés à des fins thérapeutiques ou prophylactiques, présentés sous forme de doses (y compris ceux destinés à être administrés par	Geneesmiddelen bestaande uit producten, ook indien vermengd, voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik, in afgemeten hoeveelheden 'ook die in de vorm van systemen voor gereguleerde toediening door de huid', dan wel opgemaakt voor de verkoop in het klein
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, incl. station wagons and racing cars (excl. motor vehicles of heading 8702)	Voitures de tourisme et autres véhicules automobiles principalement conçus pour le transport de personnes (autres que ceux du no 8702), y compris les voitures du type 'break' et les voitures de course	Automobielen en andere motorvoertuigen, hoofdzakelijk ontworpen voor personenvervoer, incl. motorvoertuigen van het type 'station-wagon' of 'break' en racewagens (m.u.v. bussen bedoeld bij post 8702)
8471	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, n.e.s.	Machines automatiques de traitement de l'information et leurs unités; lecteurs magnétiques ou optiques, machines de mise d'informations sur support sous forme codée et machines de traitement de ces informations, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs	Automatische gegevens verwerkende machines en eenheden daarvoor; magnetische en optische lezers, machines voor het in gecodeerde vorm op dragers overzetten van gegevens en machines voor het verwerken van die gegevens, n.e.g.
8708	Parts and accessories for tractors, motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special purpose motor vehicle	Parties et accessoires des véhicules automobiles des nos 8701 à 8705	Delen en toebehoren van tractoren, bussen, automobielen voor personenvervoer en voor goederenvervoer en van automobielen voor bijzondere doeleinden bedoeld bij de posten 8701 tot en met 8705, n.e.g.
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, (...)	Sang humain; sang animal préparé en vue d'usages thérapeutiques, prophylactiques ou de diagnostic; antisérums, autres fractions du sang et produits immunologiques, même modifiés ou obtenus par voie biotechnologique; vaccins, toxines, (...)	Menselijk bloed; dierlijk bloed bereid voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik of voor het stellen van diagnosen; sera van geïmmuniseerde dieren of personen, alsmede andere bloedfracties en immunologische producten, ook indien gewijzigd, (...)
8704	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, incl. chassis with engine and cab	Véhicules automobiles pour le transport de marchandises	Automobielen voor goederenvervoer, incl. chassis met motor en cabine
8517	Telephone sets, incl. telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, incl. apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (...)	Postes téléphoniques d'utilisateurs, y compris les téléphones pour réseaux cellulaires et pour autres réseaux sans fil; autres appareils pour l'émission, la transmission ou la réception de la voix, d'images ou d'autres données, (...)	Telefoontoestellen, daaronder begrepen telefoontoestellen voor cellulair netwerken of voor andere draadloze netwerken; andere toestellen voor het zenden of ontvangen van spraak, van beelden of van andere gegevens, (...)

8507	Electric accumulators, incl. separators therefor, whether or not square or rectangular; parts thereof (excl. spent and those of unhardened rubber or textiles)	Accumulateurs électriques, y compris leurs séparateurs, même de forme carrée ou rectangulaire	Elektrische accumulatoren, alsmede scheiplaten daarvoor, ook indien in vierkante of rechthoekige vorm (niet gebruikt en m.u.v. die van niet-geharde gevulkaniseerde rubber of van textiel), alsmede delen daarvan
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude); preparations containing $\geq$ 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations, n.e.s.; waste oils	Huiles de pétrole ou de minéraux bitumineux, autres que les huiles brutes; préparations non dénommées ni comprises ailleurs, contenant en poids 70 % ou plus d'huiles de pétrole ou de minéraux bitumineux et dont ces huiles constituent l'élément de base; déchets d'huiles	Aardolie en olie uit bitumineuze mineralen (m.u.v. ruwe olie); preparaten die $\geq$ 70 gewichtspersenenten aardolie of olie uit bitumineuze mineralen bevatten en waarvan het karakter door deze olie wordt bepaald, n.e.g.; afvalolie
8473	Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of heading 8469 to 8472, n.e.s.	Parties et accessoires (autres que les coffrets, housses et similaires) reconnaissables comme étant exclusivement ou principalement destinés aux machines ou appareils des nos 8469 à 8472	Delen en toebehoren (m.u.v. koffers, hoezen e.d.), waarvan kan worden onderkend dat zij uitsluitend of hoofdzakelijk bestemd zijn voor machines en toestellen bedoeld bij de posten 8469 tot en met 8472, n.e.g.
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, incl. scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments, n.e.s.	Instruments et appareils pour la médecine, la chirurgie, l'art dentaire ou l'art vétérinaire, y compris les appareils de scintigraphie et autres appareils électromédicaux ainsi que les appareils pour tests visuels	Instrumenten, apparaten en toestellen voor de geneeskunde, voor de chirurgie, voor de tandheelkunde of voor de veeartsenijkunde, incl. scintigrafische en ander elektromedische apparaten en toestellen, (...)
2935	Sulphonamides	Sulfonamides	Sulfonamidoverbindingen
3003	Medicines consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not in measured doses or put up for retail sale (excl. goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006)	Médicaments (à l'exclusion des produits des nos 3002, 3005 ou 3006) constitués par des produits mélangés entre eux, préparés à des fins thérapeutiques ou prophylactiques, mais ni présentés sous forme de doses, ni conditionnés pour la vente au détail	Geneesmiddelen, bestaande uit voor therapeutisch of profylactisch gebruik vermengde zelfstandigheden (m.u.v. producten bij de posten 3002, 3005 en 3006 en m.u.v. geneesmiddelen in afgemeten hoeveelheden of opgesteld voor de verkoop in het klein)
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin, incl. sunscreen or suntan preparations (excl. medicaments); manicure or pedicure preparations	Produits de beauté ou de maquillage préparés et préparations pour l'entretien ou les soins de la peau, autres que les médicaments, y compris les préparations anti-solaires et les préparations pour bronzer; préparations pour manucures ou pédicures	Schoonheidsmiddelen en producten voor de huidverzorging (m.u.v. geneesmiddelen), incl. preparaten tegen zonnebrand en preparaten voor het verkrijgen van een bruine huidskleur; producten voor manicure of voor pedicure
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Chocolat et autres préparations alimentaires contenant du cacao	Chocolade en andere bereidingen voor menselijke consumptie die cacao bevatten

Appendix 5

Codes ISO-alpha2

Ranking by country

Country	Code	Country	Code	Country	Code	Country	Code
Afghanistan	AF	British Virgin Islands	VG	Djibouti	DJ	Guinea-Bissau	GW
Albania	AL	Brunei Darussalam	BN	Dominica	DM	Guyana	GY
Algeria	DZ	Bulgaria	BG	Dominican Republic	DO	Haiti	HT
American Samoa	AS	Burkina Faso	BF	East Timor	TL	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	HM
Andorra	AD	Burundi	BI	Ecuador	EC	Holy See	VA
Angola	AO	Cambodia	KH	Egypt	EG	Honduras	HN
Anguilla	AI	Cameroon	CM	El Salvador	SV	Hong Kong	HK
Antarctic	AQ	Canada	CA	Equatorial Guinea	GQ	Hungary	HU
Antigua and Barbuda	AG	Cape Verde	CV	Eritrea	ER	Iceland	IS
Argentina	AR	Cayman Islands	KY	Estonia	EE	India	IN
Armenia	AM	Central African Republic	CF	Eswatini	SZ	Indonesia	ID
Aruba	AW	Ceuta	XC	Ethiopia	ET	Iran, Islamic Republic of	IR
Australia	AU	Chad	TD	Falkland Islands	FK	Iraq	IQ
Austria	AT	Chile	CL	Faroe Islands	FO	Ireland	IE
Azerbaijan	AZ	China, People's Republic of	CN	Fiji	FJ	Israel	IL
Bahamas	BS	Christmas Island	CX	Finland	FI	Italy	IT
Bahrain	BH	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	CC	France	FR	Ivory Coast	CI
Bangladesh	BD	Columbia	CO	French Polynesia	PF	Jamaica	JM
Barbados	BB	Comoros	KM	French Southern and Ant. Lands	TF	Japan	JP
Belarus	BY	Congo, Democratic Republic of	CD	Gabon	GA	Jordan	JO
Belize	BZ	Congo, Republic of	CG	Gambia	GM	Kazakhstan	KZ
Benin	BJ	Cook Islands	CK	Georgia	GE	Kenya	KE
Bermuda	BM	Costa Rica	CR	Germany	DE	Kiribati	KI
Bhutan	BT	Croatia	HR	Ghana	GH	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	KP
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba	BQ	Cuba	CU	Gibraltar	GI	Korea, Republic of	KR
Bosnia-Herzegovina	BA	Curaçao	CW	Greece	GR	Kosovo	XK
Botswana	BW	Cyprus	CY	Greenland	GL	Kuwait	KW
Bouvet Island	BV	Czech Republic	CZ	Grenada	GD	Kyrgyz Republic	KG
Brazil	BR	Denmark	DK	Guam	GU	Laos, People's Democratic Republic	LA
British Indian Ocean Territory	IO			Guatemala	GT		
				Guinea	GN		

Country	Code
Latvia	LV
Lebanon	LB
Lesotho	LS
Liberia	LR
Libya	LY
Liechtenstein	LI
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	LU
Macao	MO
Madagascar	MG
Malawi	MW
Malaysia	MY
Maldives	MV
Mali	ML
Malta	MT
Marshall Islands	MH
Mauritania	MR
Mauritius	MU
Melilla	XL
Mexico	MX
Micronesia, Federated States of	FM
Moldova, Republic of	MD
Mongolia	MN
Montenegro	ME
Montserrat	MS
Morocco	MA
Mozambique	MZ
Myanmar	MM
Namibia	NA
Nauru	NR
Nepal	NP
Netherlands	NL
New Caledonia	NC
New Zealand	NZ
Nicaragua	NI
Niger	NE
Nigeria	NG
Niue	NU
Norfolk, Island	NF

Country	Code
Northern Macedonia, Republic of	MK
Northern Mariana Islands	MP
Norway	NO
Occupied Palestinian Territory	PS
Oman	OM
Pakistan	PK
Palau	PW
Panama	PA
Papua New Guinea	PG
Paraguay	PY
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Pitcairn	PN
Plurinational State of Bolivia	BO
Poland	PL
Portugal	PT
Qatar	QA
Romania	RO
Russia (Federation)	RU
Rwanda	RW
Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	SH
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KN
Saint Lucia	LC
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	PM
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC
Saint-Barthélemy	BL
Saint-Martin (Dutch part)	SX
Samoa	WS
San Marino	SM
São Tomé and Príncipe	ST
Saudi Arabia	SA
Senegal	SN

Country	Code
Serbia	XS
Seychelles	SC
Sierra Leone	SL
Singapore	SG
Slovakia	SK
Slovenia	SI
Solomon Islands	SB
Somalia	SO
South Africa	ZA
South Georgia and the Sand Islands	GS
South Sudan	SS
Spain	ES
Sri Lanka	LK
Sudan	SD
Suriname	SR
Sweden	SE
Switzerland	CH
Syrian Arab Republic	SY
Taiwan	TW
Tajikistan	TJ
Tanzania, United Republic of	TZ
Thailand	TH
Togo	TG
Tokelau Islands	TK
Tonga	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Tunisia	TN
Türkiye	TR
Turkmenistan	TM
Turks and Caicos Islands	TC
Tuvalu	TV
Uganda	UG
Ukraine	UA
United Arab Emirates	AE
United Kingdom	GB

Country	Code
United States Minor Outlying Islands	UM
United States of America	US
United States Virgin Islands	VI
Uruguay	UY
Uzbekistan	UZ
Vanuatu	VU
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	VE
Vietnam	VN
Wallis and Futuna	WF
Western Sahara	EH
Yemen	YE
Zambia	ZM
Zimbabwe	ZW

Ranking by code

Code	Country
AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates
AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla
AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AQ	Antarctic
AR	Argentina
AS	American Samoa
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia-Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BL	Saint-Barthélemy
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Plurinational State of Bolivia
BQ	Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BT	Bhutan

Code	Country
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana
BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
CD	Congo, Democratic Republic of
CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo, Republic of
CH	Switzerland
CI	Ivory Coast
CK	Cook Islands
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China, People's Republic of
CO	Columbia
CR	Costa Rica
CU	Cuba
CV	Cape Verde
CW	Curaçao
CX	Christmas Island
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt

Code	Country
EH	Western Sahara
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of
FO	Faroe Islands
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GS	South Georgia and the Sand Islands
GT	Guatemala
GU	Guam
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia

Code	Country
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IN	India
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyz Republic
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
KR	Korea, Republic of
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands
KZ	Kazakhstan
LA	Laos, People's Democratic Republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia

Code	Country
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MD	Moldova, Republic of
ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
MK	Northern Macedonia, Republic of
ML	Mali
MM	Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MR	Mauritania
MS	Montserrat
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NC	New Caledonia
NE	Niger
NF	Norfolk, Island
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand

Code	Country
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
PN	Pitcairn
PS	Occupied Palestinian Territory
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RO	Romania
RU	Russia (Federation)
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
ST	São Tomé and Príncipe

Code	Country
SV	El Salvador
SX	Saint-Martin (Dutch part)
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Eswatini
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands
TD	Chad
TF	French Southern and Ant. Lands
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TK	Tokelau Islands
TL	East Timor
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Türkiye
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
TW	Taiwan
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VA	Holy See
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
VG	British Virgin Islands

Code	Country
VI	United States Virgin Islands
VN	Vietnam
VU	Vanuatu
WF	Wallis and Futuna
WS	Samoa
XC	Ceuta
XK	Kosovo
XL	Melilla
XS	Serbia
YE	Yemen
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

