

# COMEX

Executive Summary  
International Trade Report



## Executive Summary International Trade Report March 2019



GOVERNMENT  
OF SPAIN

MINISTRY  
OF INDUSTRY, TRADE  
AND TOURISM

Report prepared by  
Deputy Directorate-General for Studies and Trade Policy Evaluation  
Secretariat of State for Trade

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTION**  
Inés Pérez-Durántez Bayona



MINISTERIO  
DE INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO  
Y TURISMO

Centro de Publicaciones del Ministerio de Industria, Comercio y Turismo  
Panamá, 1 - 28071 Madrid  
Tel.: 91 349 43 35  
[www.mincotur.es](http://www.mincotur.es)

---

NIPO: 112-19-021-X  
eNIPO: 112-19-023-0  
D.L.: M-2272-2014

Papel: Exterior estucado mate ecológico (70.102/250)  
Interior offset ecológico (70.100)

Impresión y maquetación: Centro de Impresión Digital y Diseño,  
Secretaría de Estado de Comercio.



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO  
Y TURISMO

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO DE COMERCIO

SUBDIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
DE ESTUDIOS Y EVALUACIÓN DE INSTRUMENTOS  
DE POLÍTICA COMERCIAL

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY INTERNATIONAL TRADE REPORT**

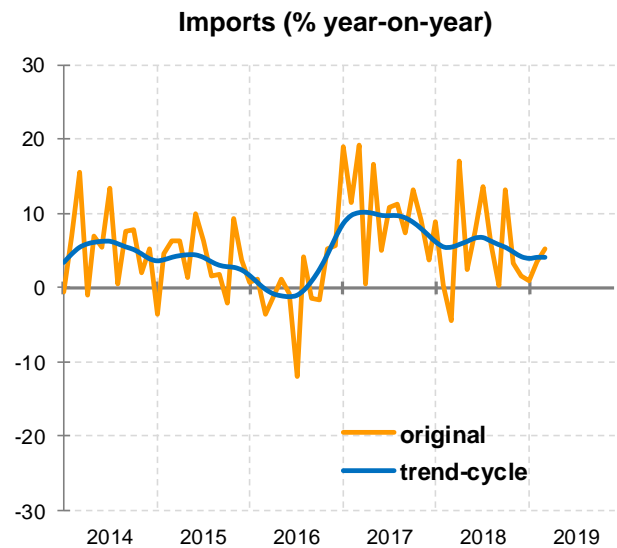
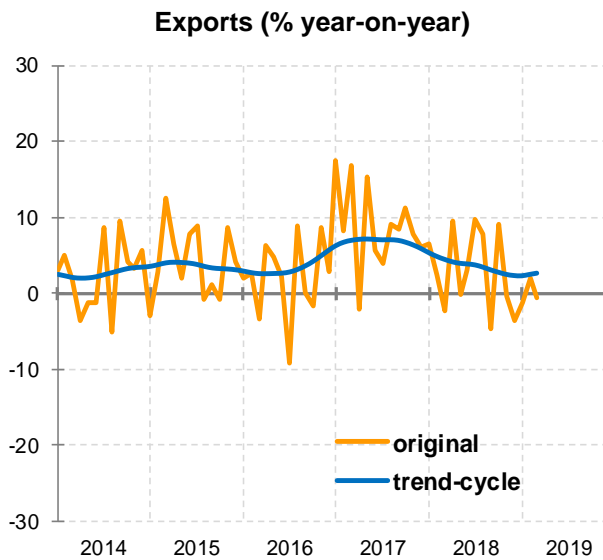
**March 2019**

Publication date: 21 May 2019

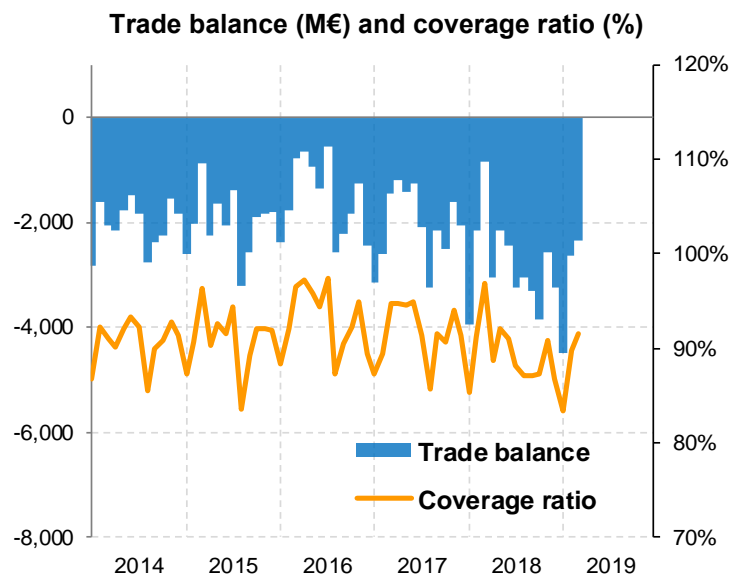


## MARCH 2019

In March 2019, **Spain's exports decreased by 0.5%** year-on-year in nominal terms to 25,469.2 million euros, whereas **imports went up by 5.2%** to 27,821.8 million euros. With seasonally adjusted data, exports declined by 0.6% year-on-year, and imports rose by 4.1%. In **real terms**, exports fell by 2.0% year-on-year, as export prices grew by 1.5%, whereas imports increased by 0.7%, as import prices rose by 4.5%. In nominal terms on a **month-on-month** basis, exports increased by 10.6%, and imports by 8.5%. With seasonally adjusted data, exports decreased by 0.2% month-on-month, while imports grew by 1.3%.

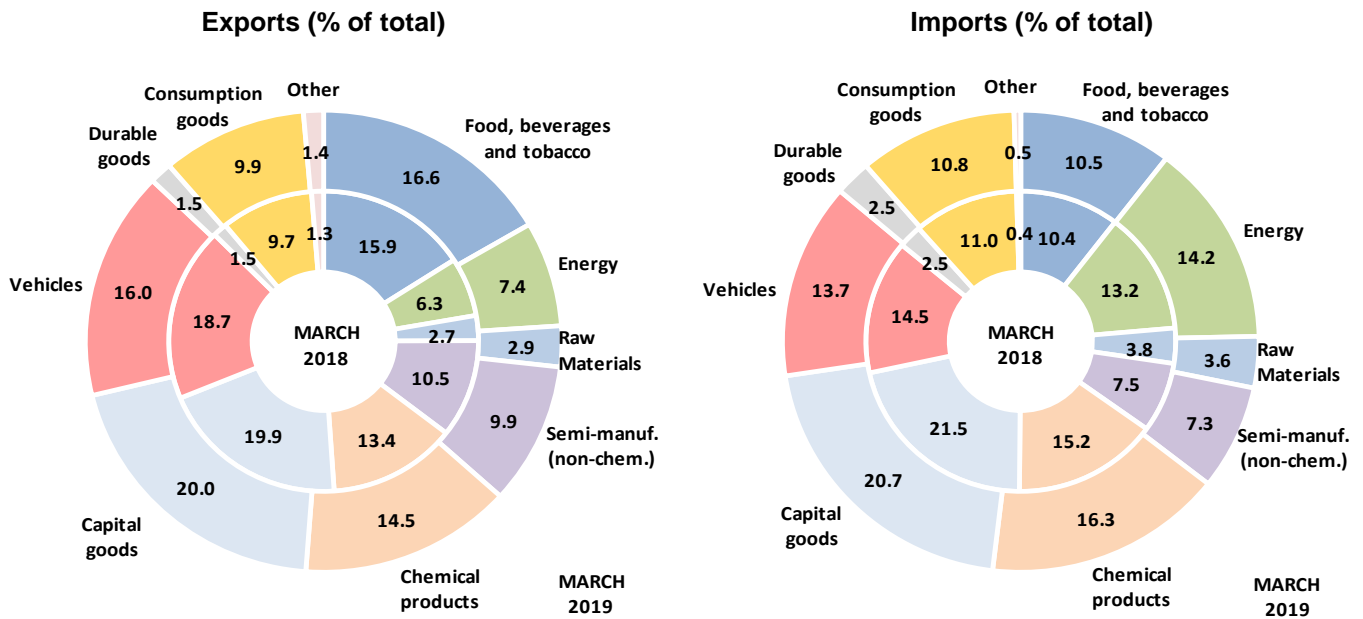


Spain's **trade balance** registered a deficit of 2,352.6 million euros, up from a deficit of 830.6 million euros in March 2018 (provisional data). The export/import **coverage ratio** reached 91.5%, 5.3 percentage points lower than in the same month of 2018 (96.9% in March 2018 with provisional data). The **non-energy trade balance** reached a deficit of 277.2 million euros, in contrast to a surplus of 1,029.2 million in the same month of 2018. The **energy trade deficit** rose by 11.6% year-on-year to 2,075.4 million euros (compared to a deficit of 1,859.8 million euros in March 2018).



### Sectoral data

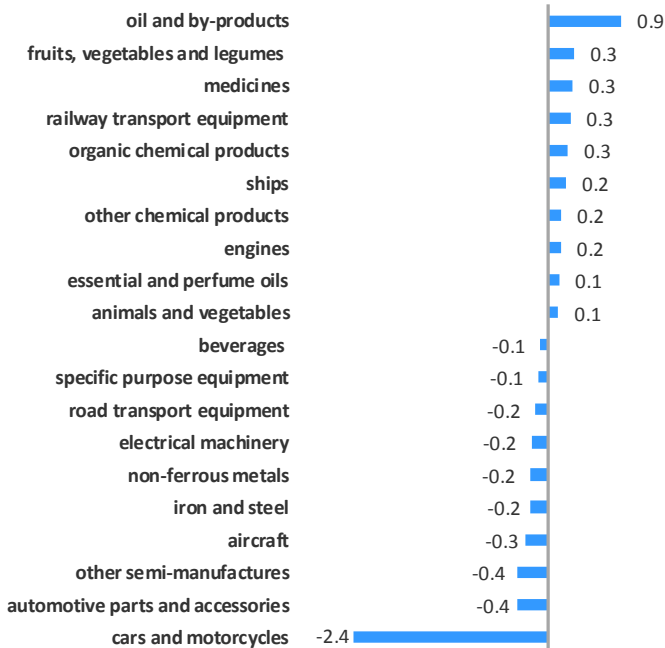
Spain's **main exporting sectors** in March 2019 were *capital goods* (representing 20.0% of total exports and growing by 0.1% year-on-year), *food, beverages and tobacco* (16.6% of total, expanding by 3.6%), *vehicles* (16.0% of total, declining by 15.0%) and *chemical products* (14.5% of total, increasing by 7.2%).



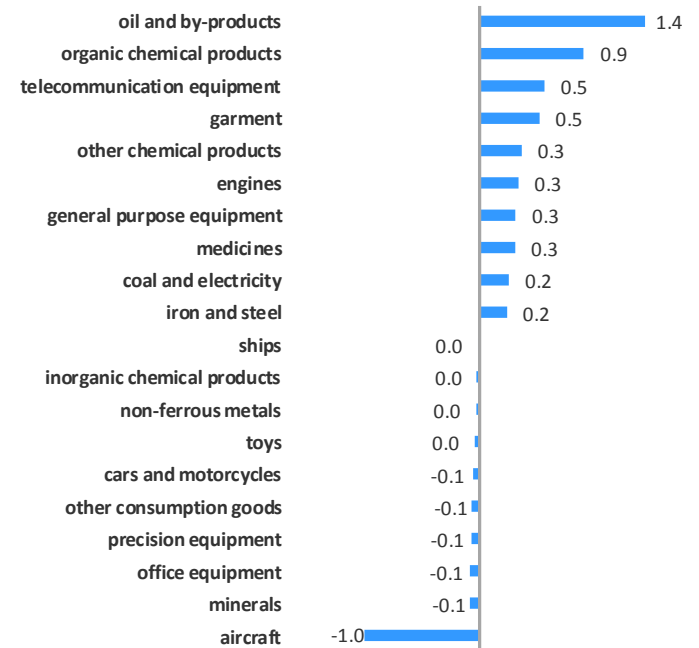
The **most significant sectors of Spain's imports** were *capital goods* (representing 20.7% of total imports and advancing by 1.5% year-on-year), *chemical products* (16.3% of total, advancing by 12.7%), *energy* (14.2% of total, advancing by 13.4%) and *vehicles* (13.7% of total, declining by 0.4%).

Among **subsectors**, the **largest contributions** to the annual change in Spain's **exports** in March 2019 (down by -0.5%) came from *oil and by-products* (0.9 points), *fruits, vegetables and legumes* (0.3 points) and *medicines* (0.3 points). The major negative contributions corresponded to *cars and motorcycles* (-2.4 points), *automotive parts and accessories* (-0.4 points) and *other semi-manufactures* (-0.4 points).

**Exports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)**



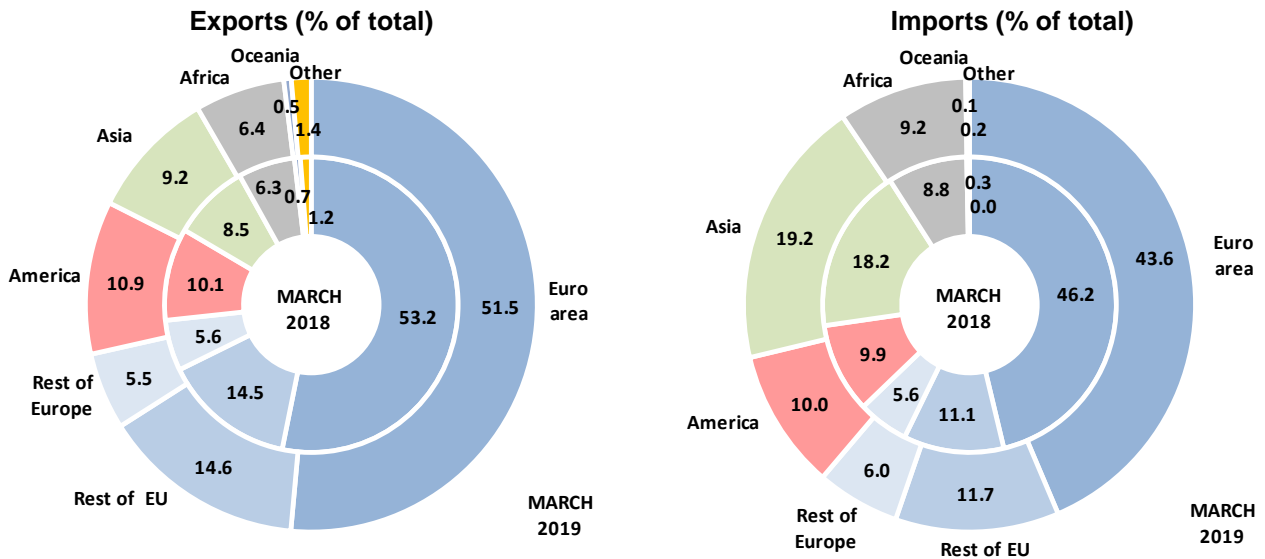
**Imports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)**



The **subsectors with the most positive contribution** to the annual change in Spain's **imports** in March 2019 (up by 5.2%) were *oil and by-products* (1.4 points), *organic chemical products* (0.9 points) and *telecommunication equipment* (0.5 points). The major negative contributions corresponded to *aircraft* (-1.0 points), *minerals* (-0.1 points) and *office equipment* (-0.1 points).

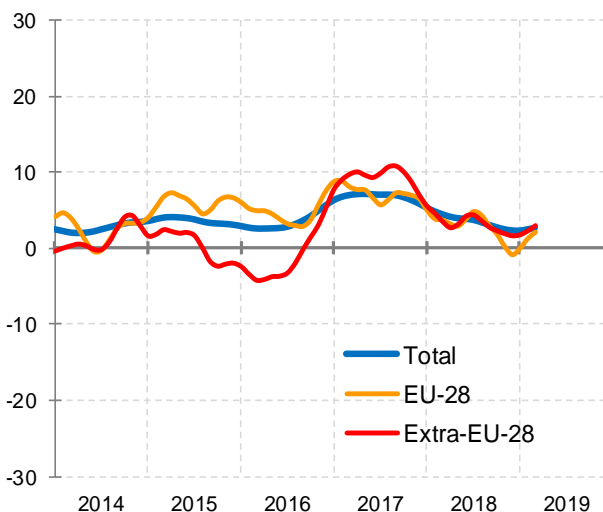
## Geographic data

Exports to the **European Union** accounted for 66.0% of total exports in March 2019 (down from 67.7% in March 2018) and declined by 3.1% year-on-year. Exports to the **euro area** ran at 51.5% (down from 53.2% in March 2018) and shrank by 3.8%. Exports to **non-EU countries** represented 34.0% of total exports (up from 32.3% in March 2018) as they increased by 4.8% year-on-year.

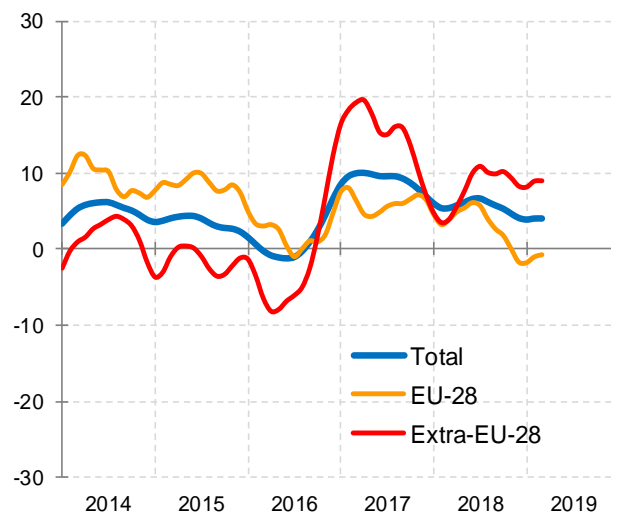


Imports from the **European Union** amounted to 55.3% of total imports in March 2019 (down from 57.3% in March 2018) and increased by 1.6% year-on-year. Imports from the **euro area** represented 43.6% (down from 46.2% in March 2018) and declined by 0.8%. Imports from **non-EU countries** accounted for 44.7% of total imports in March 2019 (up from 42.7% in March 2018) as they up by 10.1% year-on-year.

### Exports EU and extra-EU (% y-o-y trend-cycle)



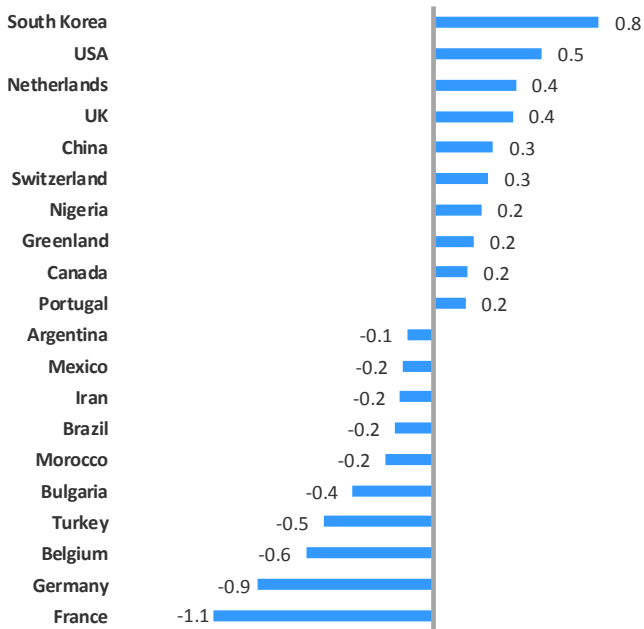
### Imports EU and extra-EU (% y-o-y trend-cycle)



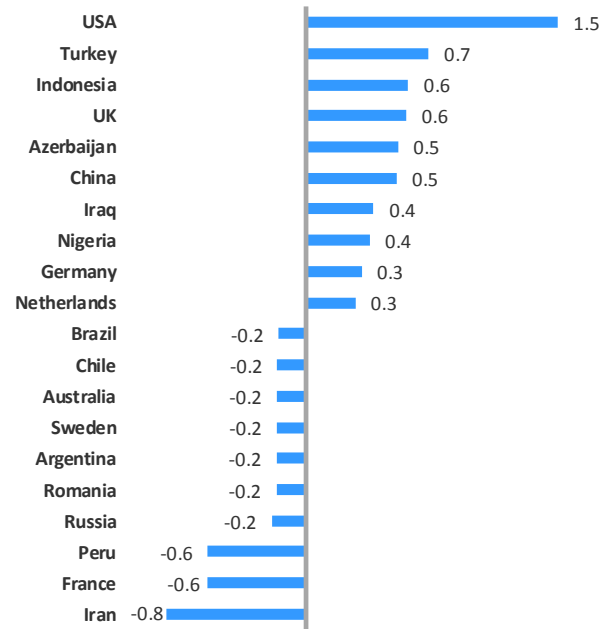
**Trade balance with the European Union** showed in March 2019 a surplus of 1,428.3 million euros (down from a surplus of 2,199.2 million in March 2018) and a surplus of 979.1 million euros with the euro area (1,396.5 million surplus in March 2018). **Trade deficit with the rest of the world** increased to 3,780.8 million euros (from a deficit of 3,029.9 million euros in March 2018).

The **destinations with the largest contributions** to the annual change in Spain's **exports** in March 2019 (down by -0.5%) were South Korea (0.8 percentage points), the United States (0.5 points), the Netherlands (0.4 points) and the United Kingdom (0.4 points). Those destinations with the largest negative contributions were France (-1.1 points), Germany (-0.9 points), Belgium (-0.6 points) and Turkey (-0.5 points).

#### Exports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)



#### Imports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)



Regarding **imports**, the **countries with the largest contributions** to the annual change in Spain's **imports** in March 2019 (up by 5.2%) were the United States (1.5 percentage points), Turkey (0.7 points), Indonesia (0.6 points) and the United Kingdom (0.6 points). The destinations with the largest negative contributions were Iran (-0.8 points), France (-0.6 points), Peru (-0.6 points) and Russia (-0.2 points).

### International data

**In comparison to other geographical areas**, Spain's exports of goods diminished by 0.5% year-on-year in March, in contrast to the increases in the euro area (1.5%) and the European Union (2.1%). Within the European Union, exports advanced in Germany (1.9%), France (2.3%) and the United Kingdom (6.3%), whereas they remained stable in Italy (0.0%). Outside the European Union, the United States exports decreased by 0.7% and Japan's by 2.4%, whereas those of China went up by 14.1%.



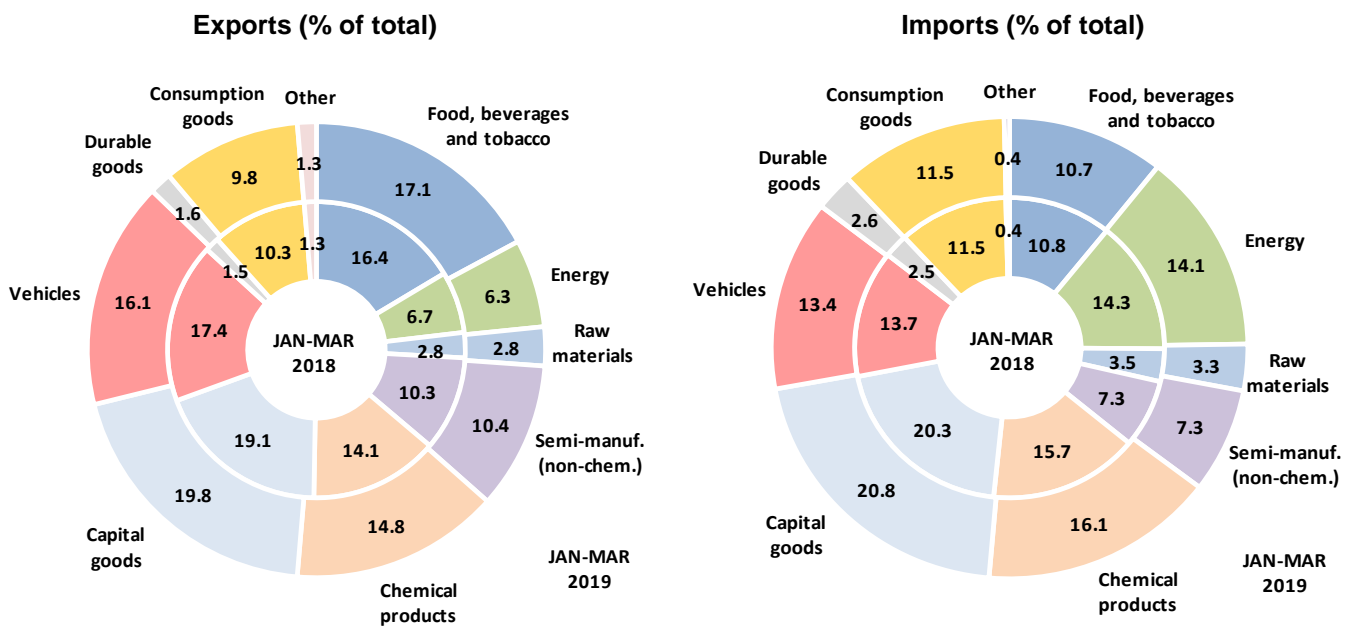
## JANUARY - MARCH 2019

**Spain's exports remained stable** in the period of January-March 2019 compared to the same period of 2018 (0.0%) to 71,013.4 million euros, whereas imports expanded by 3.2% year-on-year to 80,477.0 million euros. In real terms, exports diminished by 1.7% year-on-year, as export prices rose by 1.7%, and imports advanced by 1.4% year-on-year, as import prices grew by 1.8%.

**Spain's trade deficit** increased to 9,463.6 million euros compared to the same period of 2018 (deficit of 6,933.4 million euros). The export/import **coverage ratio** reached 88.2%, 2.9 percentage points lower than in the same period of 2018 (91.1%, provisional data). The **non-energy trade balance** reached a deficit of 2,590.7 million euros, compared to a deficit of 551.0 million euros in January-March 2018, whereas the **energy trade deficit** expanded by 7.7% year-on-year to 6,873.0 million euros.

### Sectoral data

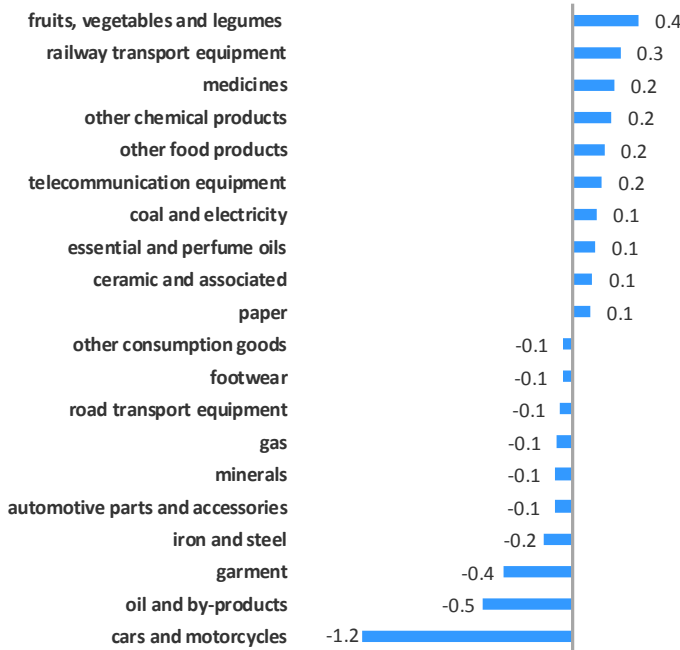
Spain's **main exporting sectors** in the period of January-March were *capital goods* (representing 19.8% of total exports, growing by 3.4% year-on-year), *food, beverages and tobacco* (17.1% of total, expanding by 4.4%), *vehicles* (16.1% of total, declining by 7.3%) and *chemical products* (14.8% of total, growing by 5.0%).



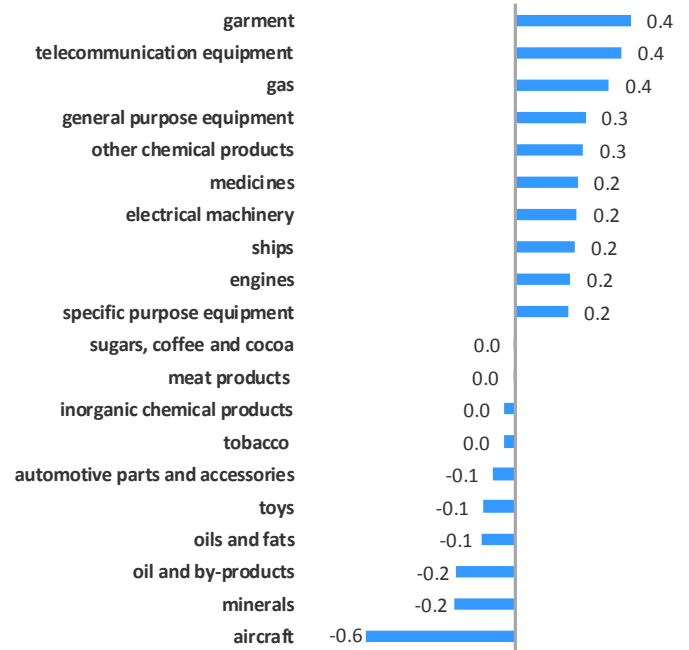
The **largest shares by sector of Spain's imports** were those of *capital goods* (representing 20.8% of total and surging by 5.7% year-on-year), *chemical products* (16.1% of total imports, growing by 5.7%), *energy* (14.1% of total imports, rising by 1.4%) and *vehicles* (13.4% of total imports, advancing by 0.8%).

Among **subsectors**, the largest contributions to the annual change in Spain's **exports** (0.0%) were *fruits, vegetables and legumes* (0.4 percentage points), *railway transport equipment* (0.3 points) and *medicines* (0.2 points). On the other hand, the major negative contributions by subsectors corresponded to *cars and motorcycles* (-1.2 points), *oil and by-products* (-0.5 points) and *garment* (-0.4 points).

**Exports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)**



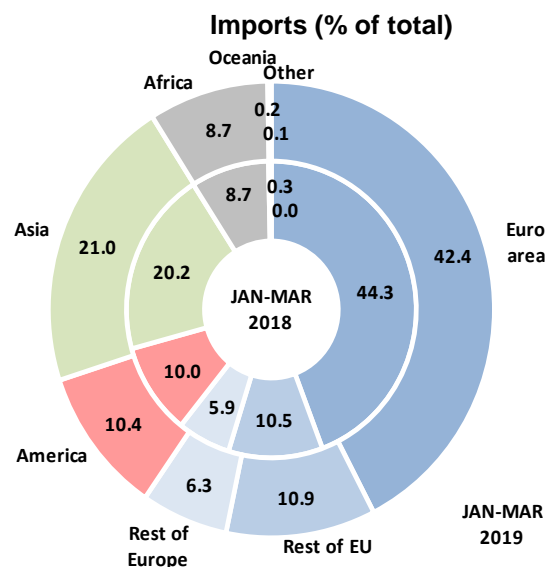
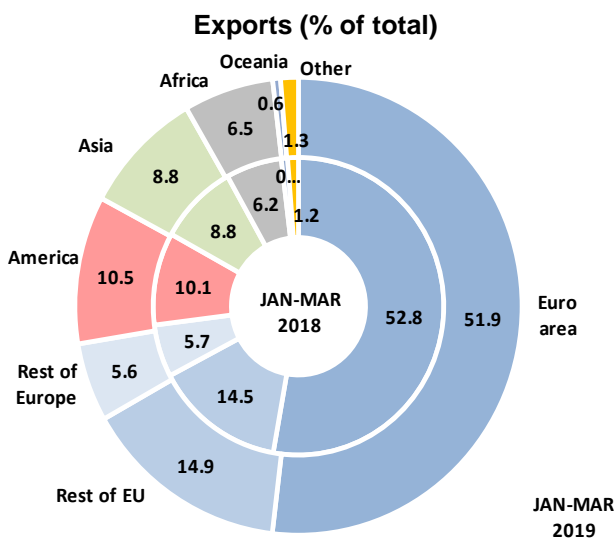
**Imports (top/bottom contrib. to annual change, p.p.)**



The **subsectors with the most positive contributions** to the annual change in Spain's **imports** in January-March 2019 (up by 3.2%) were *garment* (0.4 points), *telecommunication equipment* (0.4 points) and *gas* (0.4 points). The major negative contributions corresponded to *aircraft* (-0.6 points), *minerals* (-0.2 points) and *oil and by-products* (-0.2 points).

**Geographic data**

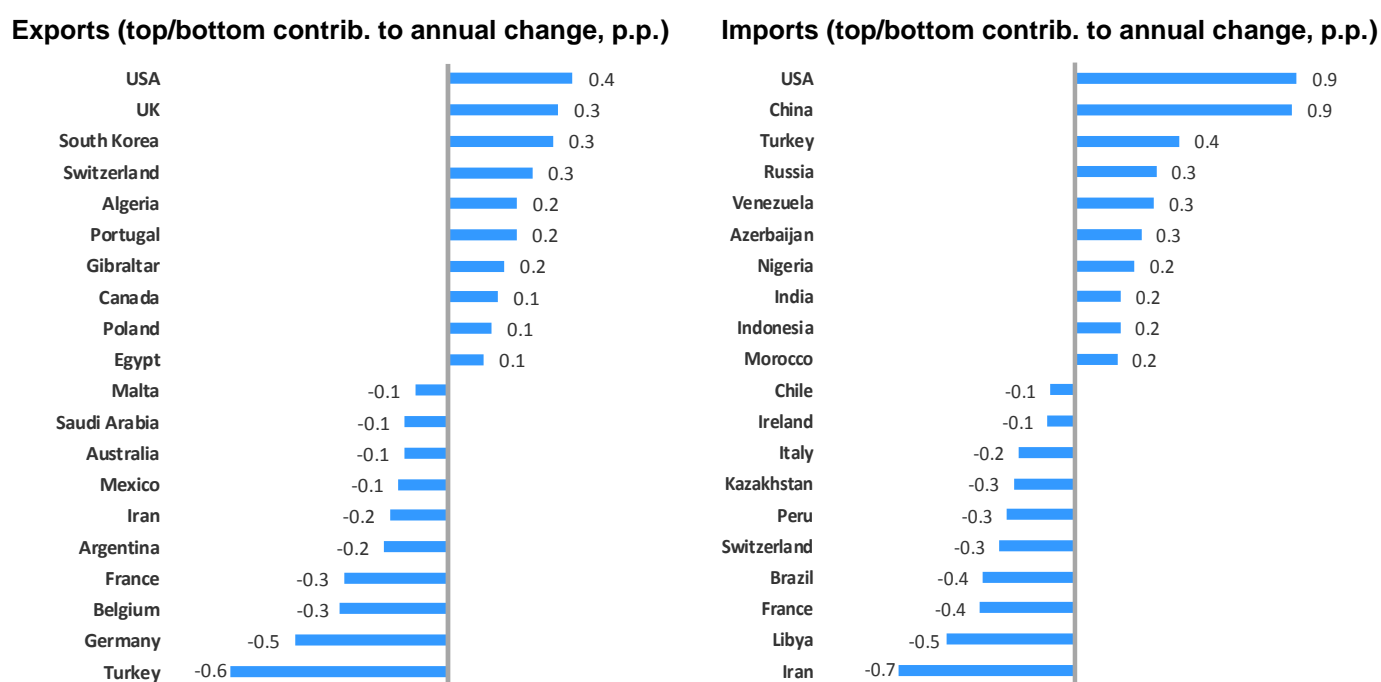
Exports to the **European Union** represented 66.8% of total exports in the period (down from 67.3% in the same period of 2018) and diminished by 0.7% year-on-year, while exports to the **euro area** ran at 51.9% of total (52.8% in the same period of 2018) and diminished by 1.7%. Exports to the **rest of the world** amounted to 33.2% of total exports (32.7% in the same period of 2018) and grew by 1.4% year-on-year.



Imports from the **European Union** accounted for 53.3% of total imports in January-March 2019 (down from 54.8% in the same period of 2018) and increased by 0.4% year-on-year. Imports from the **euro area** amounted to 42.4% (44.3% in the same period of 2018) and fell by 1.1%. Imports from the **rest of the world** ran at 46.7% of total imports (45.2% in the same period of 2018) and grew by 6.7% year-on-year.

**Spain's trade surplus with the European Union and with the euro area** decreased to 4,572.1 million euros and to 2,710.8 million euros respectively, from surpluses of 5,072.4 million and 2,982.4 million euros in the same period of the previous year. The **trade deficit with the rest of the world** advanced by 16.9% year-on-year to 14,035.8 million euros.

In terms of **contribution to the annual change of exports** (0.0%), the main contributions were those of the United States (0.4 percentage points), the United Kingdom (0.3 points), South Korea (0.3 points) and Switzerland (0.3 points). Those destinations with the largest negative contributions were Turkey (-0.6 points), Germany (-0.5 points), Belgium (-0.3 points) and France (-0.3 points).



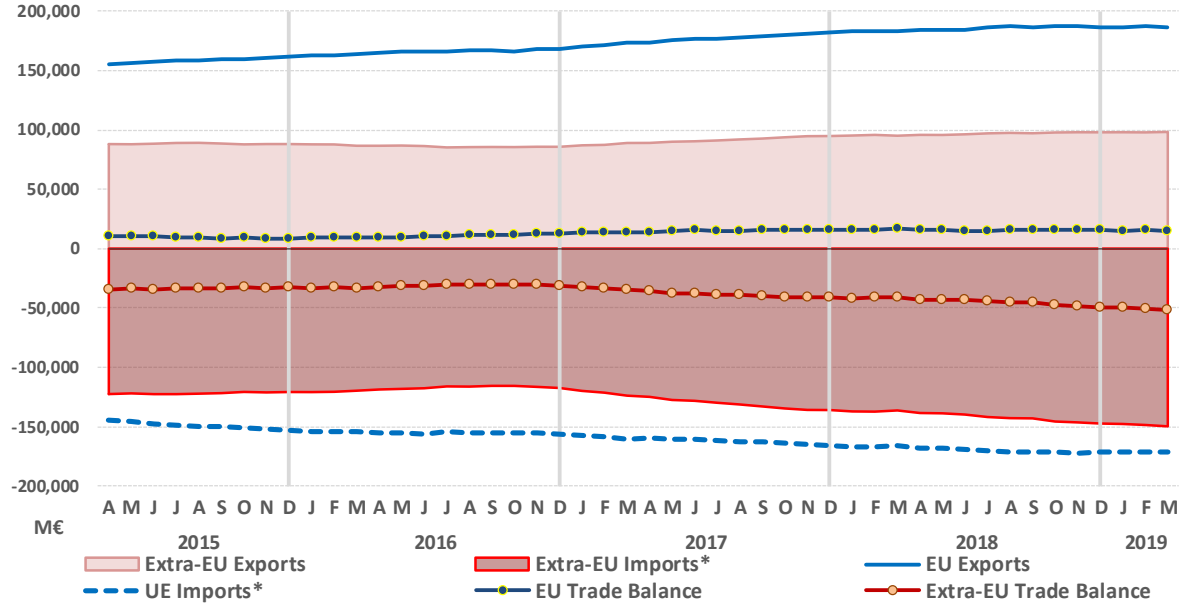
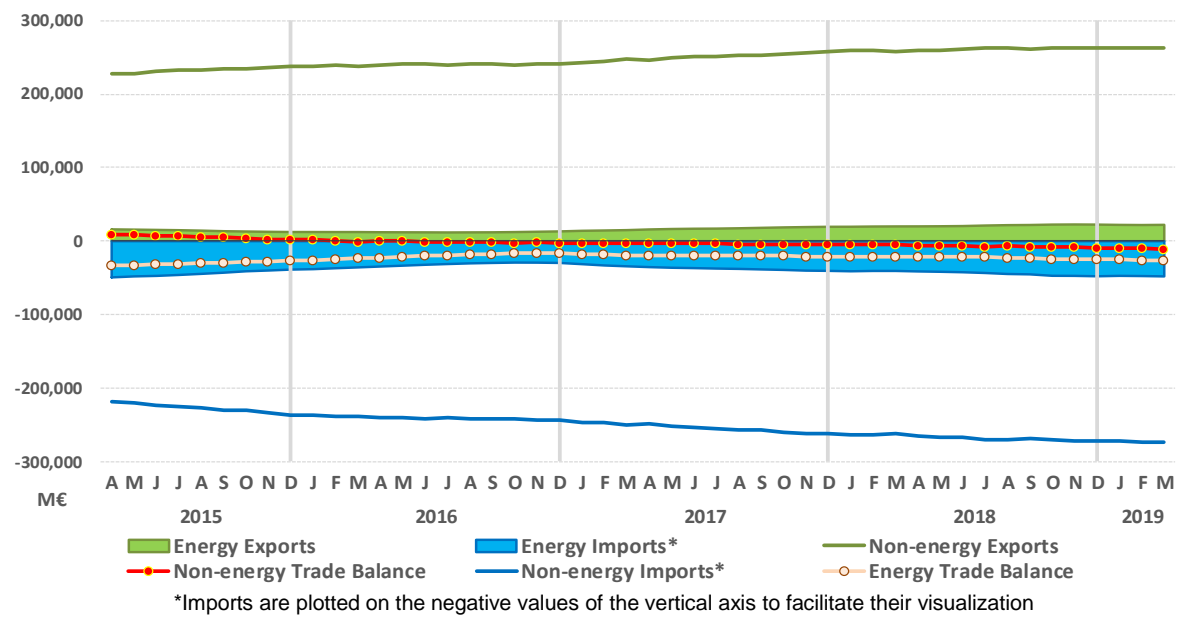
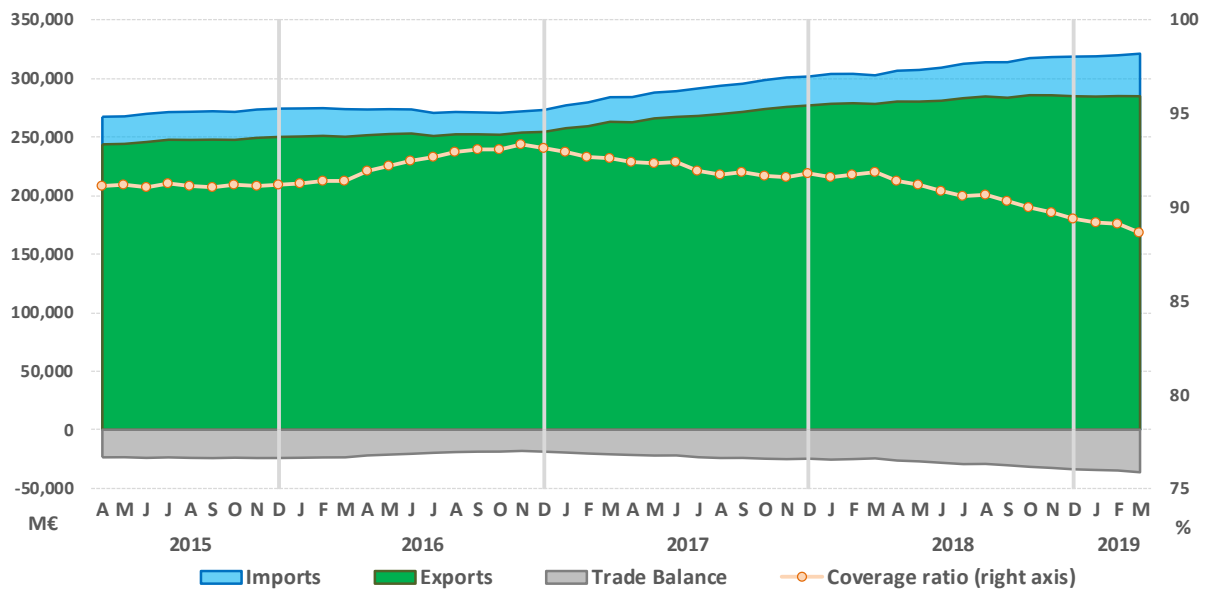
Regarding **imports**, the **countries with the largest contribution** to the annual change in Spain's imports in the period (up by 3.2%) were the United States (0.9 percentage points), China (0.9 points), Turkey (0.4 points), and Russia (0.3 points). The destinations with the largest negative contributions were Iran (-0.7 points), Libya (-0.5 points), France (-0.4 points) and Brazil (-0.4 points).

In the period January-March, the number of **Spanish exporters over 1.000 euros** attained 53,115, 0.4% more than in the same period of 2018, out of which 25,164 had already exported at least 50,000 euros worth of goods in the period, 0.8% more than in the same period of the previous year whose exports declined remained stable (0.0%). With regard to regular exporters (those that have already exported in the current year as well as in each of the three preceding years), they amounted to 43,994 in the period, 44.9% of total exporters and 2.6% more than in the same period of 2018. Their exports reached 68,109.7 million, 95.9% of total exports and 0.3% less than in the same period of the previous year.

## **International data**

**In comparison to other geographical areas**, Spain's exports remained stable in the period of January-March 2019 (0.0% year-on-year), in contrast to the increases attained by the euro area (3.2%) and the European Union (3.6%). Within the European Union, exports increased in Germany (2.5%), France (4.7%), Italy (2.0%) and the United Kingdom (3.7%). Outside the European Union, the United States exports augmented by 1.5%, China's by 1.0%, whereas those of Japan fell by 3.9%.

# 12 - MONTH ACCUMULATED FLOWS



# STATISTICAL ANNEX

## Key data

	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			BALANCE			COVERAGE RATIO
	Million €	% m-o-m	% y-o-y	Million €	% m-o-m	% y-o-y	Million €	% m-o-m	% y-o-y	%
2010	186,780.1		16.8	240,055.9		16.5	-53,275.8		-15.2	77.8
2011	215,230.4		15.2	263,140.7		9.6	-47,910.4		10.1	81.8
2012	226,114.6		5.1	257,945.6		-2.0	-31,831.0		33.6	87.7
2013	235,814.1		4.3	252,346.8		-2.2	-16,532.7		48.1	93.4
2014	240,581.8		2.0	265,556.6		5.2	-24,974.8		-51.1	90.6
2015	249,794.4		3.8	274,772.3		3.5	-24,977.9		0.0	90.9
2016	256,393.4		2.6	273,778.6		-0.4	-17,385.2		30.4	93.6
2017	276,142.9		7.7	302,431.2		10.5	-26,288.3		-51.2	91.3
2018*	285,023.9		2.9	318,863.9		5.6	-33,840.0		-36.8	89.4
12 last months*	285,012.7		2.4	321,382.9		6.1	-36,370.3		-48.6	88.7
2010 (Jan-Mar)	43,948.6		14.3	56,722.5		12.5	-12,773.9		-7.0	77.5
2011 (Jan-Mar)	54,819.8		24.7	67,982.0		19.9	-13,162.1		-3.0	80.6
2012 (Jan-Mar)	56,404.7		2.9	67,416.8		-0.8	-11,012.1		16.3	83.7
2013 (Jan-Mar)	58,988.5		4.6	62,168.5		-7.8	-3,180.0		71.1	94.9
2014 (Jan-Mar)	59,472.6		0.8	65,666.6		5.6	-6,194.0		-94.8	90.6
2015 (Jan-Mar)	61,569.0		3.5	67,725.8		3.1	-6,156.8		0.6	90.9
2016 (Jan-Mar)	61,792.5		0.4	66,720.7		-1.5	-4,928.3		20.0	92.6
2017 (Jan-Mar)	70,942.7		14.8	77,794.2		16.6	-6,851.4		-39.0	91.2
2018 (Jan-Mar)*	71,024.7		1.8	77,958.0		1.3	-6,933.4		3.7	91.1
2019 (Jan-Mar)*	71,013.4		0.0	80,477.0		3.2	-9,463.6		-36.5	88.2
2010 (Mar)	16,820.4	16.0	18.6	21,316.2	19.6	22.9	-4,495.9	-35.3	-42.6	78.9
2011 (Mar)	20,528.7	16.1	22.0	24,806.8	17.1	16.4	-4,278.2	-22.0	4.8	82.8
2012 (Mar)	20,336.1	9.9	-0.9	23,834.5	6.5	-3.9	-3,498.4	9.6	18.2	85.3
2013 (Mar)	21,089.5	9.8	3.7	20,075.7	0.4	-15.8	1,013.9	227.0	129.0	105.1
2014 (Mar)	20,527.7	3.7	-2.7	22,477.2	5.5	12.0	-1,949.5	-28.6	-292.3	91.3
2015 (Mar)	23,106.0	15.7	12.6	24,441.1	9.7	8.7	-1,335.1	41.8	31.5	94.5
2016 (Mar)	22,171.6	5.4	-4.0	23,332.3	4.6	-4.5	-1,160.7	9.1	13.1	95.0
2017 (Mar)	26,598.7	19.6	20.0	28,070.5	13.6	20.3	-1,471.8	40.5	-26.8	94.8
2018 (Mar)*	25,605.5	13.4	-2.4	26,436.2	6.8	-4.5	-830.6	61.7	43.1	96.9
2019 (Mar)*	25,469.2	10.6	-0.5	27,821.8	8.5	5.2	-2,352.6	10.5	-183.2	91.5
2019*										
January	22,525.3	6.4	-1.3	27,008.6	10.6	0.9	-4,483.3	-38.1	-13.9	83.4
February	23,018.8	2.2	1.9	25,646.6	-5.0	3.6	-2,627.8	41.4	-21.2	89.8
March	25,469.2	10.6	-0.5	27,821.8	8.5	5.2	-2,352.6	10.5	-183.2	91.5
<b>Q1</b>	<b>71,013.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>80,477.0</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-9,463.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-36.5</b>	<b>88.2</b>

\* Provisional

Source: Studies and Evaluation Department (Secretariat of State for Trade), data from Spanish Customs Department (Tax Agency)

## Sector breakdown - March 2019

Sector breakdown	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			BALANCE	
	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	y-o-y (%)
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>4,218.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2,908.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1,309.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Meat products	618.2	2.4	3.5	192.7	0.7	0.0	425.5	5.2
Fishery products	327.9	1.3	-2.2	551.8	2.0	7.2	-223.9	-24.8
Fruits, vegetables and legumes	1,811.7	7.1	4.9	523.8	1.9	4.1	1,287.9	5.2
Oils and fats	363.2	1.4	5.6	230.9	0.8	15.8	132.2	-8.4
Sugars, coffee and cocoa	152.1	0.6	8.0	224.7	0.8	7.2	-72.7	-5.4
Dairy products and eggs	132.9	0.5	8.5	161.5	0.6	0.8	-28.6	24.4
Other food products	470.0	1.8	5.8	743.9	2.7	6.6	-273.9	-7.9
Beverages	321.8	1.3	-6.6	145.4	0.5	5.4	176.4	-14.6
Tobacco	20.4	0.1	35.4	134.1	0.5	-1.9	-113.7	6.5
<b>Energy</b>	<b>1,877.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>3,952.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>-2,075.4</b>	<b>-11.6</b>
Oil and by-products	1,760.3	6.9	15.3	3,097.6	11.1	13.3	-1,337.3	-10.8
Gas	45.1	0.2	80.8	622.7	2.2	7.0	-577.6	-3.7
Coal and electricity	71.6	0.3	-1.7	232.1	0.8	37.6	-160.4	-67.6
<b>Raw materials</b>	<b>727.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1,000.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-273.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Animals and vegetables	273.5	1.1	14.1	279.0	1.0	7.8	-5.5	71.1
Minerals	453.5	1.8	0.7	721.4	2.6	-3.0	-267.9	8.6
<b>Semi-manuf. (non-chem.)</b>	<b>2,527.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>2,041.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>486.2</b>	<b>-31.1</b>
Non-ferrous metals	521.9	2.0	-9.5	429.7	1.5	-2.2	92.2	-32.8
Iron and steel	690.7	2.7	-7.4	798.3	2.9	7.9	-107.6	-1,900.4
Paper	318.9	1.3	3.4	325.3	1.2	-1.0	-6.4	68.1
Ceramic flags and paving	398.7	1.6	6.6	82.6	0.3	14.6	316.2	4.7
Other semi-manufactures	597.4	2.3	-13.8	405.6	1.5	-1.6	191.8	-31.7
<b>Chemical products</b>	<b>3,689.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4,534.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>-845.2</b>	<b>-45.0</b>
Organic chemicals	363.5	1.4	21.5	981.5	3.5	30.5	-618.0	-36.4
Inorganic chemicals	98.9	0.4	18.3	179.2	0.6	-3.5	-80.2	21.3
Medicines	978.5	3.8	8.8	1,203.3	4.3	6.8	-224.8	1.0
Plastics	980.3	3.8	0.8	970.9	3.5	5.9	9.4	-83.2
Fertilisers	83.1	0.3	6.8	64.9	0.2	1.4	18.2	32.2
Tanning or dyeing extracts	227.8	0.9	-0.9	166.2	0.6	10.1	61.7	-21.8
Essential oils and perfumes	513.6	2.0	7.5	394.6	1.4	14.0	118.9	-9.6
Other chemical products n.e.s.	443.5	1.7	10.4	573.8	2.1	18.9	-130.3	-60.7
<b>Capital goods</b>	<b>5,101.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5,760.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-658.5</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
Equipment for industry	1,287.8	5.1	-1.5	1,668.5	6.0	8.0	-380.7	-60.3
Specific purpose machinery	415.5	1.6	-6.6	526.1	1.9	9.3	-110.7	-199.6
General purpose machinery	872.3	3.4	1.1	1,142.4	4.1	7.4	-270.0	-34.6
Office and telecom. equipment	299.3	1.2	10.9	1,105.8	4.0	12.1	-806.6	-12.6
Automatic data-processing machines	99.4	0.4	-1.0	418.9	1.5	-5.0	-319.5	6.2
Telecommunications equipment	199.8	0.8	18.0	686.9	2.5	26.0	-487.0	-29.6
Transport equipment	1,471.8	5.8	1.4	608.9	2.2	-28.3	862.9	43.1
Railway	180.6	0.7	65.9	24.6	0.1	8.9	156.0	80.8
Road	697.8	2.7	-5.3	338.3	1.2	5.2	359.5	-13.4
Ships	79.7	0.3	256.1	30.4	0.1	-15.5	49.3	462.3
Aircraft	513.6	2.0	-12.1	215.6	0.8	-54.0	298.0	158.0
Other capital goods	2,042.6	8.0	-1.2	2,376.7	8.5	3.5	-334.1	-45.0
Engines	166.4	0.7	33.3	222.9	0.8	61.0	-56.5	-315.6
Electrical machinery	1,016.8	4.0	-4.9	1,130.1	4.1	0.8	-113.2	-115.8
Precision equipment	176.6	0.7	-10.2	473.7	1.7	-4.0	-297.1	-0.2
Other	682.7	2.7	1.0	550.1	2.0	1.1	132.6	0.3
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>4,079.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>3,808.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>-72.3</b>
Cars and motorcycles	2,912.9	11.4	-17.6	1,947.6	7.0	-0.7	965.3	-38.7
Parts and accessories	1,166.5	4.6	-7.8	1,861.1	6.7	-0.1	-694.5	-16.2
<b>Durable goods</b>	<b>387.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>684.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-296.5</b>	<b>-9.7</b>
Household appliances	107.3	0.4	3.0	184.1	0.7	7.6	-76.7	-14.7
Consumer electronics	33.8	0.1	-19.5	171.3	0.6	14.0	-137.5	-27.0
Furniture	197.4	0.8	3.3	269.6	1.0	0.8	-72.2	5.4
Other durable goods	49.0	0.2	10.2	59.1	0.2	-6.4	-10.1	45.9
<b>Consumption goods</b>	<b>2,514.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3,005.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-490.8</b>	<b>-13.6</b>
Textiles	1,468.4	5.8	2.0	1,824.3	6.6	6.8	-355.8	-32.2
Garment	1,073.6	4.2	2.9	1,445.4	5.2	9.9	-371.9	-36.9
Footwear	288.0	1.1	-5.5	271.9	1.0	2.5	16.1	-59.4
Toys	110.7	0.4	-6.2	161.8	0.6	-7.2	-51.1	9.3
Other consumption goods	647.4	2.5	4.6	747.4	2.7	-2.3	-100.0	31.6
<b>Other</b>	<b>347.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,469.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>27,821.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-2,352.6</b>	<b>-183.2</b>

Source: Studies and Evaluation Department (Secretariat of State for Trade), data from Spanish Customs Department (Tax Agency)

## Sector breakdown - January to March 2019

Sector breakdown	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			BALANCE	
	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	y-o-y (%)
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>12,159.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8,597.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3,561.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Meat products	1,750.5	2.5	3.1	531.2	0.7	-1.4	1,219.4	5.2
Fishery products	915.7	1.3	1.9	1,714.2	2.1	5.8	-798.5	-10.7
Fruits, vegetables and legumes	5,217.0	7.3	5.3	1,512.3	1.9	5.5	3,704.8	5.2
Oils and fats	1,055.6	1.5	3.5	627.3	0.8	-14.2	428.2	48.1
Sugars, coffee and cocoa	426.0	0.6	1.5	699.0	0.9	-0.3	-273.0	3.0
Dairy products and eggs	361.0	0.5	3.5	473.6	0.6	3.6	-112.6	-3.9
Other food products	1,434.5	2.0	9.5	2,293.4	2.8	5.7	-858.9	0.1
Beverages	947.6	1.3	-0.4	375.4	0.5	5.1	572.2	-3.7
Tobacco	51.1	0.1	21.0	371.4	0.5	-8.7	-320.4	12.1
<b>Energy</b>	<b>4,444.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>11,317.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-6,873.0</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Oil and by-products	4,060.9	5.7	-8.2	8,601.5	10.7	-2.1	-4,540.6	-4.1
Gas	96.6	0.1	-41.3	2,024.4	2.5	16.4	-1,927.8	-22.4
Coal and electricity	287.0	0.4	49.5	691.6	0.9	8.3	-404.5	9.4
<b>Raw materials</b>	<b>1,960.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2,621.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-661.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Animals and vegetables	743.6	1.0	10.0	814.2	1.0	7.9	-70.6	9.5
Minerals	1,216.4	1.7	-5.4	1,807.6	2.2	-9.4	-591.2	16.7
<b>Semi-manuf. (non-chem.)</b>	<b>7,412.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5,892.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1,520.1</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
Non-ferrous metals	1,552.9	2.2	-0.5	1,299.1	1.6	9.4	253.9	-32.0
Iron and steel	2,030.4	2.9	-5.5	2,204.0	2.7	1.3	-173.6	-545.3
Paper	978.0	1.4	7.6	956.7	1.2	0.4	21.3	147.6
Ceramic flags and paving	1,126.3	1.6	7.5	233.0	0.3	10.0	893.2	6.8
Other semi-manufactures	1,724.9	2.4	2.9	1,199.5	1.5	1.5	525.4	6.3
<b>Chemical products</b>	<b>10,484.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12,920.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-2,436.0</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
Organic chemicals	978.5	1.4	0.7	2,645.4	3.3	5.0	-1,666.9	-7.7
Inorganic chemicals	283.4	0.4	13.4	527.2	0.7	-6.1	-243.7	21.8
Medicines	2,752.2	3.9	6.4	3,520.1	4.4	5.6	-767.9	-3.2
Plastics	2,846.3	4.0	1.6	2,843.3	3.5	4.7	2.9	-96.6
Fertilisers	221.6	0.3	2.1	237.8	0.3	22.3	-16.2	-171.6
Tanning or dyeing extracts	676.4	1.0	0.2	478.5	0.6	4.2	197.9	-8.4
Essential oils and perfumes	1,430.5	2.0	6.7	1,099.3	1.4	1.4	331.2	29.2
Other chemical products n.e.s.	1,295.4	1.8	13.5	1,568.7	1.9	15.2	-273.3	-23.5
<b>Capital goods</b>	<b>14,054.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16,701.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-2,647.3</b>	<b>-19.8</b>
Equipment for industry	3,615.7	5.1	1.8	4,607.8	5.7	8.7	-992.1	-44.8
Specific purpose machinery	1,200.0	1.7	1.4	1,440.2	1.8	12.3	-240.2	-142.7
General purpose machinery	2,415.7	3.4	1.9	3,167.5	3.9	7.2	-751.8	-28.3
Office and telecom. equipment	865.5	1.2	21.7	3,363.9	4.2	10.9	-2,498.4	-7.6
Automatic data-processing machines	319.1	0.4	13.8	1,294.4	1.6	0.7	-975.3	2.9
Telecommunications equipment	546.4	0.8	26.8	2,069.4	2.6	18.5	-1,523.0	-15.7
Transport equipment	3,690.7	5.2	6.1	1,894.5	2.4	-12.1	1,796.3	35.6
Railway	469.2	0.7	67.6	88.7	0.1	30.2	380.4	79.7
Road	1,889.3	2.7	-2.6	891.7	1.1	-0.1	997.6	-4.7
Ships	127.7	0.2	17.4	241.1	0.3	292.9	-113.4	-339.1
Aircraft	1,204.5	1.7	4.6	672.9	0.8	-40.6	531.7	2,738.2
Other capital goods	5,882.4	8.3	0.5	6,835.6	8.5	7.1	-953.1	-80.4
Engines	442.1	0.6	16.4	579.7	0.7	40.3	-137.5	-310.5
Electrical machinery	2,929.1	4.1	-1.3	3,267.6	4.1	6.1	-338.5	-197.0
Precision equipment	523.0	0.7	0.4	1,320.9	1.6	0.6	-798.0	-0.8
Other	1,988.2	2.8	0.2	1,667.4	2.1	5.9	320.8	-22.0
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>11,466.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>10,752.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>714.5</b>	<b>-58.1</b>
Cars and motorcycles	7,871.2	11.1	-9.6	5,403.6	6.7	2.9	2,467.6	-28.6
Parts and accessories	3,595.4	5.1	-1.9	5,348.5	6.6	-1.3	-1,753.1	-0.1
<b>Durable goods</b>	<b>1,115.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2,098.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-983.0</b>	<b>-12.8</b>
Household appliances	320.2	0.5	-0.7	603.4	0.7	12.2	-283.2	-31.4
Consumer electronics	97.3	0.1	-17.8	490.6	0.6	9.0	-393.3	-18.6
Furniture	552.6	0.8	6.9	799.9	1.0	1.5	-247.3	9.0
Other durable goods	145.7	0.2	3.1	204.9	0.3	5.5	-59.1	-12.0
<b>Consumption goods</b>	<b>6,966.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>9,286.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-2,320.6</b>	<b>-41.7</b>
Textiles	4,102.7	5.8	-6.0	5,601.1	7.0	7.1	-1,498.4	-72.7
Garment	2,994.0	4.2	-8.4	4,432.1	5.5	8.6	-1,438.1	-76.8
Footwear	822.9	1.2	-4.9	869.0	1.1	1.5	-46.1	-574.4
Toys	324.3	0.5	0.1	507.3	0.6	-16.3	-183.0	35.1
Other consumption goods	1,716.4	2.4	-2.2	2,309.5	2.9	2.5	-593.1	-19.1
<b>Other</b>	<b>950.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>287.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>662.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71,013.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>80,477.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-9,463.6</b>	<b>-36.5</b>

Source: Studies and Evaluation Department (Secretariat of State for Trade), data from Spanish Customs Department (Tax Agency)

## Geographic breakdown - March 2019

Geographic breakdown	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			BALANCE	
	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	y-o-y (%)
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>18,210.3</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>17,045.8</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,164.4</b>	<b>-45.8</b>
<b>EUROPEAN UNION *</b>	<b>16,814.7</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>15,386.4</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,428.3</b>	<b>-35.1</b>
<b>EURO AREA</b>	<b>13,104.3</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>12,125.1</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>979.1</b>	<b>-29.9</b>
Austria	223.8	0.9	-2.7	195.8	0.7	1.4	28.0	-24.2
Belgium	671.0	2.6	-19.3	617.4	2.2	-3.0	53.6	-72.4
Cyprus	45.9	0.2	-22.2	2.5	0.0	29.2	43.4	-23.9
Estonia	16.8	0.1	-17.8	5.5	0.0	-9.1	11.3	-21.5
Finland	89.1	0.3	6.0	102.0	0.4	-6.7	-12.9	48.9
France	3,731.2	14.6	-6.9	2,957.7	10.6	-4.9	773.5	-13.8
Germany	2,895.4	11.4	-7.1	3,609.7	13.0	2.5	-714.3	-75.5
Greece	242.9	1.0	11.1	63.9	0.2	-12.6	179.0	23.0
Ireland	149.4	0.6	12.5	215.6	0.8	-0.9	-66.2	21.8
Italy	2,091.1	8.2	-0.1	1,878.6	6.8	-1.6	212.5	15.7
Latvia	20.3	0.1	3.6	5.7	0.0	22.6	14.6	-2.3
Lithuania	34.1	0.1	4.5	20.9	0.1	-6.1	13.2	27.1
Luxembourg	26.6	0.1	5.7	42.5	0.2	7.7	-15.9	-11.3
Malta	18.7	0.1	-45.4	20.3	0.1	73.6	-1.6	-107.1
Netherlands	877.0	3.4	13.2	1,179.3	4.2	7.0	-302.2	7.7
Portugal	1,812.1	7.1	2.2	984.2	3.5	-3.9	827.9	10.6
Slovakia	101.9	0.4	-7.3	173.4	0.6	-2.7	-71.6	-4.8
Slovenia	57.0	0.2	-2.6	50.1	0.2	-17.1	6.9	451.5
<b>REST OF EU</b>	<b>3,710.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3,261.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>449.1</b>	<b>-44.0</b>
Bulgaria	96.5	0.4	-51.2	34.9	0.1	-26.1	61.6	-59.1
Croatia	42.2	0.2	5.9	9.7	0.0	13.2	32.4	3.9
Czech Republic	227.9	0.9	-10.7	390.5	1.4	-3.9	-162.6	-7.4
Denmark	156.1	0.6	0.7	142.3	0.5	-14.7	13.8	217.0
Hungary	168.6	0.7	3.4	276.9	1.0	21.4	-108.3	-66.6
Poland	549.5	2.2	4.5	515.4	1.9	6.9	34.1	-21.8
Romania	210.2	0.8	-2.1	158.1	0.6	-22.2	52.1	360.4
Sweden	189.4	0.7	-13.1	221.9	0.8	-16.6	-32.4	32.4
United Kingdom	1,843.3	7.2	5.6	1,098.6	3.9	16.5	744.7	-7.2
<b>REST OF EUROPE</b>	<b>1,395.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1,659.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>-263.8</b>	<b>-431.9</b>
Norway	80.9	0.3	-18.0	192.1	0.7	24.6	-111.2	-100.4
Russia	172.6	0.7	4.0	140.3	0.5	-27.1	32.3	221.8
Switzerland	446.0	1.8	18.0	331.1	1.2	-3.5	115.0	229.6
Turkey	372.4	1.5	-27.0	766.2	2.8	33.0	-393.8	-498.8
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>2,774.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2,780.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>63.2</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>1,516.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>1,555.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>-39.2</b>	<b>-138.6</b>
Canada	182.2	0.7	29.9	173.9	0.6	-17.3	8.3	111.8
USA	1,284.7	5.0	11.7	1,368.2	4.9	39.8	-83.5	-148.6
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>1,208.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>1,139.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>164.9</b>
Argentina	68.1	0.3	-33.1	49.7	0.2	-47.5	18.4	156.1
Brazil	170.2	0.7	-22.3	324.1	1.2	-11.3	-153.8	-5.2
Chile	137.4	0.5	11.3	107.2	0.4	-28.8	30.2	211.5
Mexico	332.9	1.3	-10.5	348.0	1.3	3.7	-15.1	-141.4
Peru	57.7	0.2	-13.8	64.7	0.2	-70.0	-7.0	95.3
<b>REST OF AMERICA</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>-35.3</b>	<b>-219.7</b>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,346.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5,355.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>-3,009.0</b>	<b>-14.2</b>
<b>ASIA (exc. Middle East)</b>	<b>1,721.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>4,600.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-2,878.9</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
China	591.3	2.3	14.3	1,986.2	7.1	7.6	-1,394.9	-5.0
Hong-Kong. China	83.8	0.3	6.8	21.1	0.1	7.5	62.7	6.6
India	103.9	0.4	-11.0	402.7	1.4	11.6	-298.8	-22.4
Indonesia	43.9	0.2	28.6	279.7	1.0	131.4	-235.8	-171.9
Japan	194.0	0.8	-5.4	424.2	1.5	2.5	-230.2	-10.3
Singapore	49.4	0.2	20.7	21.4	0.1	-50.2	28.0	1,536.7
South Korea	336.3	1.3	157.8	264.1	0.9	6.2	72.2	161.0
Taiwan	37.4	0.1	-5.8	99.4	0.4	-1.0	-62.0	-2.2
Vietnam	41.4	0.2	24.1	239.2	0.9	6.4	-197.8	-3.3
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>625.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-17.1</b>	<b>755.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-130.1</b>	<b>-220.3</b>
Saudi Arabia	182.5	0.7	-13.0	345.8	1.2	11.9	-163.2	-64.5
United Arab Emirates	134.2	0.5	0.7	70.2	0.3	56.1	64.1	-27.5
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1,639.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2,564.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>-924.8</b>	<b>-27.8</b>
Algeria	294.7	1.2	8.5	383.4	1.4	-7.6	-88.7	38.1
Egypt	142.7	0.6	25.5	107.7	0.4	52.7	35.0	-19.0
Morocco	735.6	2.9	-7.7	677.6	2.4	11.6	58.0	-69.4
Nigeria	83.0	0.3	247.0	532.1	1.9	22.8	-449.1	-9.7
South Africa	97.2	0.4	-6.0	109.5	0.4	19.9	-12.3	-201.3
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-60.6</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>
Australia	113.5	0.4	-21.0	18.0	0.1	-70.9	95.5	16.8
<b>OTHER (**)</b>	<b>362.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12,887.6</b>	<b>317.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>25,469.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>27,821.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-2,352.6</b>	<b>-183.2</b>
<b>Pro memoria:</b>								
TOTAL NON EU	8,654.6	34.0	4.8	12,435.4	44.7	10.1	-3,780.8	-24.8
TOTAL NON EURO AREA	12,365.0	48.5	3.2	15,696.7	56.4	10.4	-3,331.7	-49.6
OECD	19,828.2	77.9	-0.9	18,816.2	67.6	3.2	1,012.0	-42.9
ASEAN	293.7	1.2	14.4	867.0	3.1	29.8	-573.3	-39.4
MERCOSUR	267.8	1.1	-24.1	382.7	1.4	-18.0	-114.9	-0.9
OPEC	874.2	3.4	2.4	2,065.8	7.4	6.1	-1,191.7	-9.1

Source: Studies and Evaluation Dept. (Sec. of State for Trade), data from Spanish Customs Dept. (Tax Agency). \*\* Mainly provisioning outside EU

\* Total EU is higher than the sum of its members as a result of including provisioning and fishing occurred between Member States



## Geographic breakdown - January to March 2019

Geographic breakdown	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			BALANCE	
	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	% share	y-o-y (%)	Million €	y-o-y (%)
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>51,388.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>47,950.1</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3,438.0</b>	<b>-23.4</b>
<b>EUROPEAN UNION *</b>	<b>47,441.4</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>42,869.2</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4,572.1</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
<b>EURO AREA</b>	<b>36,839.1</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>34,128.3</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2,710.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Austria	640.7	0.9	1.5	552.9	0.7	6.8	87.8	-22.7
Belgium	1,909.9	2.7	-10.7	1,792.7	2.2	0.7	117.2	-67.3
Cyprus	117.3	0.2	0.4	5.6	0.0	-7.1	111.7	0.8
Estonia	55.1	0.1	-5.6	17.9	0.0	6.9	37.2	-10.6
Finland	242.1	0.3	-7.3	339.4	0.4	13.2	-97.3	-151.2
France	10,674.6	15.0	-2.0	8,607.1	10.7	-3.4	2,067.6	4.2
Germany	8,009.1	11.3	-3.9	10,183.2	12.7	0.9	-2,174.1	-23.7
Greece	614.6	0.9	4.9	180.0	0.2	-8.9	434.6	11.9
Ireland	389.8	0.5	-12.5	595.0	0.7	-12.7	-205.2	13.1
Italy	5,708.8	8.0	-0.4	5,025.2	6.2	-3.5	683.5	30.2
Latvia	54.7	0.1	4.4	25.1	0.0	-17.7	29.6	35.0
Lithuania	97.2	0.1	12.3	64.8	0.1	12.3	32.4	12.4
Luxembourg	84.8	0.1	36.9	135.2	0.2	18.3	-50.3	3.7
Malta	60.4	0.1	-52.9	28.7	0.0	-26.4	31.8	-64.5
Netherlands	2,470.1	3.5	2.3	3,153.7	3.9	2.0	-683.7	-1.1
Portugal	5,261.6	7.4	2.8	2,772.0	3.4	-1.5	2,489.6	8.2
Slovakia	296.2	0.4	4.7	513.6	0.6	1.0	-217.3	3.7
Slovenia	152.2	0.2	-3.5	136.3	0.2	-10.7	15.9	203.2
<b>REST OF EU</b>	<b>10,602.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8,740.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1,861.4</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
Bulgaria	343.1	0.5	-16.1	119.1	0.1	1.0	224.0	-23.0
Croatia	118.7	0.2	10.4	27.1	0.0	15.1	91.5	9.0
Czech Republic	629.2	0.9	-2.4	1,109.6	1.4	0.3	-480.4	-4.2
Denmark	472.6	0.7	6.8	431.0	0.5	-9.1	41.6	232.2
Hungary	494.2	0.7	7.7	760.4	0.9	19.7	-266.2	-50.9
Poland	1,572.5	2.2	6.2	1,407.6	1.7	2.8	164.9	48.5
Romania	593.7	0.8	2.7	415.9	0.5	-14.3	177.8	91.8
Sweden	577.7	0.8	-3.1	667.5	0.8	-4.7	-89.8	13.9
United Kingdom	5,203.2	7.3	4.7	2,927.1	3.6	2.6	2,276.1	7.5
<b>REST OF EUROPE</b>	<b>3,946.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>5,080.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>-1,134.2</b>	<b>-94.2</b>
Norway	290.2	0.4	-1.7	491.4	0.6	4.7	-201.2	-15.5
Russia	487.6	0.7	2.0	854.6	1.1	44.0	-367.1	-217.6
Switzerland	1,244.1	1.8	16.8	987.8	1.2	-19.6	256.3	257.4
Turkey	972.7	1.4	-32.0	1,990.0	2.5	20.2	-1,017.3	-350.8
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>7,425.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8,371.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-946.5</b>	<b>-45.2</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>3,825.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4,241.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>-415.8</b>	<b>-185.8</b>
Canada	487.6	0.7	27.7	434.0	0.5	-7.5	53.7	161.6
USA	3,287.6	4.6	8.7	3,790.8	4.7	23.0	-503.2	-781.7
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>3,503.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>3,740.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-236.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>
Argentina	218.4	0.3	-37.9	273.1	0.3	-0.9	-54.6	-171.5
Brazil	542.2	0.8	-7.2	866.9	1.1	-25.3	-324.6	43.6
Chile	377.2	0.5	8.1	357.1	0.4	-18.0	20.1	123.3
Mexico	985.3	1.4	-9.4	1,135.7	1.4	-2.0	-150.4	-110.7
Peru	174.1	0.2	-3.8	294.3	0.4	-42.4	-120.2	63.6
<b>REST OF AMERICA</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>390.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>-294.1</b>	<b>-4,201.9</b>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>6,262.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>16,930.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-10,668.2</b>	<b>-12.6</b>
<b>ASIA (exc. Middle East)</b>	<b>4,513.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>14,793.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-10,280.4</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
China	1,496.5	2.1	-4.3	7,126.9	8.9	10.8	-5,630.3	-15.6
Hong-Kong. China	229.6	0.3	2.0	78.1	0.1	23.0	151.5	-6.3
India	323.7	0.5	3.9	1,182.9	1.5	14.2	-859.1	-18.6
Indonesia	126.4	0.2	19.0	575.4	0.7	33.7	-449.0	-38.6
Japan	624.6	0.9	2.3	1,144.7	1.4	7.5	-520.1	-14.4
Singapore	161.3	0.2	10.2	156.8	0.2	43.0	4.4	-87.9
South Korea	627.8	0.9	54.7	777.1	1.0	-5.6	-149.3	64.2
Taiwan	126.2	0.2	-0.1	308.5	0.4	6.1	-182.3	-10.9
Vietnam	107.8	0.2	11.8	746.9	0.9	11.5	-639.1	-11.4
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>1,749.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>2,137.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-387.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Saudi Arabia	489.2	0.7	-15.5	1,070.2	1.3	4.5	-581.0	-30.5
United Arab Emirates	402.8	0.6	6.9	127.9	0.2	15.3	274.9	3.3
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>4,622.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7,010.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-2,387.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Algeria	863.0	1.2	20.5	1,318.2	1.6	1.0	-455.2	22.7
Egypt	383.1	0.5	24.7	259.8	0.3	-3.3	123.3	219.3
Morocco	2,091.2	2.9	-1.3	1,841.1	2.3	7.9	250.1	-39.4
Nigeria	125.9	0.2	99.4	1,325.7	1.6	16.9	-1,199.8	-12.0
South Africa	298.8	0.4	3.1	311.0	0.4	18.4	-12.2	-144.9
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>402.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-19.0</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-32.7</b>	<b>235.1</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
Australia	331.1	0.5	-21.6	110.8	0.1	-40.5	220.3	-6.6
<b>OTHER (**)</b>	<b>913.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5,257.5</b>	<b>865.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>71,013.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>80,477.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-9,463.6</b>	<b>-36.5</b>
<b>Pro memoria:</b>								
TOTAL NON EU	23,572.0	33.2	1.4	37,607.8	46.7	6.7	-14,035.8	-16.9
TOTAL NON EURO AREA	34,174.4	48.1	1.9	46,348.7	57.6	6.7	-12,174.4	-22.8
OECD	55,283.9	77.8	-0.2	52,845.8	65.7	0.9	2,438.1	-18.7
ASEAN	853.1	1.2	10.2	2,477.6	3.1	22.5	-1,624.5	-30.0
MERCOSUR	830.6	1.2	-18.6	1,173.0	1.5	-20.9	-342.4	26.1
OPEC	2,397.0	3.4	2.2	5,826.5	7.2	-3.3	-3,429.5	6.8

Source: Studies and Evaluation Dept. (Sec.of State for Trade), data from Spanish Customs Dept. (Tax Agency). \*\* Mainly provisioning outside EU

\* Total EU is higher than the sum of its members as a result of including provisioning and fishing occurred between Member States

**Exports and imports growth in selected economies (y-o-y %)**

	EXPORTS			IMPORTS		
	March 2019	Last 12 months	Jan-Mar 2019	March 2019	Last 12 months	Jan-Mar 2019
<b>Spain</b>	-0.5	2.4	0.0	5.2	6.1	3.2
<b>Germany</b>	1.9	3.0	2.5	4.5	6.0	4.9
<b>France</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	2.3	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.0
<b>Italy</b>	0.0	2.9	2.0	-0.3	5.3	1.5
<b>Euro Area</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	1.5	4.5	3.2	3.2	6.0	3.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	6.3	6.7	3.7	12.2	3.7	11.0
<b>European Union (28)</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	2.1	4.8	3.6	4.0	5.8	4.3
<b>USA</b>	-0.7	6.0	1.5	-0.1	6.3	-0.1
<b>China</b>	14.1	7.0	1.0	-7.3	9.9	-4.3
<b>Japan</b>	-2.4	1.9	-3.9	1.2	7.1	-2.0

(1) Excluding military equipment; (2) Includes both extra and intra EA transactions; (3) Includes both extra and intra EU transactions  
n.a.: not available when this report was prepared

Source: Studies and Evaluation Department (Secretariat of State for Trade), from provisional national data in local currency (except China in USD and EU in EUR).

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- The statistics presented in this report correspond to international trade in goods statistics of declared trade data provided by the Spanish [Customs and Excise Department](#) (Tax Agency) and compiled according to the UN Manual of International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS 2010). It does not include Intra-EU estimates for trade below the exemption threshold.
- Data for the reference year are provisional. Final data are published at the end of the following year. In between, they are not subject to revision. In provisional data, those Intrastat operations being informed after the publication of its corresponding reference month will be assigned to the nearest pending month. Notwithstanding, in the final data all operations will be assigned to their corresponding reference month. Year-on-year percentage change is always calculated with homogenous data (provisional over provisional basis, even if final data are already available for the previous year).
- Information in real terms is provided by the Ministry of Economy and Business and it is calculated using Unit Value Indices.
- Data seasonally adjusted: the estimation of the model, the decomposition of the series and its seasonal and calendar adjustment have been carried out manually using TRAMO-SEATS program. The calendar regressors have been calculated taking into account INE's "Standard for adjusting seasonal and calendar effects in short-term series" ([link](#)). The selected models are: ARIMA (0,1,1) x (0,1,1) for exports and ARIMA (0,1,1) x (0,1,1) for imports, with the series in logarithms.
- Sectoral data: the correspondence table between sectors and sub-sectors shown in the report and the 5-digit codes of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev. 4) is available on:  
  
Metodología del Informe de Comercio Exterior: correspondencias sectores con CUCI  
<http://www.comercio.gob.es/es-ES/comercio-exterior/estadisticas-informes/Paginas/Informes-de-Comercio-Exterior.aspx>
- Geographic data: imports are classified according to the country of origin of the merchandise.
- All these data can be obtained from the foreign trade statistics website of the Secretariat of State for Trade, Datacomex (<http://datacomex.comercio.es/>), in the section corresponding to Spain. The user can make personalized queries according to different variables such as: flow, country, commodity or Spanish region.
- Spain's trade data presented in this report differ from those published by Eurostat in application of different methodologies: Spain's Customs ([link](#), in Spanish) and Eurostat ([link](#)).

# COMEX

Executive Summary  
International Trade Report



GOVERNMENT  
OF SPAIN

MINISTRY  
OF INDUSTRY, TRADE  
AND TOURISM

SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOR TRADE