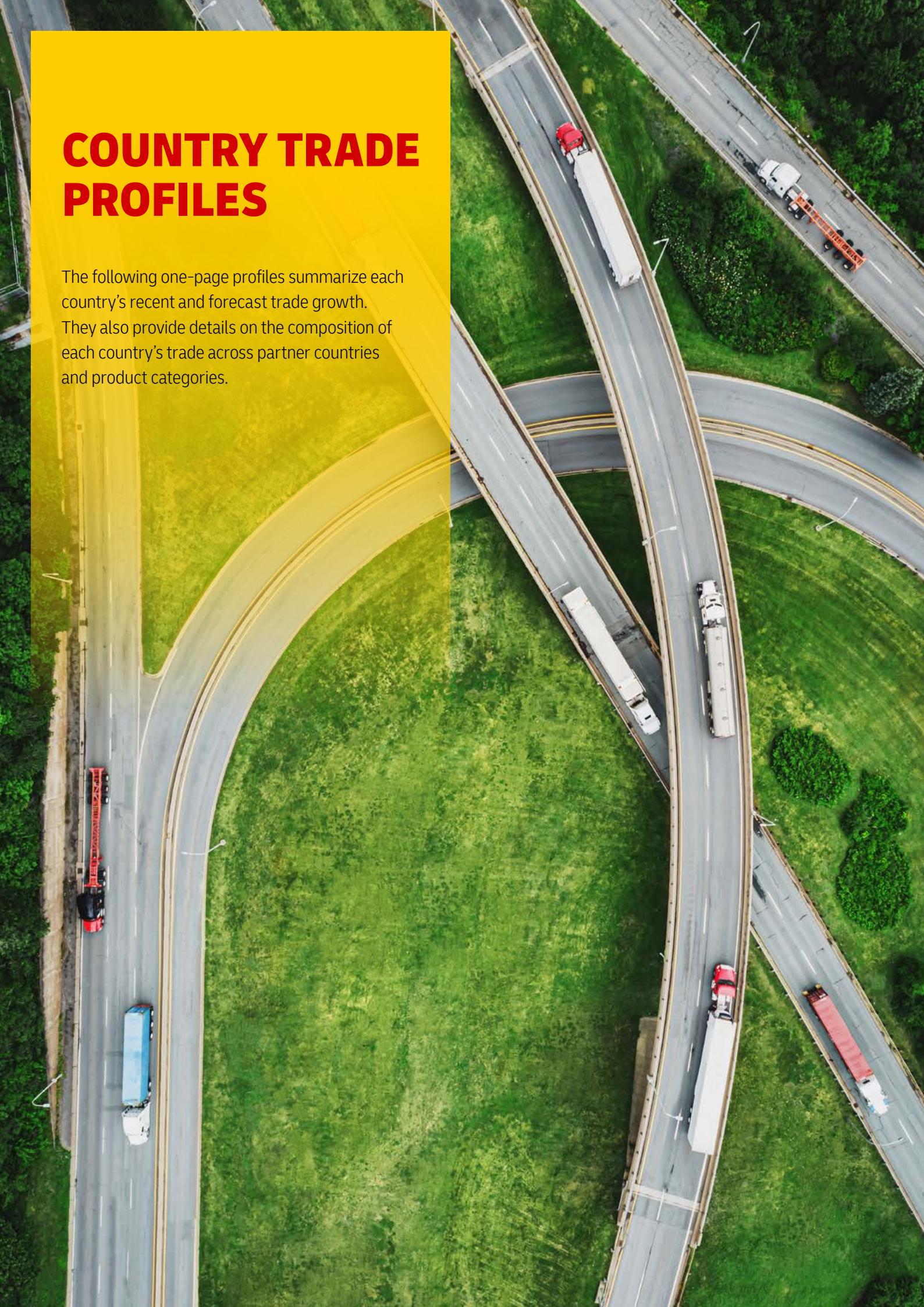


COUNTRY TRADE PROFILES

The following one-page profiles summarize each country's recent and forecast trade growth. They also provide details on the composition of each country's trade across partner countries and product categories.



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COUNTRY PROFILES EXPLANATION AND DATA SOURCES

MEXICO

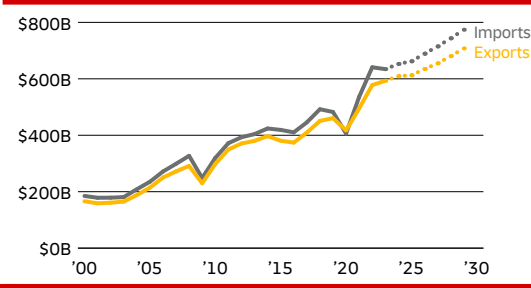
KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.3T | 9 | \$609.3B | 10 | \$652.7B | 10 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$318.9B | 7 | \$148.7B | 5 | \$170.2B | 7 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$219.6B | 21 | \$98.4B | 22 | \$121.2B | 19 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$103.7B | 17 | \$6.1B | 47 | \$97.6B | 6 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$206.7B | 7 | \$96.0B | 10 | \$110.7B | 9 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.8% | 94 | 0.2% | 117 | 3.3% | 71 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.1% | 99 | 3.0% | 106 | 3.2% | 99 |

The Key Data and Ranks table shows the current value of the profiled country’s exports, imports, and total trade, and it summarizes the country’s trade growth in both value and volume terms. For an explanation of the difference between trade values and trade volumes, refer to p. 13. Trade volume growth expressed in U.S. dollars is calculated using the 2023 trade value as a starting point and expanding or contracting it based on trade volume growth rates. Data here and throughout these profiles cover trade in goods only (services trade is excluded).

Data Sources: Historical data from IMF Direction of Trade Statistics, IMF World Economic Outlook database; Forecasts aggregated from Economist Intelligence Unit, IMF World Economic Outlook database, Oxford Economics, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

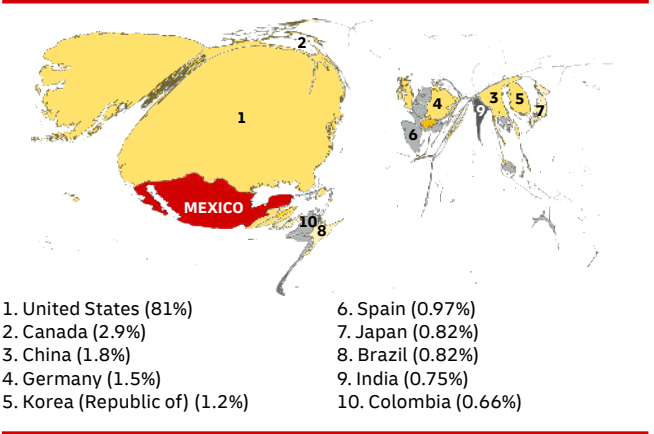


The Trade Value Growth chart graphs the growth of the profiled country’s merchandise exports and imports. These graphs are shown in value terms and displayed in current U.S. dollars (they are not adjusted for changes in price levels). Where available, forecasts are shown using dotted lines from 2025-2029.

Data Sources: Historical data from IMF Direction of Trade Statistics; Forecasts aggregated from Economist Intelligence Unit, IMF World Economic Outlook database, Oxford Economics, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of the profiled country’s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of the profiled country’s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

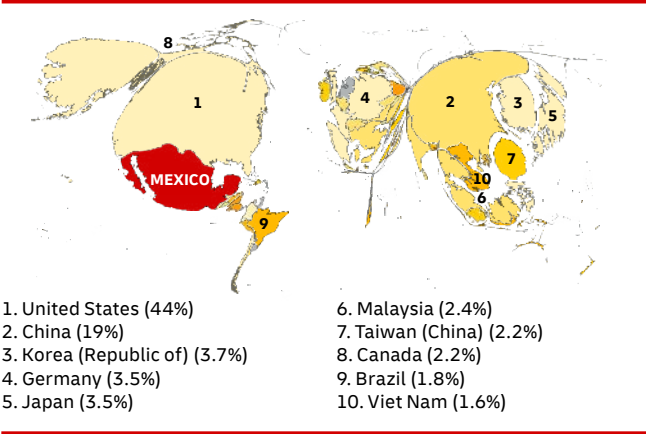
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



The Goods Export Destinations and Goods Import Origins cartogram maps use size and color to visualize the profiled country’s export destinations and import sources.

Country Sizes and Top 10 Lists: These maps size all countries, except the profiled country itself, in proportion to the profiled country’s trade with them during the period indicated above the maps. For example, in Mexico’s Goods Exports Destinations map, the United States has been scaled to fill almost all of the land area shown, because 81% of Mexico’s exports went to the U.S. during the period from 2018-2023. Similarly, Mexico’s Goods Imports Origins map scales the U.S. to almost half of the land area, because 44% of Mexico’s imports came from the U.S. during the same period. The profiled country’s top 10 export destinations and import sources are labeled on each map, and

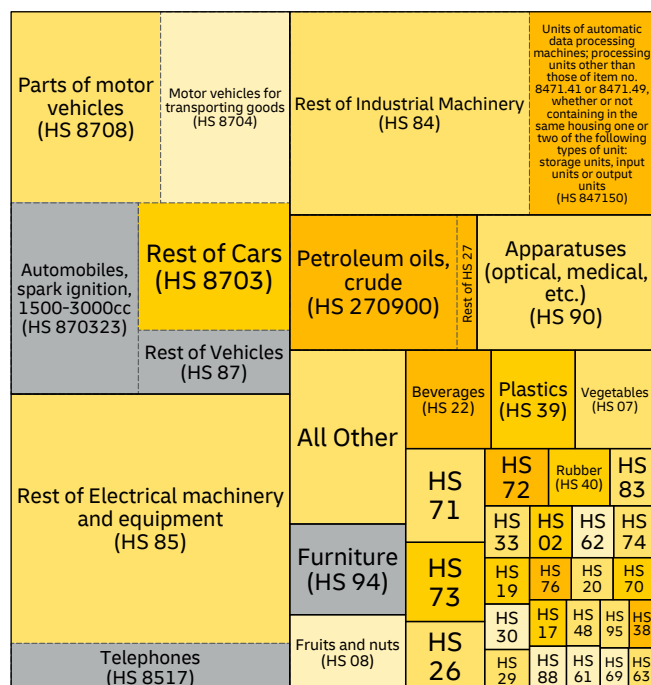
GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



they are listed below the map, with their shares of the profiled country’s total exports or imports shown in parentheses (trade with unspecified countries is excluded from these calculations).

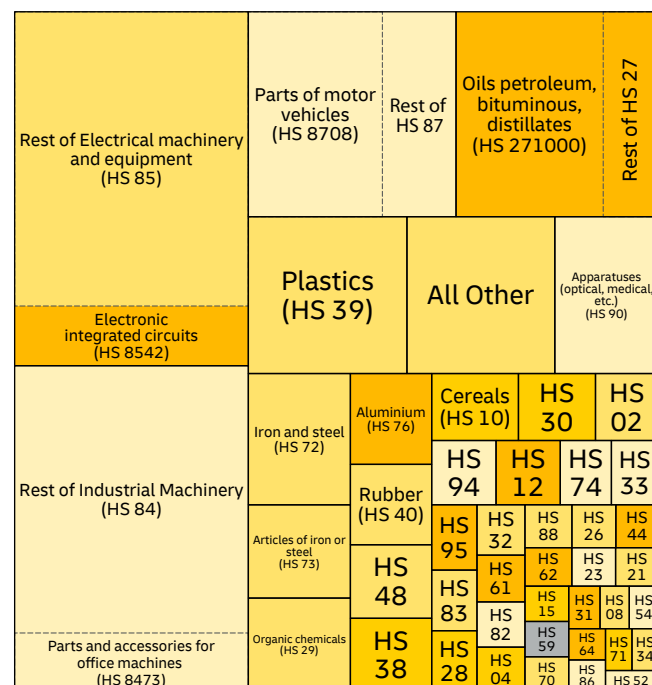
Country Colors: All countries except the profiled country are colored based on the growth rate of the profiled country’s exports to them (on the exports map) or imports from them (on the imports map) over the period indicated. The color scale shown above the Goods Imports Origins map is used for both maps, and the growth rates are shown in value terms (they are not adjusted for changes in price levels). Shades of yellow/orange denote positive growth, and shades of gray denote negative growth.

Data Source: IMF Direction of Trade Statistics.

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022

The Exports by Product and Imports by Product tree maps show the mix of goods traded by the profiled country during the indicated period. The categories of goods are classified using the Harmonized System (HS), which is explained on p. 60. A list of HS codes and corresponding product categories is provided on p. 284.

Box Sizes: Boxes are sized so that the area of the box is proportional to each product's share of the country's total exports (left) and imports (right). The categories are sorted from top-left to bottom-right according to the value of goods traded by 2-digit HS *chapter*. Thus, the goods each country trades the most are shown at the top-left, and goods the country does not trade much are shown at the bottom-right. To provide additional detail on countries' key exports and imports, where space constraints permit, selected 2-digit HS *chapters* are subdivided (using

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022

dashed lines) to show the 4-digit HS *headings* and/or 6-digit HS *subheadings* the country trades most within the given *chapter*.

Box Colors: Each category of goods shown is colored based on the growth rate of the profiled country's exports or imports of the goods in that category. The same color scale used for the maps (shown above the Goods Imports Origins map) is also used here. This ensures that the colors used throughout these profiles are comparable. Growth rates are shown in value terms (they are not adjusted for changes in price levels). Shades of yellow/orange denote positive growth, and shades of gray denote negative growth.

Data Source: CEPII BACI database. Product category names are from Atlas of Economic Complexity.

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (24%) | United States | 78% | 2.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (19%) | United States | 74% | 5.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 82% | 9.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5.8%) | United States | 56% | 18.2% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (5.5%) | United States | 61% | 6.4% |

The Top Five Export Products and Top Five Import Products tables provide additional detail about the profiled country's top five export and import categories at the level of 2-digit HS *chapters*. The time period covered is the same period used for the Exports by Product and Imports by Product tree maps. The two columns on the left side of each table show the relevant HS codes, the category names, and each category's share of the country's total exports or imports (in parentheses). The three columns on the right side provide information about the top

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (19%) | United States | 53% | 2.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 57% | 0.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.7%) | United States | 50% | 1.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.5%) | United States | 92% | 16.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.7%) | United States | 74% | 4.8% |

destination country (for exports) and top origin country (for imports). For example, Mexico's top export was Vehicles (HS 87), which comprised 24% of Mexico's total exports. The top destination for these exports was the United States, which received 78% of Mexico's exports from this chapter. Mexico's exports of Vehicles to the U.S. grew at an annualized rate of 2.9% from 2017 to 2022.

Data Source: CEPII BACI database

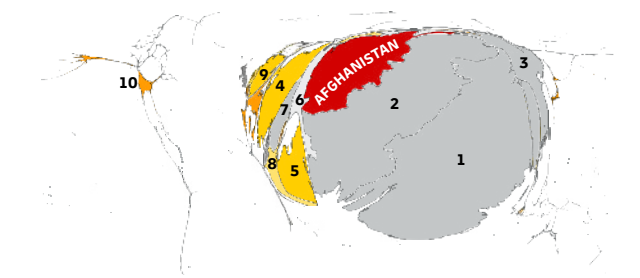
AFGHANISTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$5.3B | – | \$471.3M | – | \$4.8B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$-3.0B | – | \$-403.9M | – | \$-2.6B | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2018–23 | \$-505.0M | – | \$-82.0M | – | \$-423.0M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2018–23 | -1.8% | – | -3.2% | – | -1.7% | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

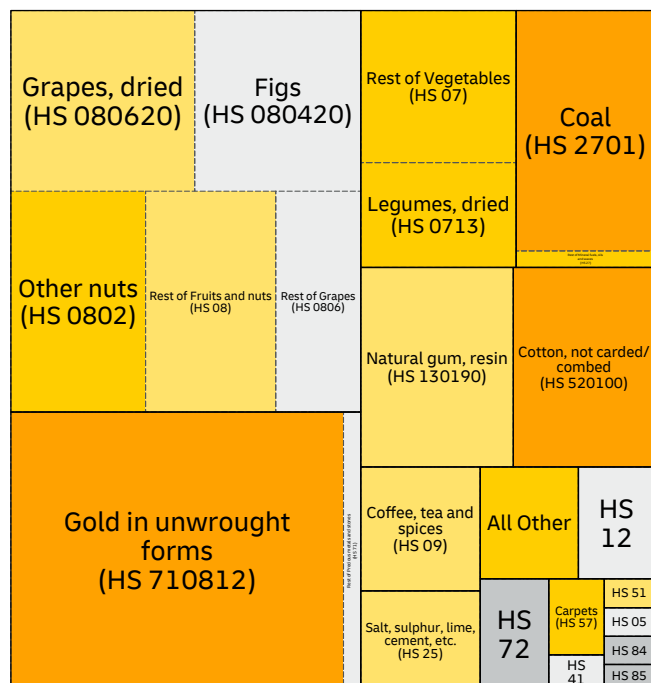
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Afghanistan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Afghanistan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. India (46%)
2. Pakistan (31%)
3. China (4.3%)
4. Türkiye (4.1%)
5. United Arab Emirates (3.5%)
6. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2.2%)
7. Iraq (1.5%)
8. Saudi Arabia (1.2%)
9. Germany (1.2%)
10. United States (0.64%)

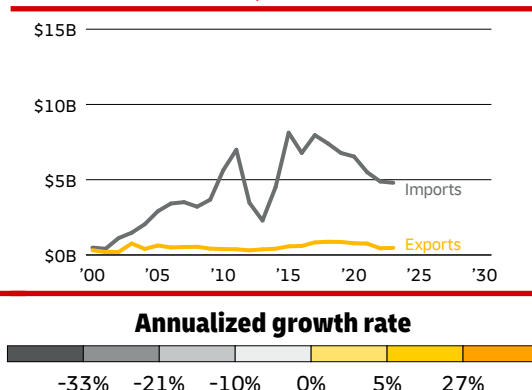
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



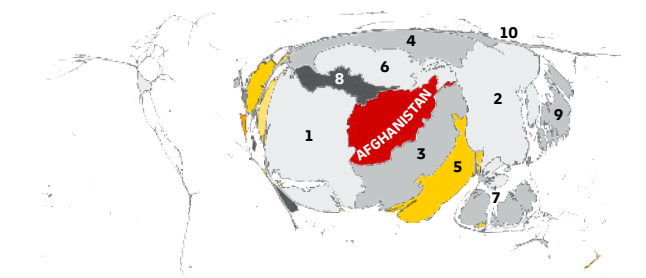
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (32%) | India | 55% | -2.6% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (22%) | United Arab Emirates | 96% | - |
| 07 | Vegetables (9.1%) | Pakistan | 84% | 14.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.1%) | Pakistan | 94% | 41.8% |
| 13 | Lac and other vegetable extracts (7%) | India | 100% | 4.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2023

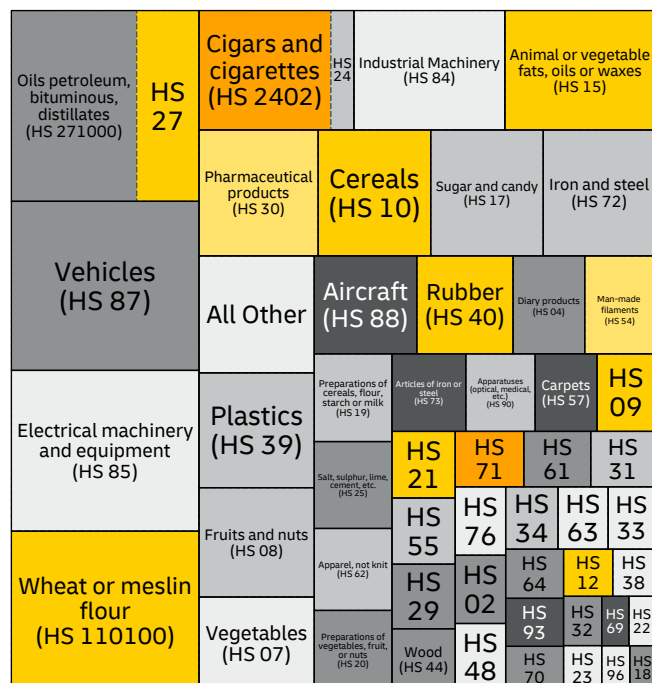


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (20%)
2. China (17%)
3. Pakistan (13%)
4. Kazakhstan (8.5%)
5. India (7.6%)
6. Uzbekistan (7.4%)
7. Malaysia (4.1%)
8. Turkmenistan (4%)
9. Japan (3.6%)
10. Russian Federation (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| | | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|---------|
| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.2%) | Iran | 43% | -100.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | United States | 42% | -100.0% |
| 11 | Flours, starches, malts (7%) | Kazakhstan | 59% | 11.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.9%) | United Arab Emirates | 33% | – |
| 24 | Tobacco (4.2%) | United Arab Emirates | 83% | – |

-HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

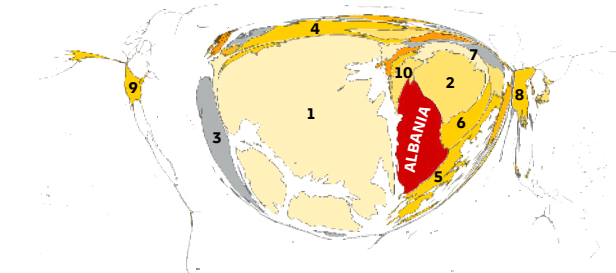
ALBANIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.7B | 121 | \$3.8B | 130 | \$9.9B | 111 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.3B | 111 | \$864.4M | 118 | \$3.4B | 94 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.2B | 120 | \$1.3B | 115 | \$2.0B | 118 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$5.3B | 69 | \$3.4B | 57 | \$1.8B | 87 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.1B | 107 | \$2.7B | 94 | \$1.5B | 117 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.8% | 11 | 16.9% | 6 | 4.7% | 45 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.9% | 52 | 7.3% | 28 | 3.0% | 105 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Albania's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Albania's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- Italy (45%)
- Kosovo (Republic of) (9.2%)
- Spain (6%)
- Germany (5.4%)
- Greece (5.3%)
- North Macedonia (3.4%)
- Serbia (2.4%)
- China (2.1%)
- United States (1.9%)
- Montenegro (1.8%)

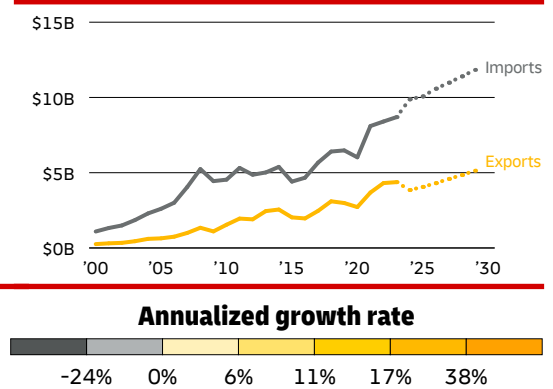
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| Leather footwear (HS 6403) | | Ferro-chromium, >4% carbon (HS 720241) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| Footwear uppers (HS 640610) | | Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | | All Other | |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | |
| Rest of Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Fish (HS 03) | |
| Men's suits and pants (HS 6203) | | Vegetables (HS 07) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | | HS 12 | | HS 73 | |
| | | HS 83 | | HS 84 | |
| | | HS 85 | | HS 86 | |
| | | HS 87 | | HS 88 | |
| | | HS 89 | | HS 90 | |
| | | HS 91 | | HS 92 | |
| | | HS 93 | | HS 94 | |
| | | HS 95 | | HS 96 | |
| | | HS 97 | | HS 98 | |
| | | HS 99 | | HS 00 | |

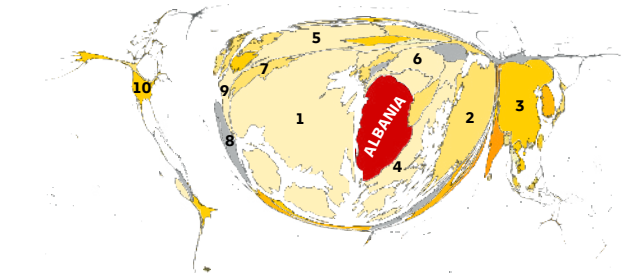
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 64 | Footwear (20%) | Italy | 71% | 4.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (11%) | Spain | 50% | 24.4% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (10%) | Italy | 58% | 1.5% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (9.3%) | Italy | 22% | 44.2% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (9.2%) | Italy | 59% | 3.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- Italy (24%)
- Türkiye (10%)
- China (9%)
- Greece (7.9%)
- Germany (7%)
- Serbia (3.4%)
- Switzerland (1.9%)
- Spain (1.7%)
- France (1.7%)
- United States (1.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Cars (HS 8703) | | HS 87 | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | | | |
| | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Leather and skins (HS 41) | | |
| HS 27 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | All Other | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | Meat (HS 02) | | Ceramic products (HS 69) | | Fish (HS 03) | |
| | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 83 | | HS 21 | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | Rubber (HS 40) | |
| | HS 64 | | | HS 08 | | HS 54 | | HS 59 | | HS 38 | |
| | | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 33 | | HS 70 | | HS 32 | | HS 09 | |
| | | | | HS 60 | | HS 68 | | HS 96 | | HS 63 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 48 | | | HS 19 | | HS 34 | | HS 55 | | HS 04 | |
| | | | | | | HS 20 | | HS 01 | | | |
| | HS 22 | | | Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 20 | | HS 01 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

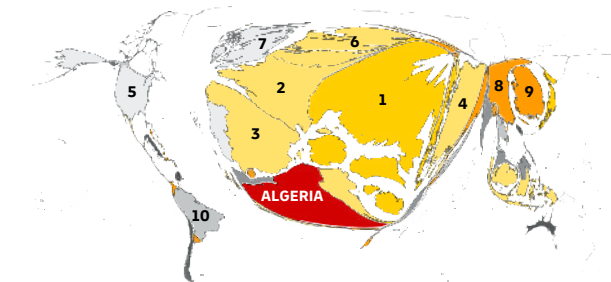
ALGERIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$96.6B | 59 | \$51.3B | 54 | \$45.3B | 63 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$14.3B | 68 | \$16.0B | 45 | \$-1.7B | 165 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.0B | 86 | \$-237.9M | 165 | \$10.3B | 67 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-679.2M | 148 | \$232.8M | 107 | \$-912.1M | 151 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$12.8B | 69 | \$8.1B | 64 | \$4.7B | 77 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.1% | 143 | 0.1% | 122 | -0.4% | 143 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.5% | 127 | 2.9% | 112 | 2.0% | 142 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Algeria's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Algeria's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Italy (21%)

2. France (12%)

3. Spain (12%)

4. Türkiye (5.6%)

5. United States (5.3%)
6. Netherlands (5.2%)

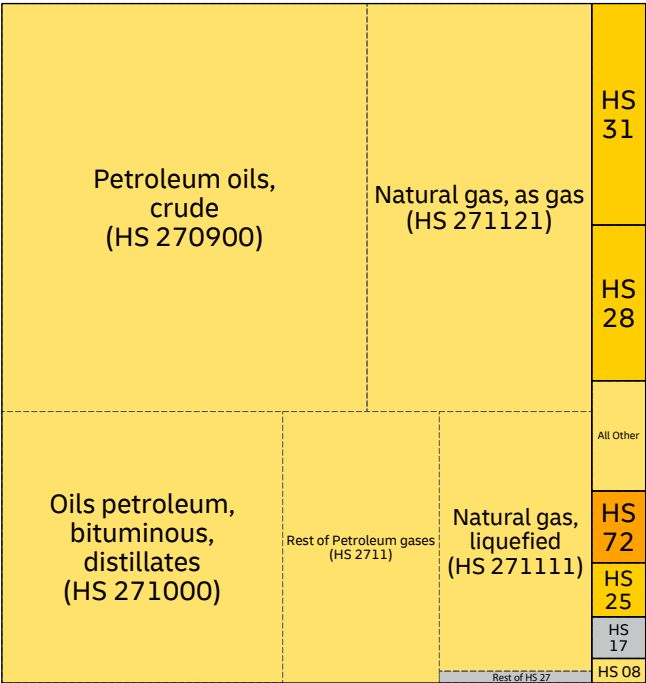
7. United Kingdom (4.4%)

8. China (3.4%)

9. Korea (Republic of) (3.1%)

10. Brazil (3%)

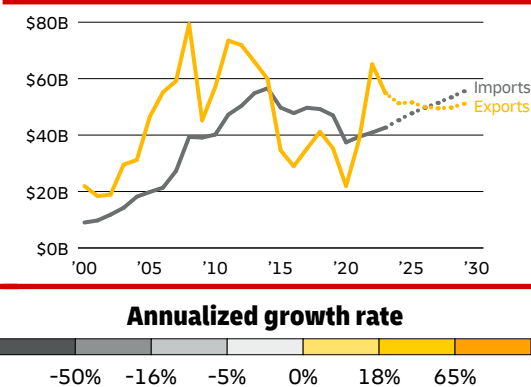
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



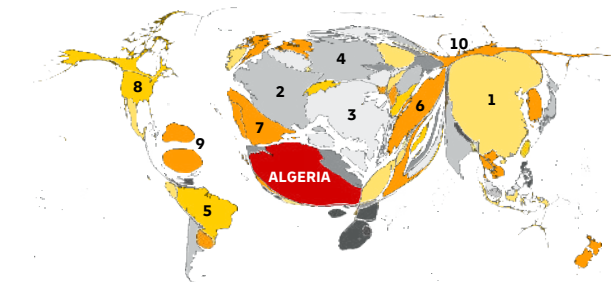
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (92%) | Italy | 21% | 22.2% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (2.7%) | Brazil | 29% | 31.6% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (1.9%) | France | 20% | 14.8% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (0.88%) | United States | 33% | 1896.2% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (0.67%) | India | 14% | 58.9% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (18%)

2. France (9.3%)

3. Italy (7.1%)

4. Germany (6.3%)

5. Brazil (4.4%)
6. Türkiye (4%)

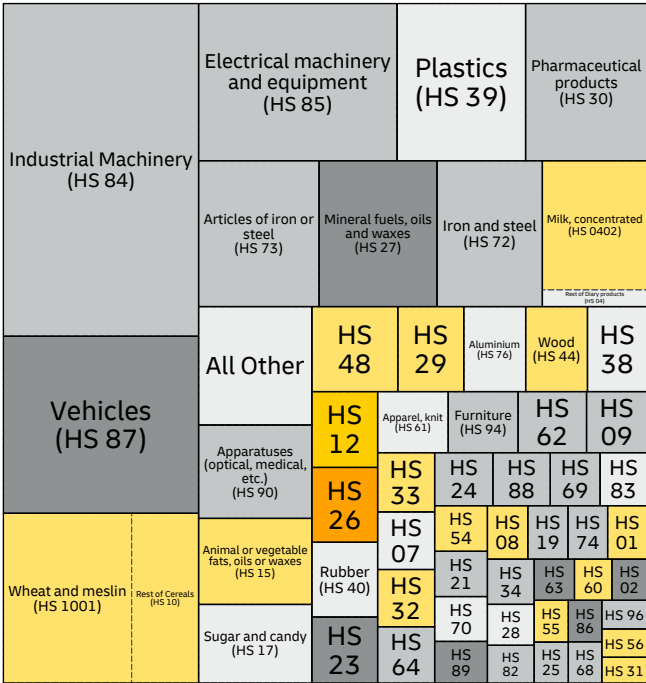
7. Spain (3.5%)

8. United States (3.1%)

9. Antigua and Barbuda (2.9%)

10. Russian Federation (2.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | China | 23% | -9.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.9%) | France | 20% | 0.6% |
| 10 | Cereals (7.6%) | France | 31% | 4.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.1%) | China | 35% | -12.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | China | 19% | 11.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

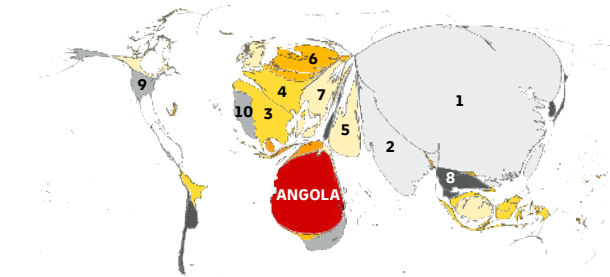
ANGOLA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$57.2B | 70 | \$40.6B | 61 | \$16.6B | 88 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$8.2B | 84 | \$5.8B | 72 | \$2.4B | 112 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.5B | 82 | \$6.0B | 75 | \$4.5B | 95 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-7.1B | 160 | \$-6.1B | 159 | \$-1.1B | 153 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.5B | 86 | \$5.7B | 68 | \$1.8B | 111 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.3% | 158 | -2.7% | 154 | -1.2% | 153 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 130 | 2.6% | 123 | 2.0% | 140 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Angola's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Angola's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (55%)
2. India (8.8%)
3. Spain (4.1%)
4. France (3.4%)
5. United Arab Emirates (3.3%)
6. Netherlands (3.1%)
7. Italy (2.2%)
8. Thailand (1.8%)
9. United States (1.8%)
10. Portugal (1.6%)

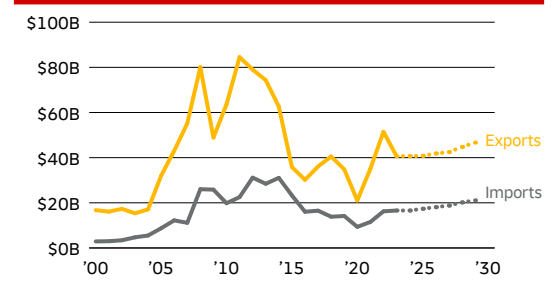
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | HS 710231 | |
| | HS 71 | |
| | Ships (HS 89) | |
| | All Other | |
| Natural gas, liquefied (HS 271111) | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | |
| | HS 84 | |

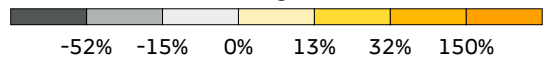
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (89%) | China | 59% | 3.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (7.5%) | United Arab Emirates | 63% | – |
| 89 | Ships (1.6%) | Namibia | 13% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.29%) | United States | 17% | – |
| 44 | Wood (0.21%) | Viet Nam | 38% | – |

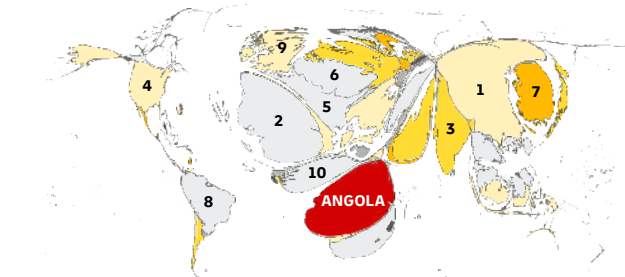
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (15%)
2. Portugal (12%)
3. India (5.2%)
4. United States (5.1%)
5. France (4.8%)
6. Belgium (4.8%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4.6%)
8. Brazil (4.4%)
9. United Kingdom (4%)
10. Togo (3.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Special function vessels, n.e.c. (HS 8905) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | | |
| | | | Rest of Ships (HS 89) | | | | | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Meat (HS 02) | | All Other | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | Flours, starches and malts (HS 11) | | Furniture (HS 94) | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | HS 63 | | |
| | | HS 04 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 49 | HS 34 | HS 64 | | |
| | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | HS 17 | HS 22 | HS 76 | Trains (HS 86) | HS 21 | | |
| | | | HS 16 | HS 69 | HS 70 | HS 29 | HS 31 | |
| | | HS 48 | HS 33 | HS 83 | HS 28 | HS 07 | HS 03 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 19 | HS 88 | HS 61 | HS 32 | HS 82 | HS 96 | HS 56 |
| | | | | HS 62 | HS 20 | HS 68 | HS 93 | |

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

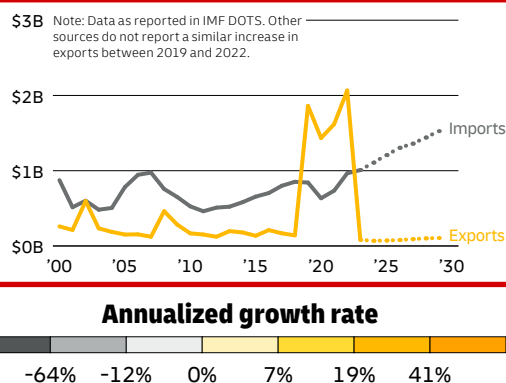
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.2B | 161 | \$68.4M | 164 | \$1.1B | 160 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-1.5B | 164 | \$-1.8B | 163 | \$265.2M | 149 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$455.8M | 152 | \$37.5M | 155 | \$418.3M | 153 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$71.4M | 136 | \$32.9M | 114 | \$38.5M | 135 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$218.0M | 158 | \$15.6M | 160 | \$202.4M | 151 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 110 | 10.7% | 13 | 0.8% | 124 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.6% | 83 | 3.5% | 89 | 3.6% | 86 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Antigua and Barbuda's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Antigua and Barbuda's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

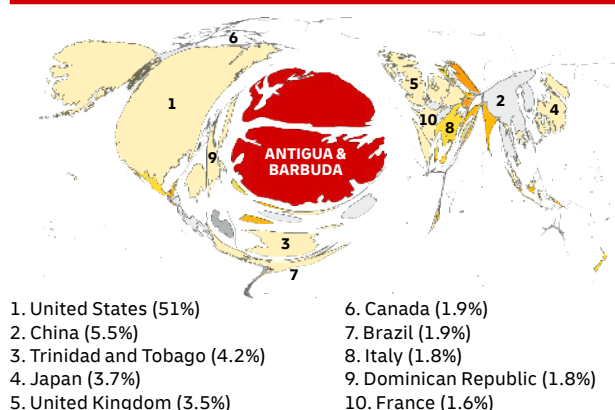
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

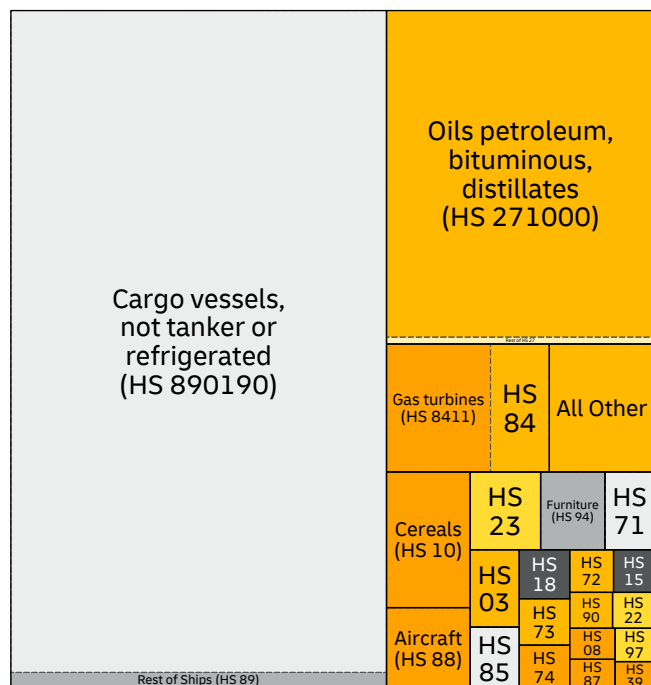
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



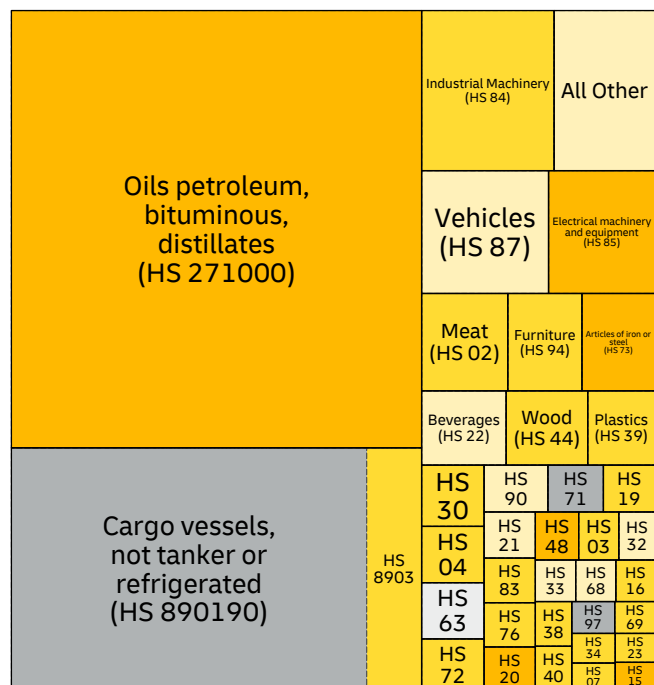
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (58%) | Poland | 85% | -16.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (20%) | Dominican Republic | 42% | -100.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.8%) | United Kingdom | 64% | 241.8% |
| 10 | Cereals (2.6%) | Korea (Republic of) | 49% | – |
| 88 | Aircraft (1.6%) | Thailand | 82% | – |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (41%) | United States | 78% | 29.0% |
| 89 | Ships (23%) | Poland | 69% | -23.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.8%) | United States | 46% | 11.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (3.6%) | Japan | 33% | -5.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (3%) | United States | 54% | 9.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

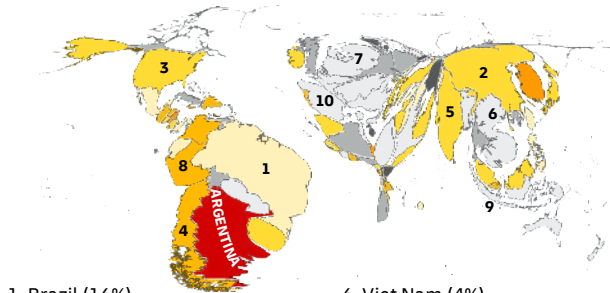
ARGENTINA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$137.3B | 49 | \$78.2B | 45 | \$59.1B | 53 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$23.7B | 53 | \$13.7B | 47 | \$9.9B | 58 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$11.6B | 80 | \$6.2B | 71 | \$5.4B | 89 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-1.2B | 153 | \$-2.2B | 154 | \$1.0B | 106 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.0B | 65 | \$3.7B | 84 | \$11.2B | 56 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.2% | 144 | -0.5% | 134 | 0.3% | 135 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.1% | 144 | 0.9% | 159 | 3.5% | 92 |

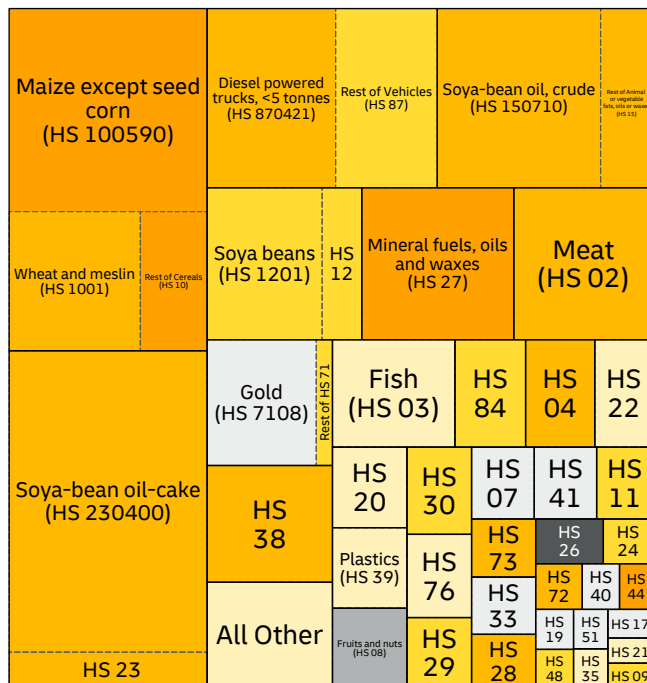
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Argentina's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Argentina's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Brazil (16%)
2. China (8.8%)
3. United States (7.1%)
4. Chile (5.7%)
5. India (4.3%)
6. Viet Nam (4%)
7. Netherlands (3.3%)
8. Peru (2.7%)
9. Indonesia (2.3%)
10. Spain (2.3%)

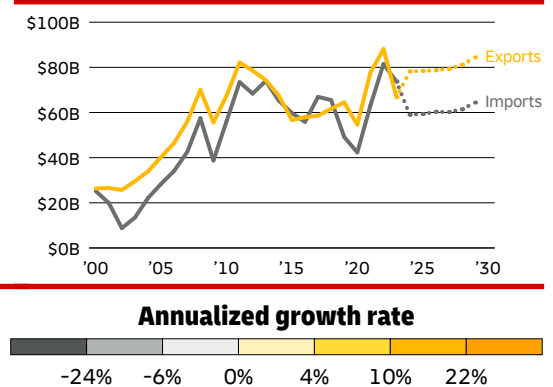
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



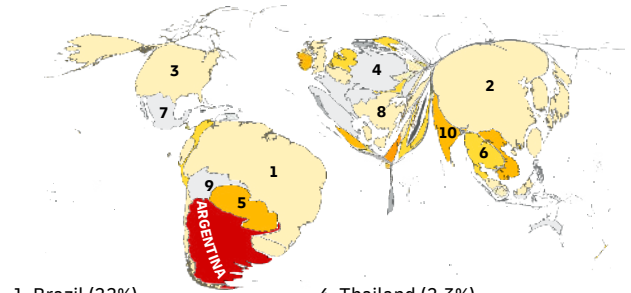
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (15%) | Brazil | 15% | 6.5% |
| 23 | Food residues and animal feed (15%) | Viet Nam | 11% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.4%) | Brazil | 68% | 6.1% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (8.8%) | India | 43% | 10.7% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (5.4%) | China | 64% | 3.9% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

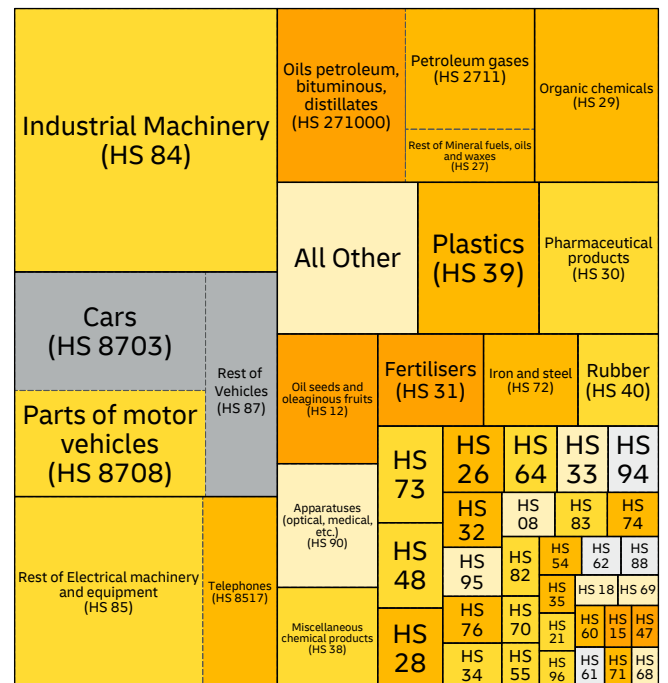


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Brazil (22%)
2. China (20%)
3. United States (12%)
4. Germany (4.4%)
5. Paraguay (4%)
6. Thailand (2.3%)
7. Mexico (2.3%)
8. Italy (2.3%)
9. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2.2%)
10. India (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | China | 28% | 17.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (13%) | Brazil | 59% | -15.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 46% | 15.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | United States | 30% | 18.7% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (4.9%) | China | 43% | 30.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

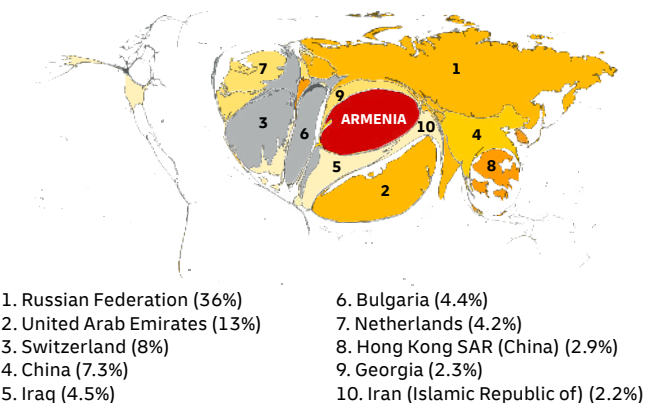
ARMENIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

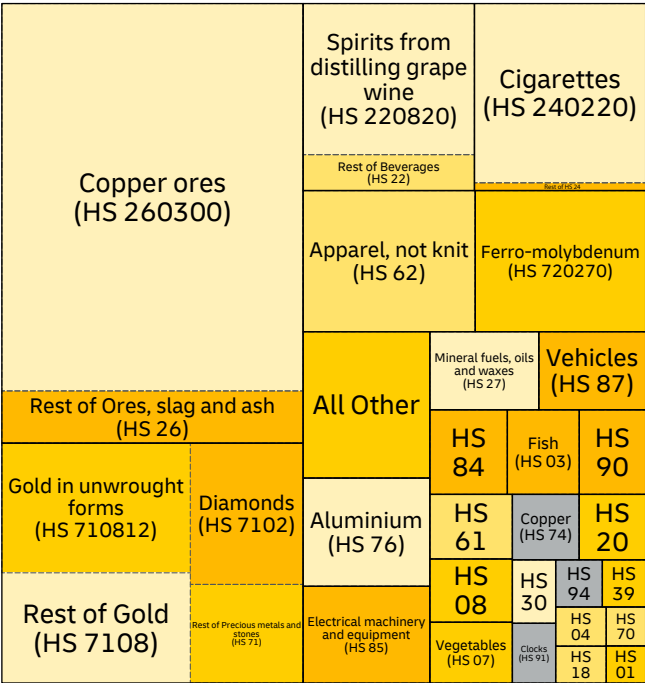
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$24.7B | 93 | \$9.9B | 99 | \$14.8B | 98 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$16.5B | 64 | \$7.2B | 65 | \$9.3B | 60 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.9B | 94 | \$3.4B | 89 | \$4.5B | 94 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$16.5B | 40 | \$7.2B | 41 | \$9.2B | 38 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-10.0B | 170 | \$-5.0B | 170 | \$-5.0B | 170 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 19.5% | 2 | 21.6% | 3 | 18.2% | 2 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | -8.5% | 170 | -10.8% | 170 | -7.1% | 169 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Armenia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Armenia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



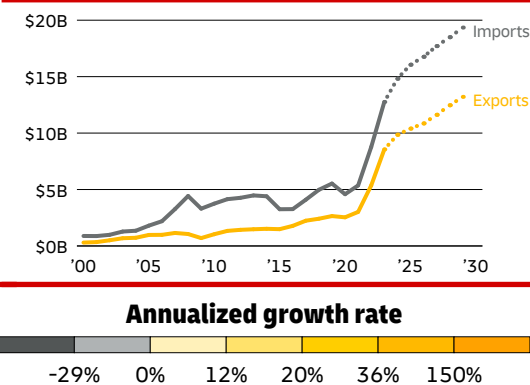
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



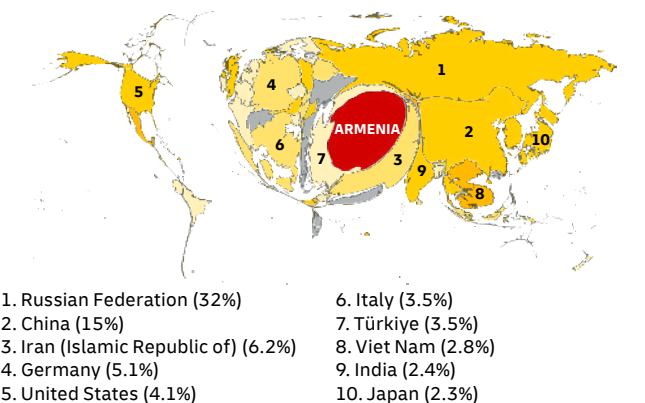
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (30%) | Georgia | 23% | 11.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (17%) | Switzerland | 36% | -70.2% |
| 22 | Beverages (7.3%) | Russian Federation | 80% | 7.3% |
| 24 | Tobacco (7.3%) | Iraq | 61% | 16.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.7%) | Netherlands | 62% | 21.4% |

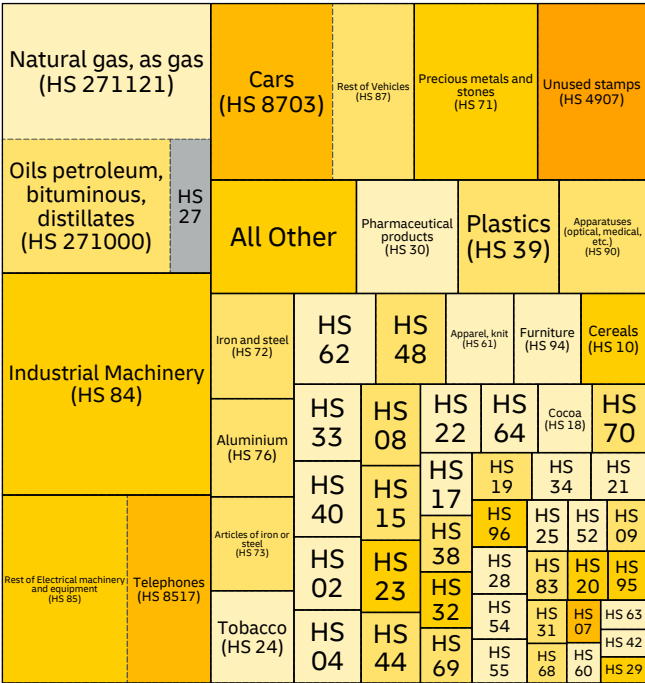
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | Russian Federation | 73% | 12.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 24% | 32.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9%) | China | 33% | 29.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.2%) | Georgia | 22% | 22.4% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5%) | Russian Federation | 28% | 91.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

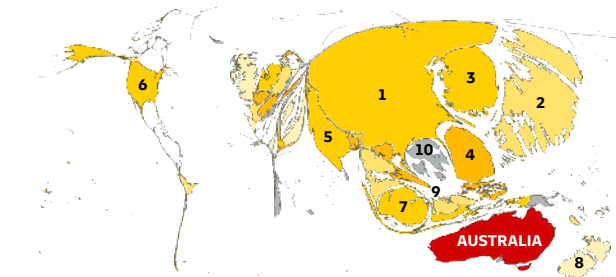
AUSTRALIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$654.0B | 23 | \$349.7B | 23 | \$304.3B | 24 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$154.5B | 23 | \$77.2B | 23 | \$77.3B | 23 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$189.4B | 25 | \$74.9B | 27 | \$114.5B | 21 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$44.7B | 21 | \$-8.8B | 164 | \$53.5B | 13 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$94.8B | 28 | \$48.7B | 24 | \$46.1B | 27 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.4% | 106 | -0.5% | 133 | 3.9% | 60 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.7% | 117 | 2.5% | 126 | 2.8% | 111 |

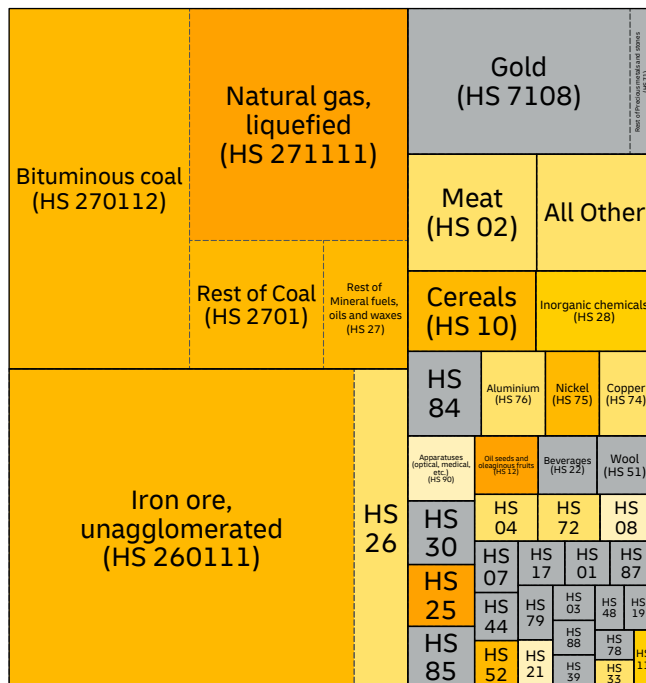
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Australia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Australia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (36%)
2. Japan (16%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (7.5%)
4. Taiwan (China) (4.4%)
5. India (4.3%)
6. United States (3.9%)
7. Singapore (3.4%)
8. New Zealand (2.5%)
9. Malaysia (2.1%)
10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.9%)

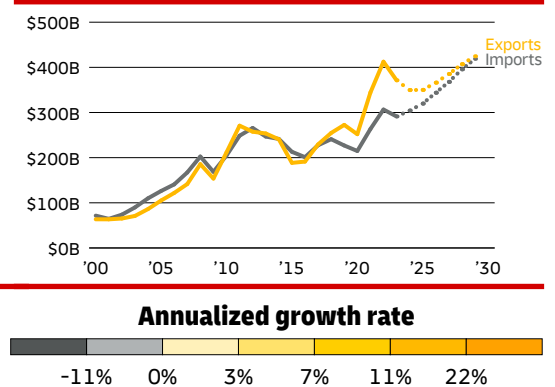
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



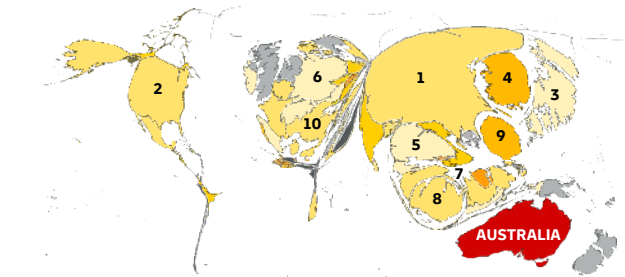
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (33%) | Japan | 31% | 20.6% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (29%) | China | 76% | 11.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (8.2%) | China | 29% | -3.4% |
| 02 | Meat (3.4%) | United States | 21% | 3.4% |
| 10 | Cereals (2.4%) | China | 20% | 10.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

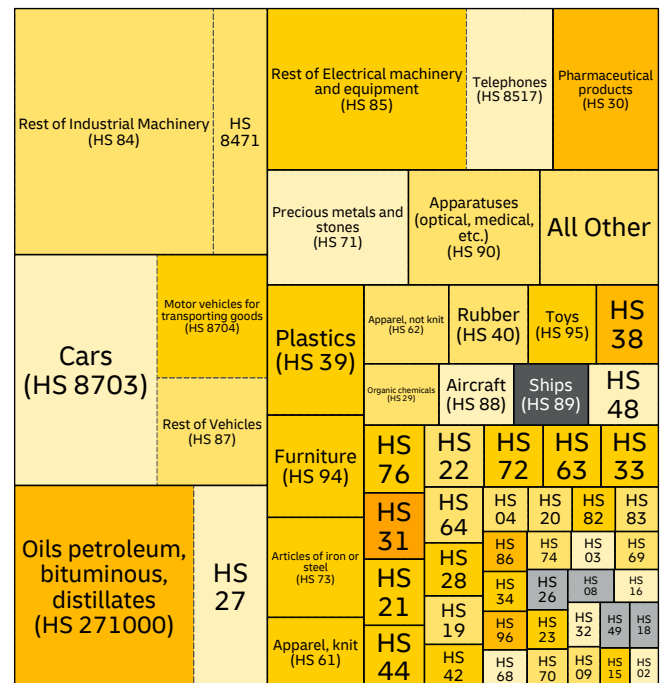


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (27%)
2. United States (11%)
3. Japan (6.5%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (4.9%)
5. Thailand (4.7%)
6. Germany (4.5%)
7. Malaysia (4.1%)
8. Singapore (3.8%)
9. Taiwan (China) (2.8%)
10. Italy (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | China | 34% | 10.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (13%) | Japan | 26% | 3.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | Singapore | 22% | 24.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 51% | 8.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (3.9%) | United States | 18% | 11.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

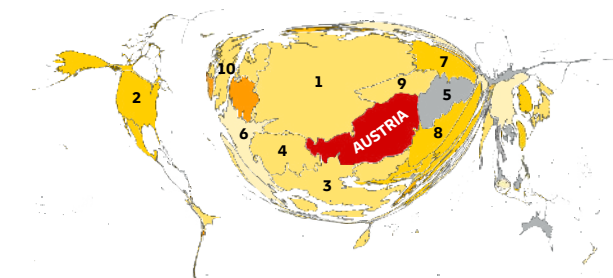
AUSTRIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$448.4B | 31 | \$226.9B | 31 | \$221.5B | 31 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$85.2B | 29 | \$48.4B | 29 | \$36.7B | 32 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$131.4B | 30 | \$61.0B | 31 | \$70.4B | 28 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$22.6B | 34 | \$17.5B | 23 | \$5.1B | 50 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$54.8B | 37 | \$22.3B | 39 | \$32.5B | 35 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.1% | 118 | 1.7% | 86 | 0.5% | 132 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 134 | 1.9% | 140 | 2.8% | 115 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Austria's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Austria's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (29%)

2. United States (6.4%)

3. Italy (6.3%)

4. Switzerland (5.1%)

5. Slovakia (4.1%)
6. France (4%)

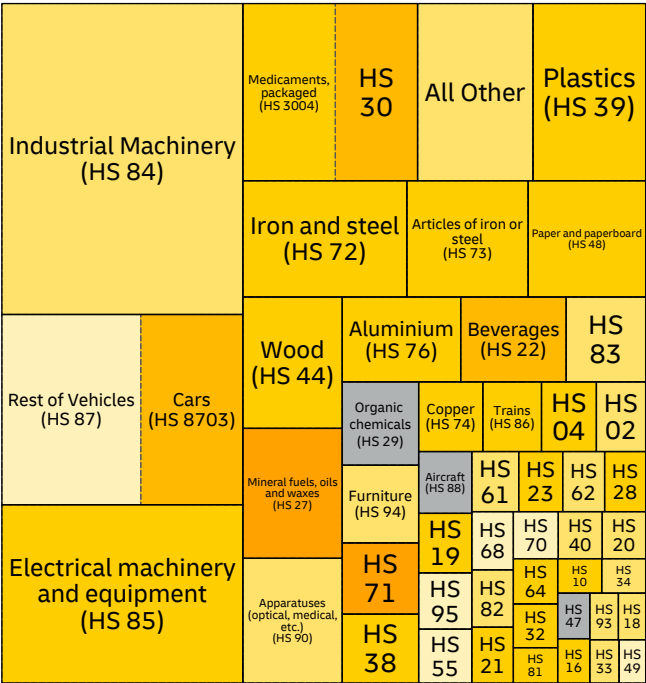
7. Poland (3.7%)

8. Hungary (3.6%)

9. Czechia (3.5%)

10. United Kingdom (2.7%)

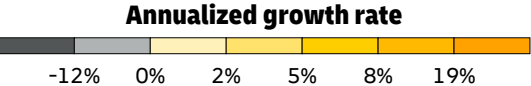
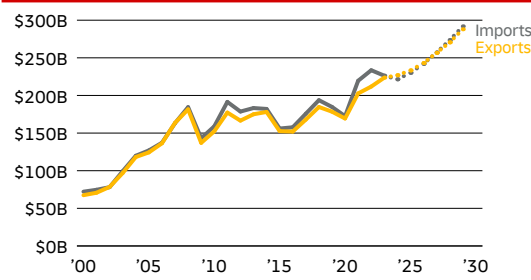
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



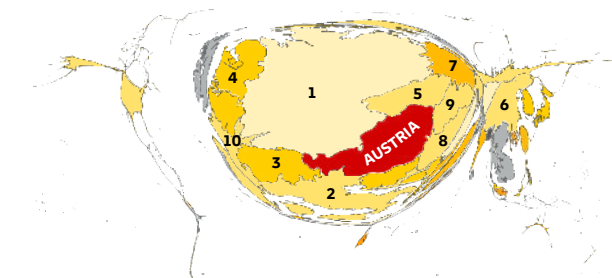
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | Germany | 30% | 0.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Germany | 30% | 0.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.8%) | Germany | 27% | 2.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (7.1%) | Switzerland | 21% | 8.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | Germany | 30% | 5.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (40%)

2. Italy (6.2%)

3. Switzerland (4.9%)

4. Netherlands (4.7%)

5. Czechia (4.6%)
6. China (3.7%)

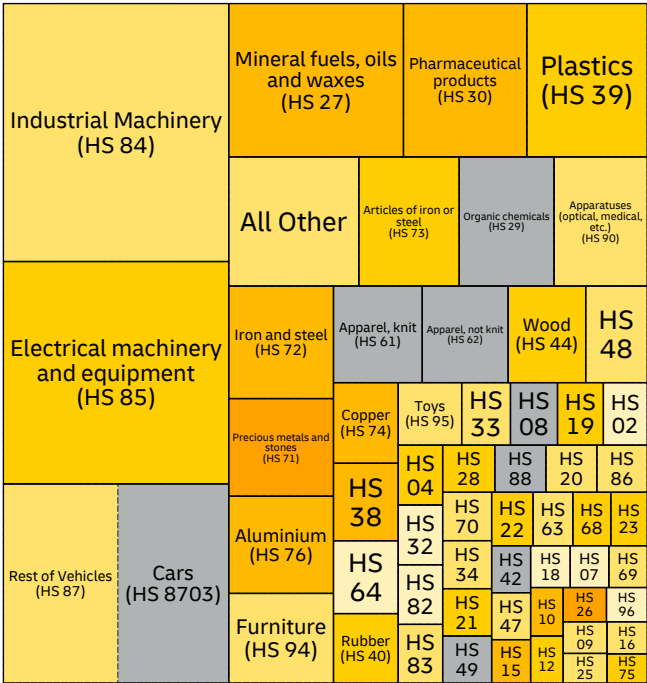
7. Poland (3%)

8. Hungary (2.6%)

9. Slovakia (2.6%)

10. France (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | Germany | 45% | 1.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | Germany | 32% | 4.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Germany | 42% | 0.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (6.1%) | Germany | 41% | 24.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.3%) | Germany | 30% | 5.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

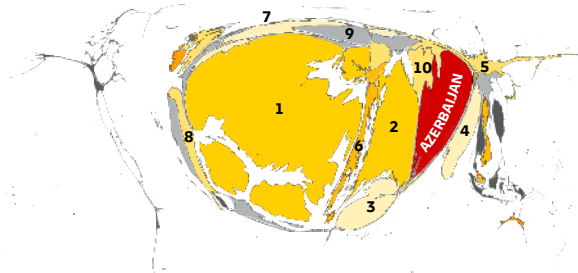
AZERBAIJAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$54.3B | 72 | \$31.5B | 67 | \$22.8B | 79 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$21.0B | 56 | \$11.8B | 51 | \$9.2B | 62 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.9B | 93 | \$1.9B | 111 | \$6.0B | 87 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.9B | 87 | \$16.8M | 119 | \$2.9B | 72 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.9B | 98 | \$4.2B | 76 | \$697.3M | 134 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 113 | 0.0% | 124 | 3.9% | 62 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.0% | 146 | 2.5% | 125 | 0.8% | 154 |

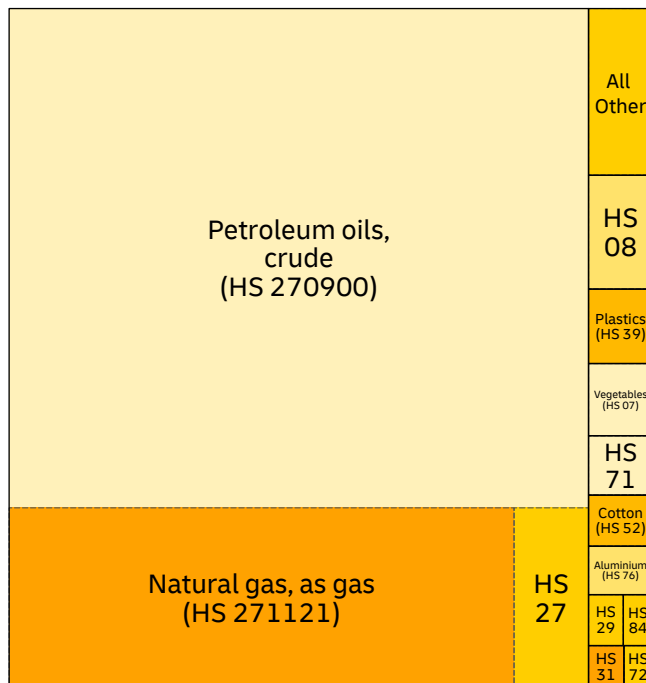
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Azerbaijan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Azerbaijan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Italy (39%)
2. Türkiye (13%)
3. Israel (4.8%)
4. India (3.9%)
5. Russian Federation (3.5%)
6. Greece (2.8%)
7. Germany (2.8%)
8. Spain (2.6%)
9. Czechia (2.5%)
10. Georgia (2.4%)

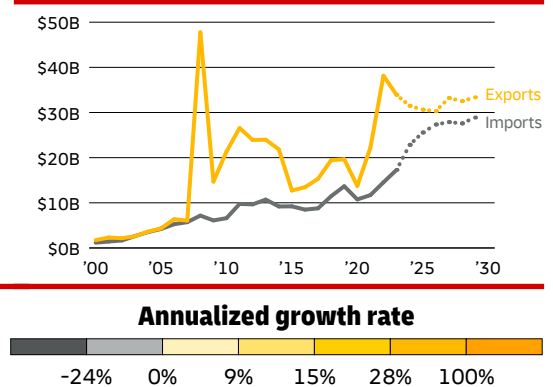
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



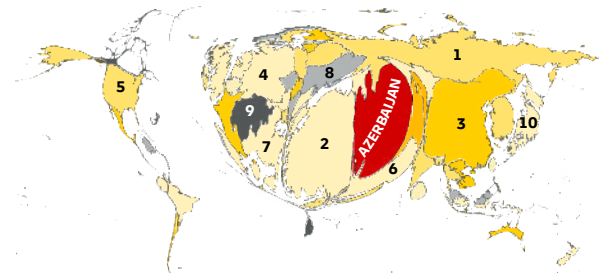
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (90%) | Italy | 41% | 30.6% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (1.7%) | Russian Federation | 79% | 14.7% |
| 39 | Plastics (1.1%) | Russian Federation | 31% | 96.0% |
| 07 | Vegetables (1.1%) | Russian Federation | 96% | 1.2% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (0.87%) | Switzerland | 94% | 5.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

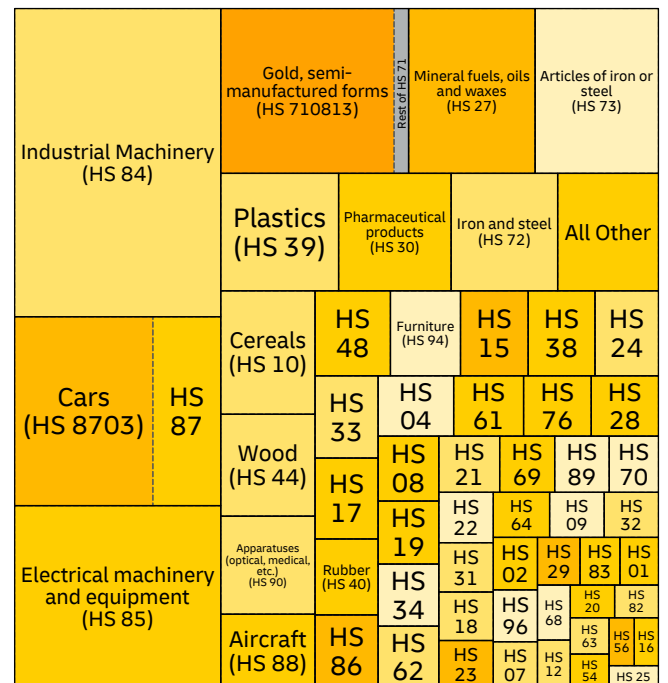


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (18%)
2. Türkiye (14%)
3. China (14%)
4. Germany (5.2%)
5. United States (4.7%)
6. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (3.2%)
7. Italy (3%)
8. Ukraine (2.9%)
9. Switzerland (2.7%)
10. Japan (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | Türkiye | 17% | 9.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.9%) | Georgia | 21% | 27.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.6%) | China | 25% | 41.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (7.1%) | United Kingdom | 58% | -38.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (4.8%) | Russian Federation | 32% | 52.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

BAHAMAS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

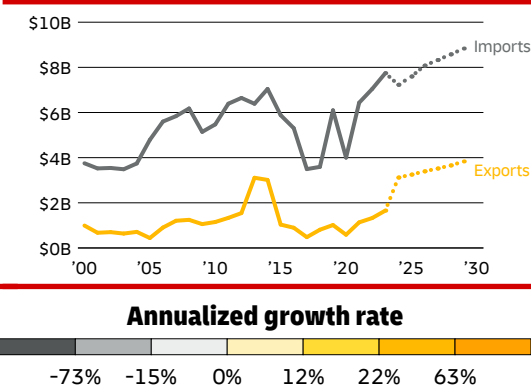
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$10.3B | 132 | \$3.1B | 135 | \$7.2B | 125 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.2B | 120 | \$2.1B | 101 | \$1.1B | 130 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.3B | 129 | \$713.0M | 126 | \$1.6B | 127 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$714.7M | 118 | \$146.0M | 109 | \$568.6M | 114 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.4B | 135 | \$98.9M | 147 | \$1.3B | 120 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.6% | 97 | 1.9% | 83 | 1.5% | 108 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 106 | 1.2% | 158 | 3.2% | 101 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bahamas's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bahamas's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023

Map Unavailable

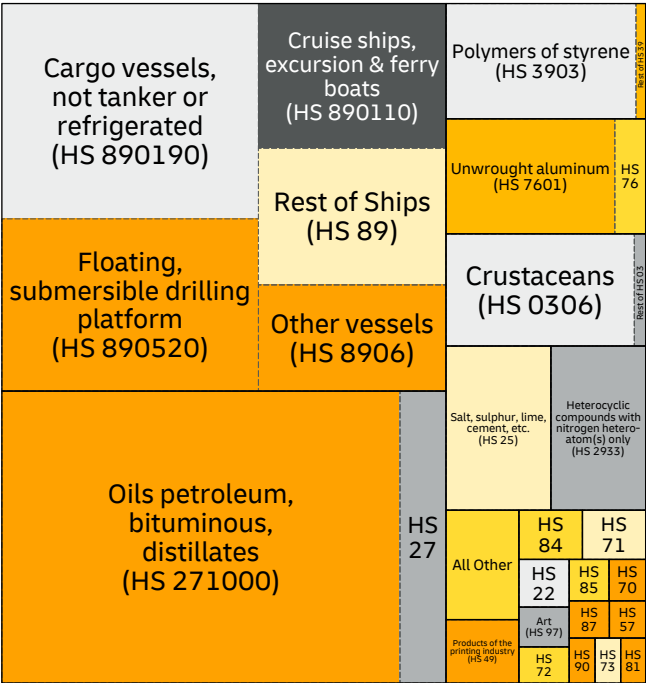
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023

Map Unavailable

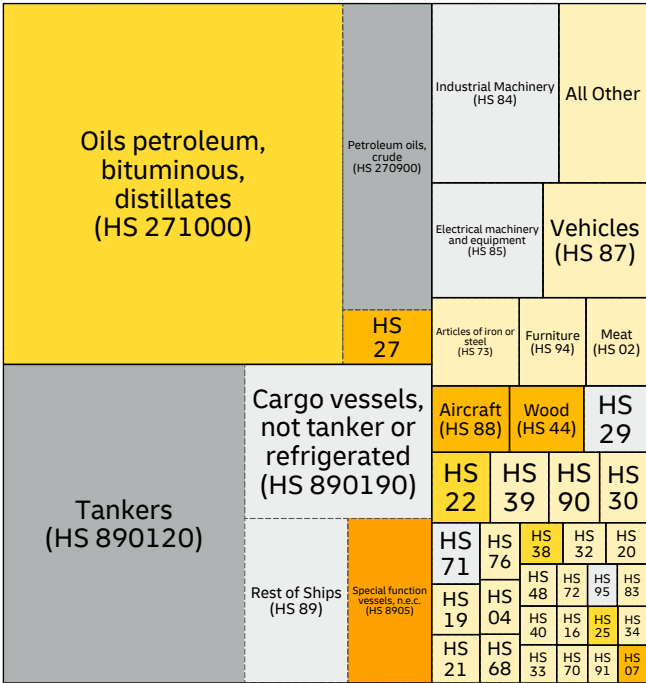
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (39%) | Poland | 37% | -15.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (30%) | United States | 50% | 93.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.3%) | United States | 88% | 0.2% |
| 76 | Aluminium (5.3%) | Germany | 97% | 46.5% |
| 03 | Fish (5.1%) | United States | 73% | 1.0% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (35%) | United States | 50% | 16.3% |
| 89 | Ships (31%) | Korea (Republic of) | 54% | -21.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.2%) | United States | 48% | 1.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (2.9%) | United States | 58% | -1.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (2.7%) | United States | 43% | 3.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

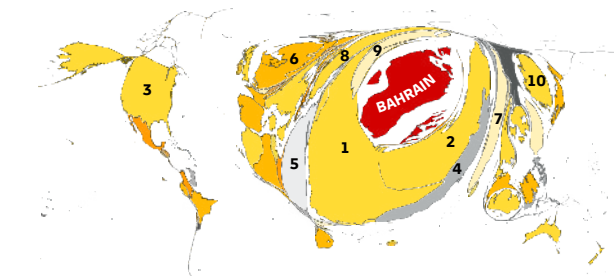
BAHRAIN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$30.1B | 88 | \$14.3B | 91 | \$15.8B | 93 |
| Trade Value Change 2019 – 24 | \$1.7B | 130 | \$5.3B | 77 | \$-3.6B | 169 |
| Forecast 2024 – 29 | \$2.7B | 126 | \$1.1B | 120 | \$1.7B | 124 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019 – 24 | \$6.8B | 65 | \$3.4B | 58 | \$3.4B | 64 |
| Forecast 2024 – 29 | \$3.6B | 112 | \$541.0M | 132 | \$3.0B | 88 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019 – 24 | 5.4% | 29 | 6.2% | 31 | 4.9% | 40 |
| Forecast 2024 – 29 | 2.3% | 135 | 0.8% | 160 | 3.5% | 91 |

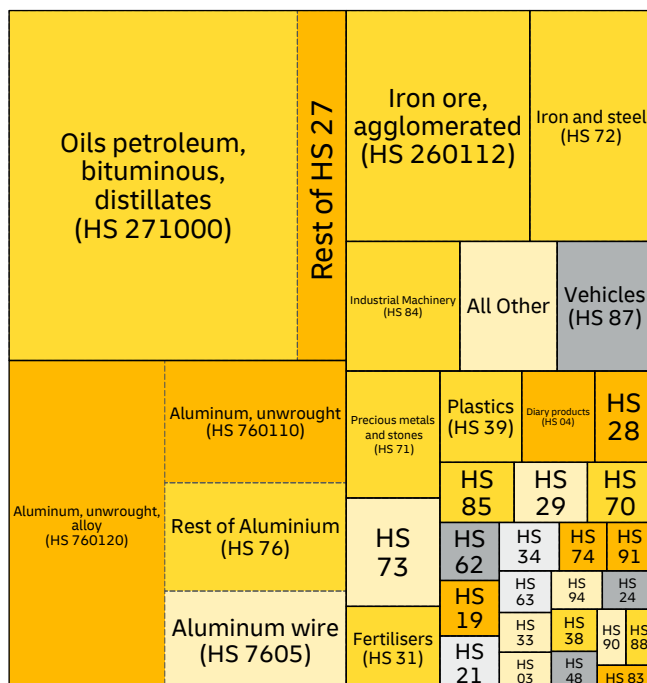
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bahrain's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bahrain's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



1. Saudi Arabia (23%)
2. United Arab Emirates (13%)
3. United States (10%)
4. Oman (5%)
5. Egypt (4.6%)
6. Netherlands (4%)
7. India (3.3%)
8. Türkiye (2.8%)
9. Kuwait (2.6%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (2.3%)

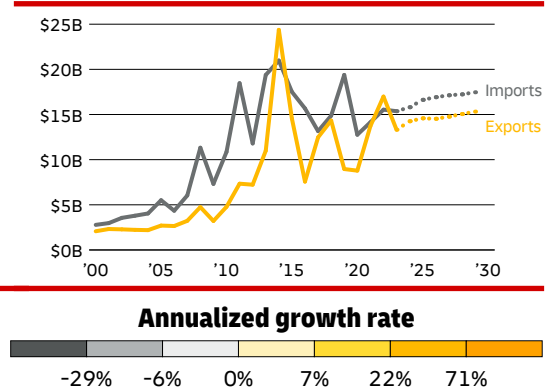
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



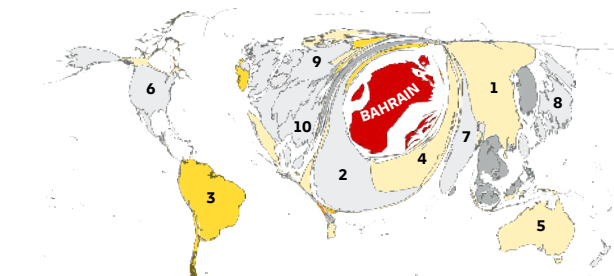
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (27%) | United Arab Emirates | 27% | 209.6% |
| 76 | Aluminium (25%) | United States | 19% | 17.4% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (9.8%) | Saudi Arabia | 25% | 41.5% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.5%) | Saudi Arabia | 32% | 11.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (3.4%) | Saudi Arabia | 35% | 3.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

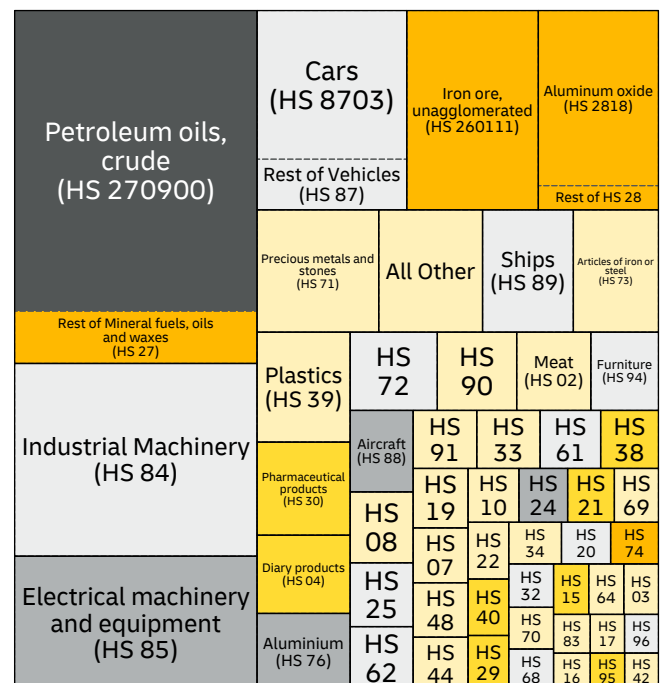


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. China (13%)
2. Saudi Arabia (12%)
3. Brazil (8.1%)
4. United Arab Emirates (7.5%)
5. Australia (7%)
6. United States (6.2%)
7. India (4.8%)
8. Japan (4.3%)
9. Germany (3.5%)
10. Italy (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (20%) | Saudi Arabia | 85% | -72.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 18% | 2.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.4%) | China | 31% | 2.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.8%) | Japan | 39% | -12.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.1%) | Brazil | 76% | 41.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

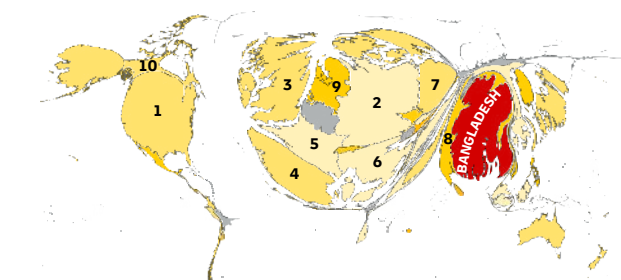
BANGLADESH

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$95.3B | 61 | \$37.7B | 62 | \$57.6B | 56 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.3B | 110 | \$1.8B | 107 | \$2.5B | 110 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$65.4B | 39 | \$27.6B | 39 | \$37.8B | 38 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$17.5B | 39 | \$6.6B | 45 | \$10.9B | 35 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$39.4B | 44 | \$14.3B | 52 | \$25.1B | 43 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.6% | 56 | 3.6% | 58 | 3.7% | 64 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.5% | 28 | 6.2% | 43 | 6.7% | 20 |

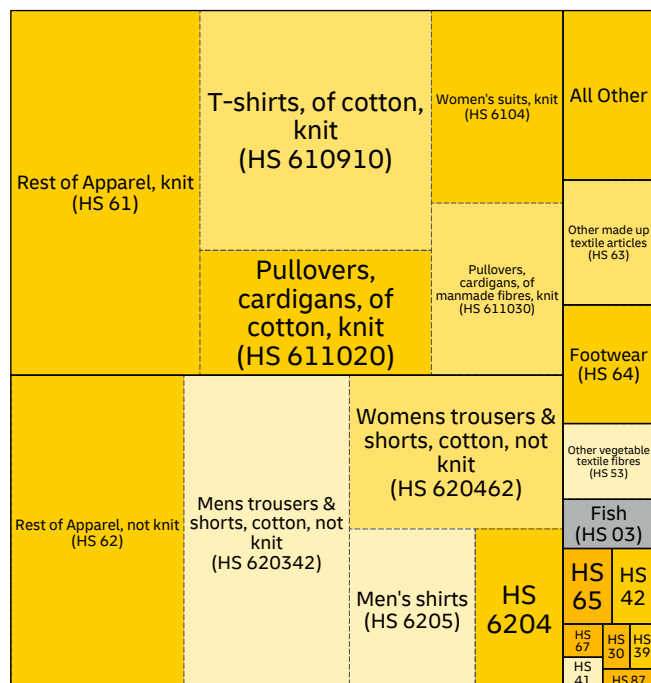
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bangladesh's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bangladesh's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (18%)
2. Germany (14%)
3. United Kingdom (9.9%)
4. Spain (7%)
5. France (5.7%)
6. Italy (4%)
7. Poland (3.7%)
8. India (3.6%)
9. Netherlands (3.4%)
10. Canada (3.1%)

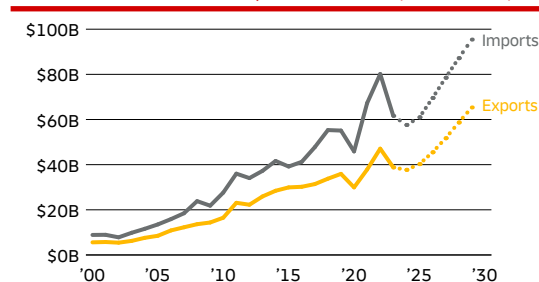
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



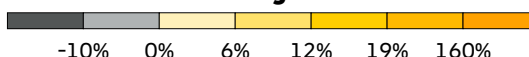
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (46%) | Germany | 19% | 12.4% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (40%) | United States | 23% | 12.3% |
| 63 | Other made up textile articles (2.6%) | United States | 21% | 7.8% |
| 64 | Footwear (2.5%) | United States | 18% | 33.9% |
| 53 | Other vegetable textile fibres (1.6%) | Türkiye | 30% | -4.1% |

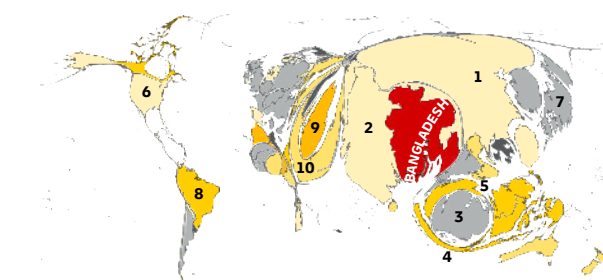
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

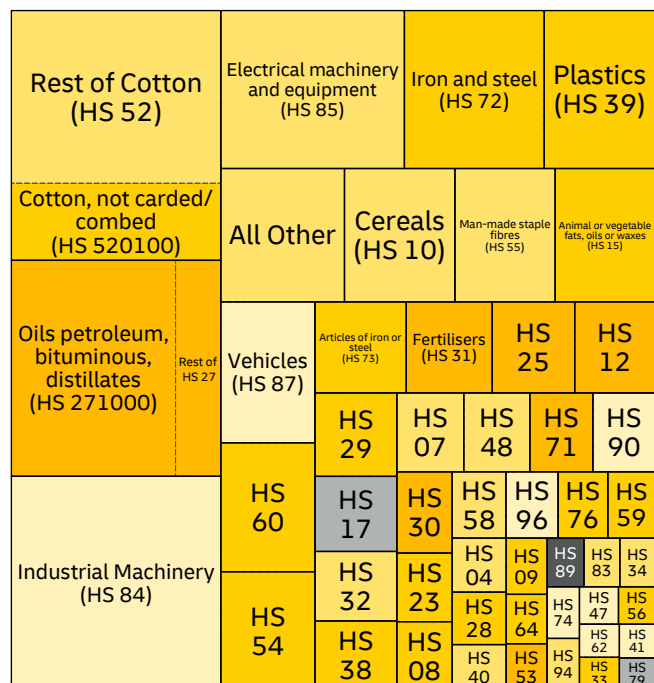


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. India (15%)
3. Singapore (4.8%)
4. Indonesia (4.3%)
5. Malaysia (3.9%)
6. United States (3.8%)
7. Japan (3.4%)
8. Brazil (3.2%)
9. Qatar (2.6%)
10. Saudi Arabia (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 52 | Cotton (12%) | China | 33% | 2.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Malaysia | 20% | 38.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | China | 38% | 7.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.6%) | China | 48% | 11.6% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5%) | China | 21% | 16.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

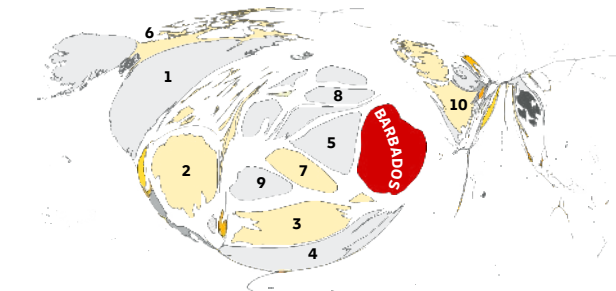
BARBADOS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.8B | 151 | \$482.6M | 153 | \$2.3B | 148 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.0B | 136 | \$95.8M | 137 | \$953.0M | 133 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.0B | 143 | \$212.0M | 143 | \$837.7M | 141 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$251.3M | 127 | \$-19.6M | 130 | \$270.9M | 123 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$704.1M | 147 | \$97.5M | 148 | \$606.6M | 137 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.9% | 90 | -0.7% | 137 | 2.5% | 86 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.6% | 61 | 3.6% | 88 | 4.8% | 58 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Barbados's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Barbados's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (26%)
2. Jamaica (9.8%)
3. Trinidad and Tobago (9.6%)
4. Guyana (8.9%)
5. St. Lucia (6.2%)
6. Canada (4.9%)
7. St. Vincent and the Grenadines (4.1%)
8. Antigua and Barbuda (3.9%)
9. Grenada (3.5%)
10. France (3.2%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------|--|----------|--|----------|--|
| Rum (HS 220840) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | Cements (HS 2523) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Rest of HS 30 | | Rest of HS 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Beverages (HS 22) | | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial parts of the body; excluding artificial joints (HS 902139) | | HS 90 | | All Other | | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Clocks (HS 91) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | HS 73 | | HS 32 | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 33 | | | |
| Cargo vessels, not tanker or refrigerated (HS 890190) | | Rest of Ships (HS 89) | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | HS 83 | | HS 20 | | HS 860900 | | HS 62 | | | |
| | | | | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | | HS 76 | | HS 11 | | HS 17 | | HS 21 | | HS 03 | |
| | | | | | | HS 87 | | HS 68 | | HS 63 | | HS 01 | | HS 16 | |
| | | | | | | HS 84 | | HS 94 | | HS 64 | | HS 40 | | HS 23 | |

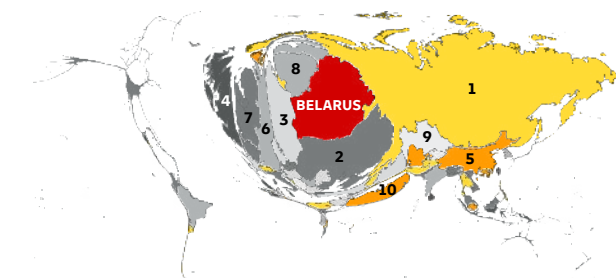
BELARUS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$96.5B | 60 | \$28.3B | 69 | \$68.2B | 50 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$24.1B | 52 | \$-4.6B | 165 | \$28.7B | 35 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.2B | 66 | \$5.5B | 79 | \$11.7B | 62 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.0B | 111 | \$4.3B | 54 | \$-3.2B | 158 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.3B | 91 | \$2.3B | 99 | \$4.0B | 81 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.2% | 136 | 3.4% | 63 | -1.0% | 149 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.4% | 161 | 1.6% | 146 | 1.3% | 149 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Belarus's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Belarus's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (49%)
2. Ukraine (9.6%)
3. Poland (4.3%)
4. United Kingdom (3.4%)
5. China (3.3%)
6. Germany (3.2%)
7. Netherlands (3.1%)
8. Lithuania (3%)
9. Kazakhstan (2.5%)
10. United Arab Emirates (1.5%)

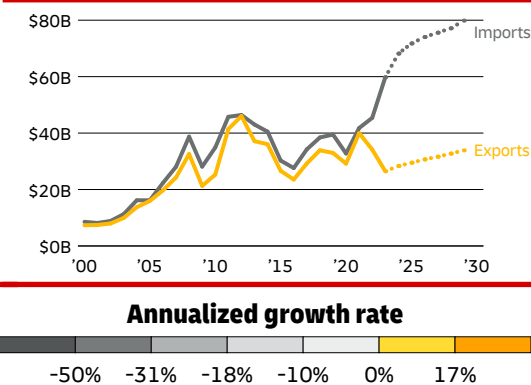
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Diary products (HS 04) | | Wood (HS 44) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | All Other | | HS 90 | HS 15 |
| Potassium chloride, > 10kg (HS 310420) | Rest of HS 31 | Trains (HS 86) | | HS 70 | HS 07 | HS 25 |
| | | Meat (HS 02) | | HS 62 | HS 68 | HS 61 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 8704 | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 29 | HS 54 | HS 69 |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 38 | HS 23 | HS 71 |
| | | HS 30 | | HS 48 | HS 03 | HS 19 |
| | | HS 08 | | HS 22 | HS 71 | HS 20 |
| | | HS 08 | | HS 08 | HS 64 | HS 53 |
| | | HS 08 | | HS 08 | HS 64 | HS 53 |
| | | HS 08 | | HS 08 | HS 64 | HS 53 |

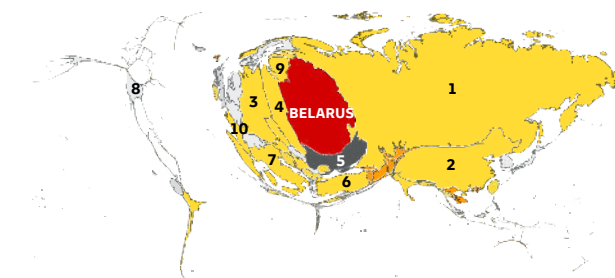
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (19%) | Ukraine | 39% | -15.6% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (11%) | Brazil | 17% | -3.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.7%) | Russian Federation | 62% | -100.0% |
| 04 | Diary products (7.2%) | Russian Federation | 82% | -100.0% |
| 44 | Wood (5.4%) | Poland | 17% | -9.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (61%)
2. China (9.8%)
3. Germany (4.1%)
4. Poland (2.9%)
5. Ukraine (2.5%)
6. Türkiye (2%)
7. Italy (1.8%)
8. United States (1.1%)
9. Lithuania (0.79%)
10. France (0.77%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | | | |
| | | | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | | | | |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural gas, as gas (HS 271121) | | Rest of HS 27 | HS 90 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 38 | HS 23 | HS 71 | Fish (HS 03) | | | |
| | | | | HS 76 | HS 22 | HS 32 | HS 64 | HS 21 | HS 07 | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 08 | HS 12 | HS 60 | HS 83 | HS 19 | HS 06 | HS 54 | HS 82 | | |
| | | | | HS 86 | HS 34 | HS 74 | HS 96 | HS 95 | HS 20 | HS 63 | |
| | | | | HS 33 | HS 28 | HS 61 | HS 44 | HS 70 | HS 68 | HS 55 | |
| | | | | HS 33 | HS 28 | HS 61 | HS 18 | HS 10 | HS 69 | HS 31 | HS 17 |
| | | | | HS 94 | HS 25 | HS 62 | HS 15 | HS 02 | HS 52 | HS 56 | HS 09 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (23%) | Russian Federation | 97% | -100.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | Russian Federation | 28% | -100.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.2%) | China | 32% | 4.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.2%) | Russian Federation | 33% | -100.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.7%) | Russian Federation | 47% | -100.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

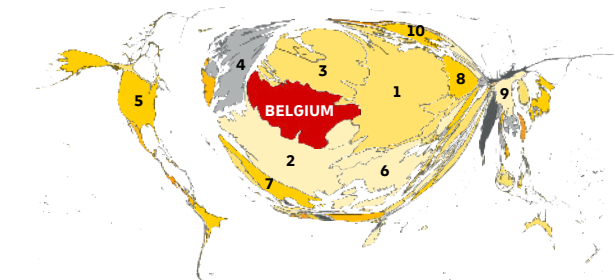
BELGIUM

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.1T | 14 | \$547.5B | 12 | \$544.9B | 14 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$219.7B | 12 | \$104.0B | 16 | \$115.7B | 12 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$301.6B | 11 | \$139.1B | 10 | \$162.6B | 13 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-19.1B | 165 | \$-9.8B | 165 | \$-9.3B | 166 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$128.1B | 19 | \$52.2B | 23 | \$75.9B | 16 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.4% | 145 | -0.4% | 131 | -0.3% | 142 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.3% | 137 | 1.9% | 142 | 2.7% | 119 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Belgium's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Belgium's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (19%)
2. France (14%)
3. Netherlands (13%)
4. United Kingdom (6.5%)
5. United States (6.1%)
6. Italy (4.9%)
7. Spain (2.9%)
8. Poland (2.4%)
9. China (1.7%)
10. Sweden (1.7%)

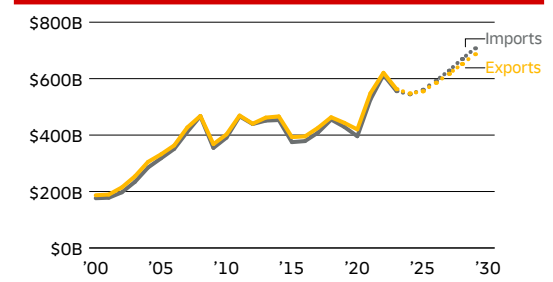
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|---------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Serums and vaccines (HS 3002) | | Plastics (HS 39) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Diamonds (HS 7102) | | | |
| Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | | | Rest of Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | All Other | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 73 | HS 28 | Copper (HS 74) | Rubber (HS 40) | Meat (HS 02) | |
| HS 27 | | | HS 04 | HS 48 | HS 18 | HS 32 | HS 34 | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | HS 87 | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | HS 22 | HS 64 | HS 07 | HS 61 | HS 31 | HS 21 |
| | | | HS 19 | HS 76 | HS 23 | HS 94 | HS 08 | HS 62 |
| | | | HS 20 | HS 33 | HS 70 | HS 57 | HS 96 | HS 95 |
| | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | HS 44 | HS 15 | HS 17 | HS 79 | HS 16 | HS 82 |
| | | | HS 68 | HS 88 | HS 35 | HS 35 | HS 35 | HS 35 |

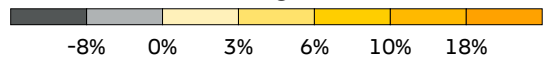
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (12%) | United States | 17% | 36.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | France | 26% | 21.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | United Kingdom | 16% | -24.8% |
| 39 | Plastics (6.8%) | Germany | 19% | 2.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.3%) | France | 13% | 11.4% |

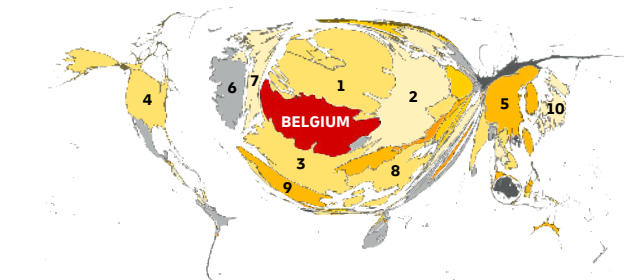
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Netherlands (18%)
2. Germany (13%)
3. France (9.7%)
4. United States (6.6%)
5. China (5.3%)
6. Ireland (4.5%)
7. United Kingdom (4.5%)
8. Italy (3.8%)
9. Spain (3%)
10. Japan (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | | | Diamonds (HS 7102) | | Rest of HS 71 | | Plastics (HS 39) | | All Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | HS 73 | | HS 04 | | HS 74 | | HS 28 | | HS 22 | | | | | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | | | HS 48 | | Wood (HS 44) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 62 | | HS 33 | | | | | |
| Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 26 | | HS 32 | | HS 18 | | HS 10 | | HS 23 | | | |
| | | | | | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 64 | | HS 20 | | HS 34 | | HS 70 | | HS 12 | | HS 02 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 07 | | HS 04 | | HS 24 | | HS 21 | | HS 25 | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 08 | | HS 19 | | HS 95 | | HS 88 | | HS 16 | | HS 31 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 15 | | HS 09 | | HS 03 | | HS 63 | | HS 83 | | HS 42 | |
| | | | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Rest of HS 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Netherlands | 43% | 11.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Germany | 19% | -0.1% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (8.8%) | Ireland | 21% | 15.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.3%) | Germany | 19% | 0.3% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (6.7%) | Ireland | 26% | -14.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

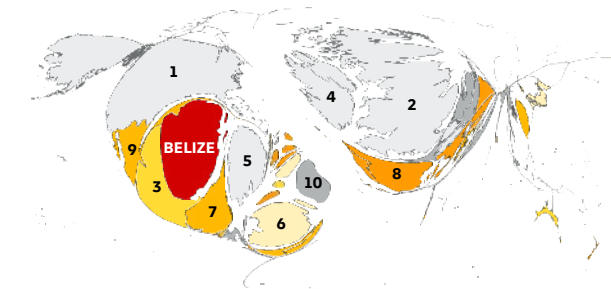
BELIZE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.7B | 158 | \$284.3M | 155 | \$1.5B | 157 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$518.8M | 142 | \$39.4M | 139 | \$479.4M | 139 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$302.7M | 155 | \$79.9M | 149 | \$222.8M | 155 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$186.0M | 130 | \$-18.1M | 129 | \$204.1M | 127 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$196.0M | 159 | \$27.3M | 155 | \$168.7M | 155 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.3% | 83 | -1.5% | 145 | 3.0% | 76 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.2% | 140 | 2.2% | 134 | 2.2% | 135 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Belize's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Belize's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (26%)

2. United Kingdom (25%)

3. Guatemala (6.4%)

4. Ireland (5.4%)

5. Jamaica (5.2%)
6. Trinidad and Tobago (4.8%)

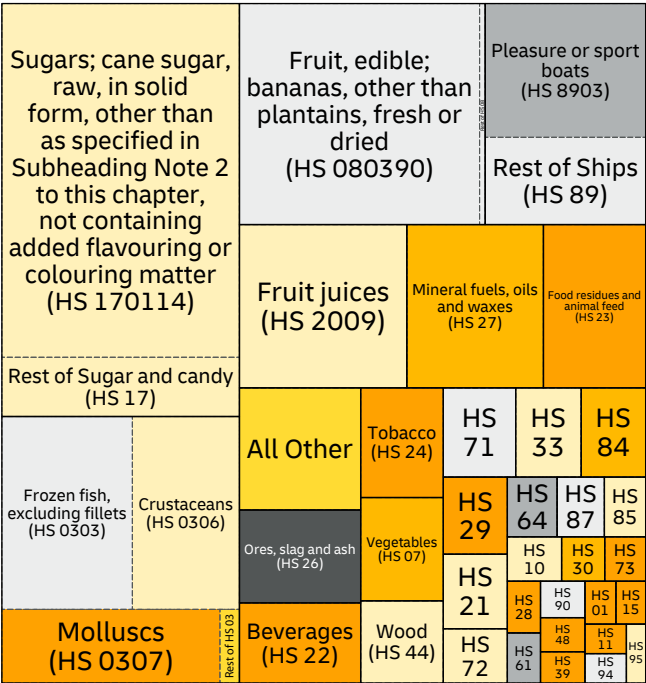
7. Honduras (4%)

8. Spain (3.8%)

9. Mexico (3.5%)

10. Barbados (2.2%)

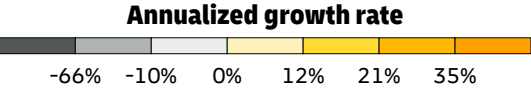
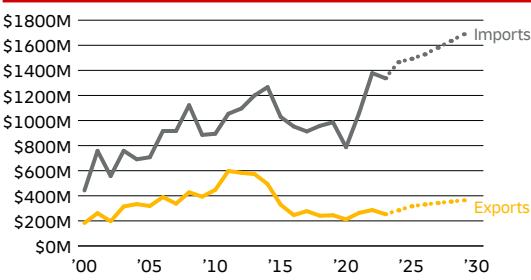
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



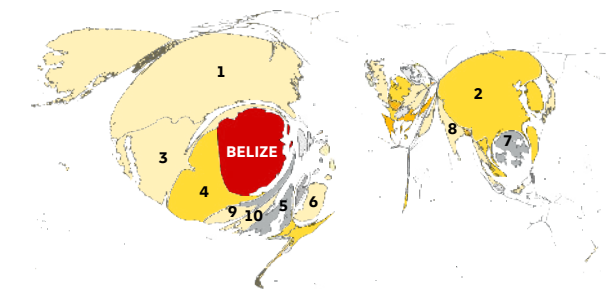
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (22%) | United Kingdom | 38% | 13.0% |
| 03 | Fish (14%) | United States | 40% | 15.7% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (12%) | United Kingdom | 63% | -4.4% |
| 89 | Ships (8.1%) | Seychelles | 53% | – |
| 20 | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (6.4%) | United States | 25% | -19.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (41%)

2. China (16%)

3. Mexico (11%)

4. Guatemala (8.9%)

5. Panama (1.7%)
6. Trinidad and Tobago (1.6%)

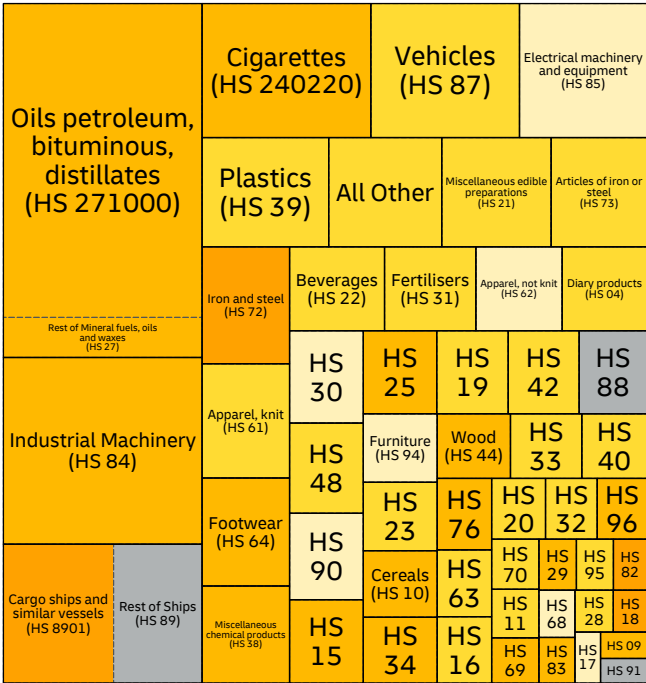
7. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.5%)

8. India (1.4%)

9. El Salvador (1.2%)

10. Costa Rica (1.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | United States | 65% | 24.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.5%) | United States | 39% | 11.9% |
| 89 | Ships (6.3%) | China | 36% | 80.3% |
| 24 | Tobacco (5.3%) | China | 30% | 15.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.6%) | United States | 50% | 13.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

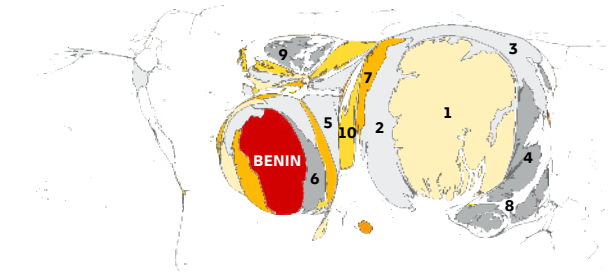
BENIN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$5.4B | 142 | \$1.1B | 145 | \$4.2B | 140 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.6B | 132 | \$295.1M | 131 | \$1.3B | 127 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.3B | 130 | \$486.7M | 134 | \$1.8B | 121 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.4B | 104 | \$291.9M | 102 | \$1.1B | 104 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.6B | 111 | \$836.7M | 122 | \$2.8B | 96 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.4% | 30 | 5.6% | 37 | 5.4% | 33 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 10.1% | 6 | 10.9% | 13 | 9.8% | 3 |

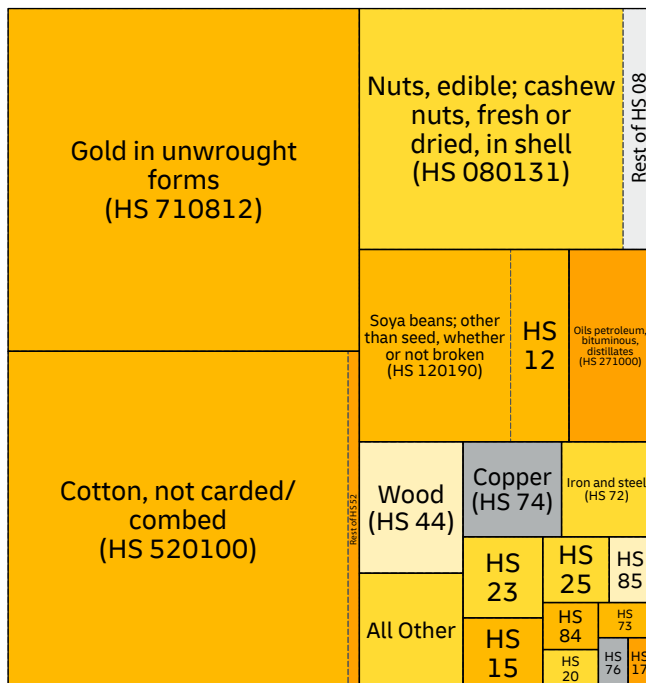
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Benin's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Benin's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Bangladesh (35%)
2. India (14%)
3. China (7.2%)
4. Viet Nam (5.3%)
5. Egypt (3%)
6. Nigeria (3%)
7. Pakistan (2.6%)
8. Malaysia (2.6%)
9. Denmark (2.4%)
10. United Arab Emirates (2.3%)

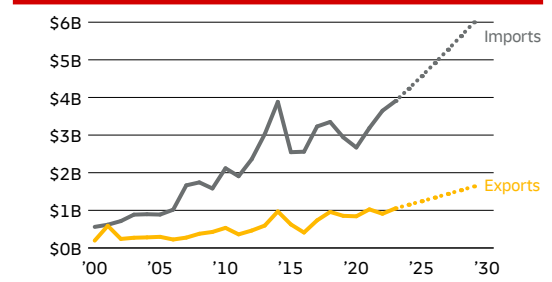
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



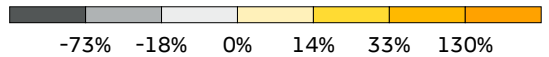
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (28%) | UAE | 93% | – |
| 52 | Cotton (27%) | Bangladesh | 56% | – |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (16%) | India | 87% | 16.0% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (9.2%) | India | 46% | 52.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (3.7%) | Mali | 65% | – |

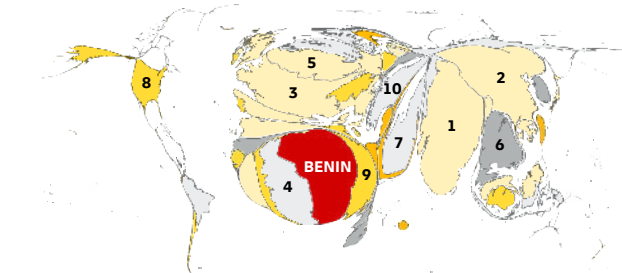
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

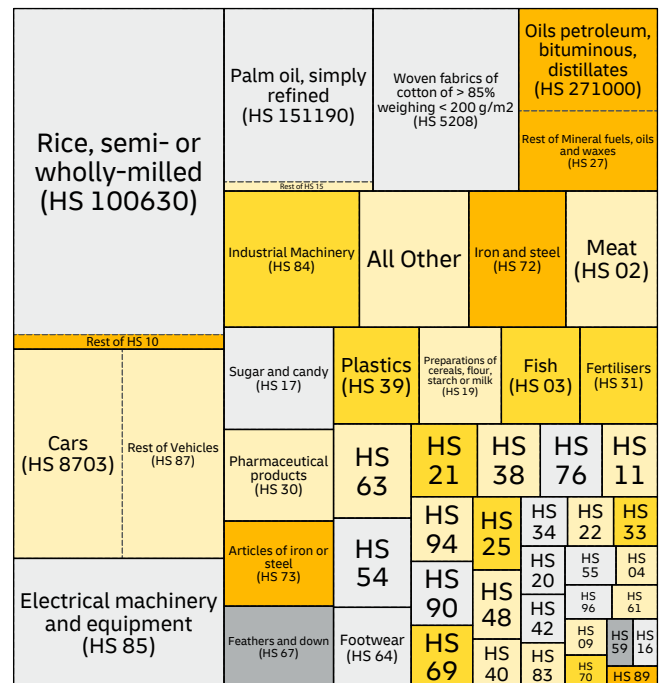


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. India (15%)
2. China (11%)
3. France (9%)
4. Togo (6%)
5. Belgium (4.5%)
6. Thailand (4.5%)
7. United Arab Emirates (4.3%)
8. United States (3.6%)
9. Nigeria (3.3%)
10. Türkiye (2.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (16%) | Thailand | 44% | -27.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | United States | 38% | 2.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.2%) | China | 60% | -13.9% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (6.2%) | Indonesia | 55% | -0.4% |
| 52 | Cotton (6.1%) | China | 78% | -14.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

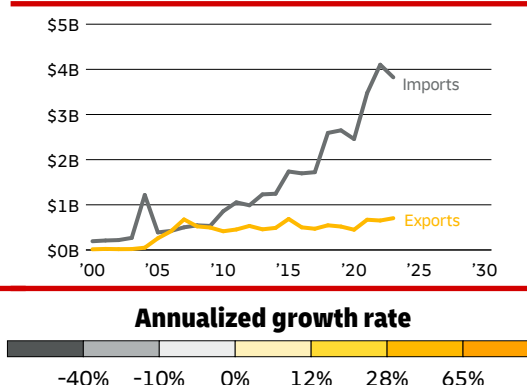
BHUTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

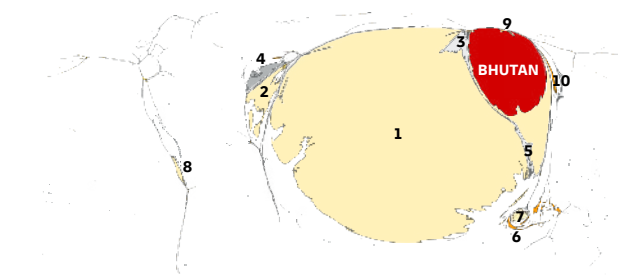
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$4.5B | – | \$703.7M | – | \$3.8B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$1.4B | – | \$157.6M | – | \$1.2B | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$167.4M | – | \$115.9M | – | \$51.5M | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.9B | – | \$531.4M | – | \$1.3B | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.8% | – | 3.0% | – | 0.3% | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.8% | – | 10.2% | – | 7.2% | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bhutan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bhutan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

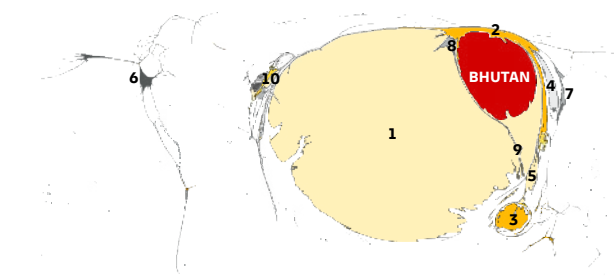


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



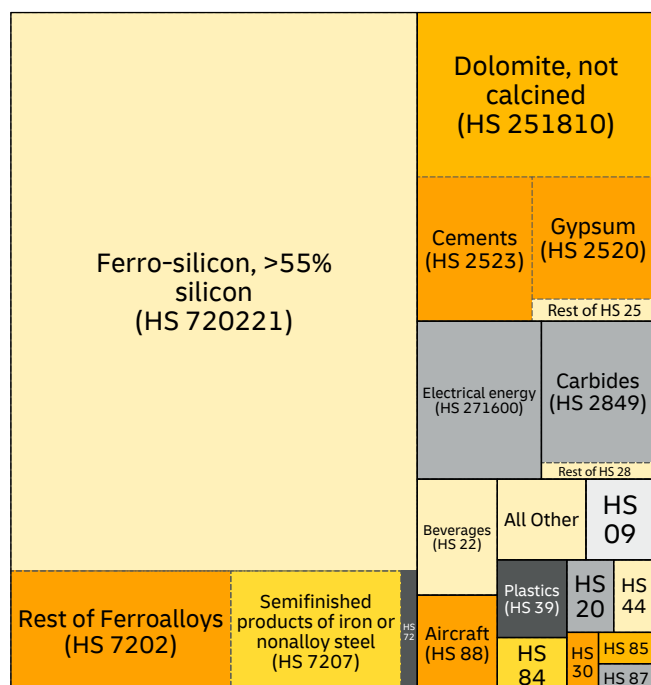
1. India (95%)
2. Italy (1.3%)
3. Nepal (0.87%)
4. Netherlands (0.71%)
5. Bangladesh (0.51%)
6. Indonesia (0.37%)
7. Singapore (0.28%)
8. Colombia (0.2%)
9. China (0.2%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (0.16%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

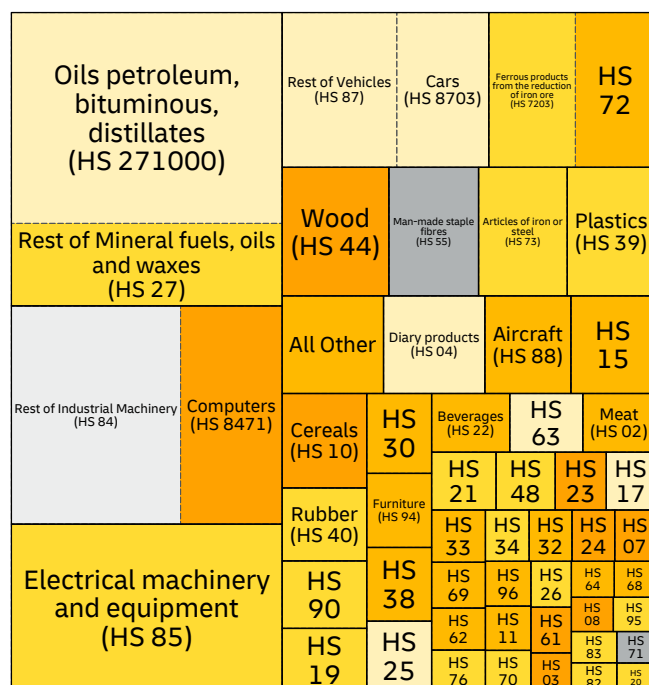


1. India (91%)
2. China (3.1%)
3. Singapore (1.4%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (0.87%)
5. Thailand (0.65%)
6. United States (0.58%)
7. Japan (0.29%)
8. Nepal (0.28%)
9. Bangladesh (0.23%)
10. Austria (0.22%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 72 | Iron and steel (63%) | India | 91% | 15.7% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (17%) | India | 88% | 39.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (4.6%) | India | 99% | -22.6% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (4.1%) | India | 100% | -20.3% |
| 22 | Beverages (2.1%) | India | 99% | 11.5% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (18%) | India | 96% | 14.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | India | 56% | 1.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | India | 68% | 22.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | India | 88% | 10.6% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.9%) | India | 100% | 27.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

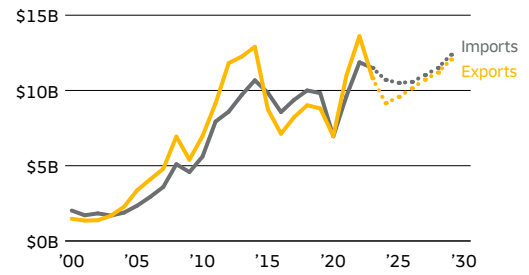
BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

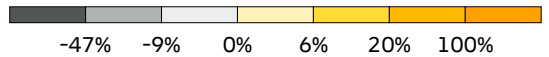
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$19.9B | 106 | \$9.2B | 102 | \$10.7B | 107 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.2B | 134 | \$349.5M | 128 | \$879.0M | 134 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.6B | 109 | \$2.9B | 95 | \$1.7B | 123 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-2.9B | 155 | \$-1.8B | 153 | \$-1.0B | 152 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.8B | 117 | \$841.4M | 121 | \$2.0B | 108 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.8% | 162 | -3.7% | 161 | -2.0% | 158 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.9% | 105 | 1.8% | 143 | 3.8% | 78 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bolivia (Plurinational State of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bolivia (Plurinational State of)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

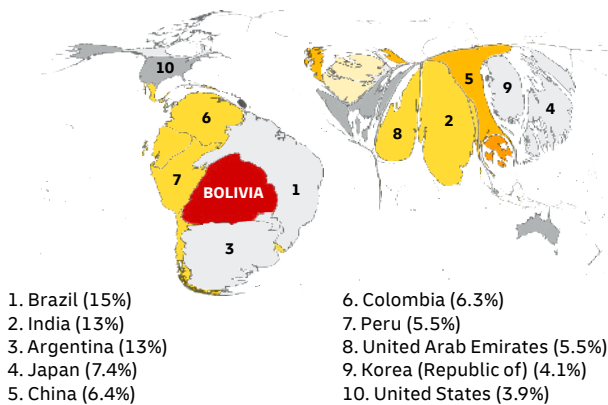
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



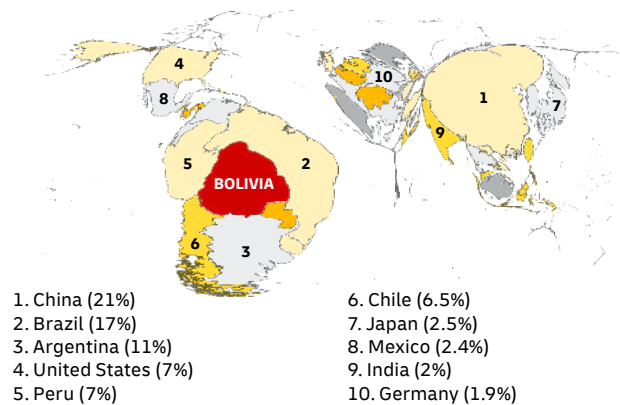
Annualized growth rate



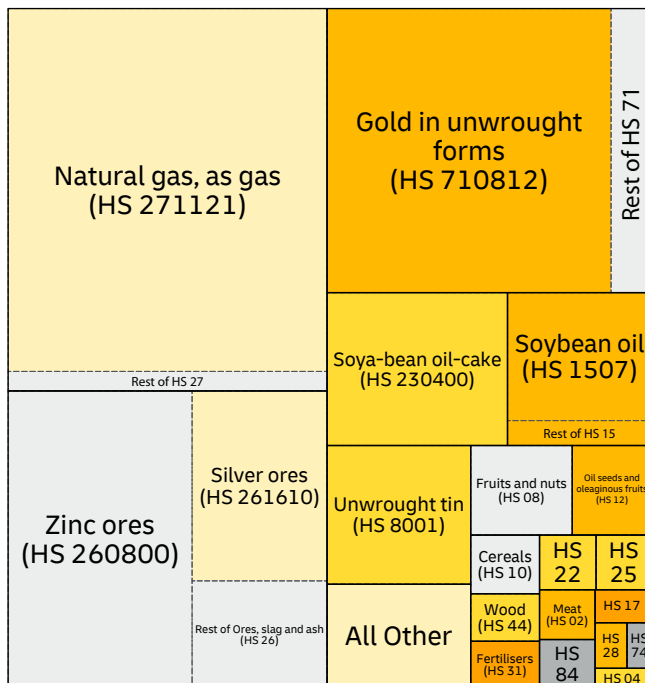
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



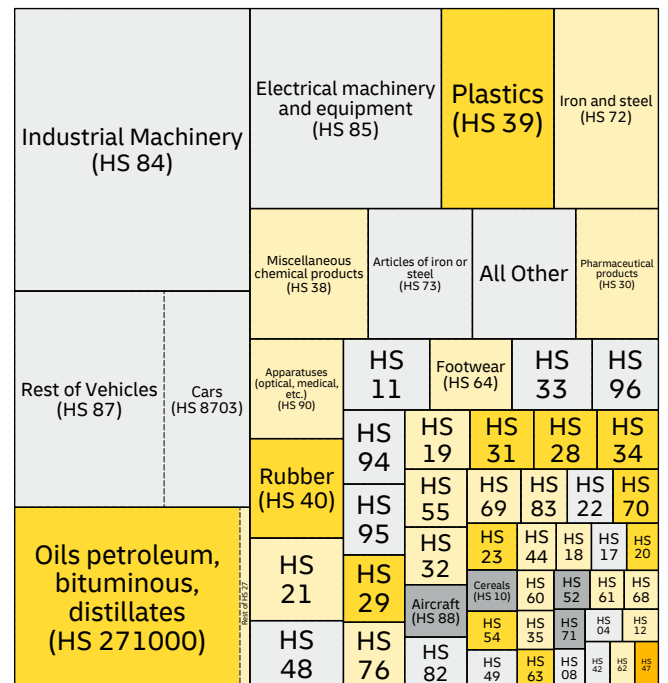
GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (28%) | Brazil | 52% | 3.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (22%) | Japan | 24% | -4.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (21%) | India | 56% | 31.5% |
| 23 | Food residues and animal feed (6.5%) | Colombia | 41% | 24.4% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (5%) | Colombia | 46% | 14.2% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | China | 23% | 1.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | China | 25% | 2.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.7%) | Chile | 24% | 28.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.8%) | China | 33% | 3.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.1%) | Brazil | 24% | 13.4% |

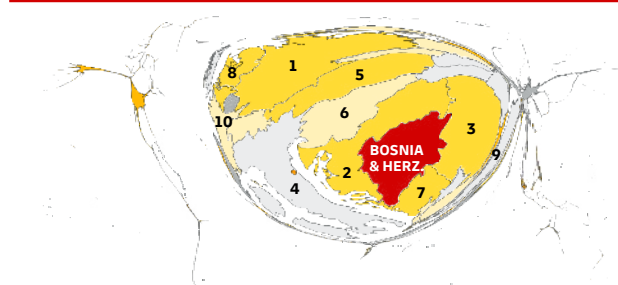
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$25.2B | 92 | \$9.3B | 100 | \$15.9B | 92 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$7.5B | 88 | \$2.8B | 94 | \$4.7B | 85 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.7B | 100 | \$2.8B | 96 | \$3.9B | 97 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.9B | 86 | \$1.2B | 78 | \$1.7B | 90 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.4B | 79 | \$3.9B | 81 | \$5.4B | 68 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.5% | 81 | 2.9% | 71 | 2.3% | 89 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.6% | 27 | 7.4% | 27 | 6.1% | 28 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bosnia and Herzegovina's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bosnia and Herzegovina's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (15%)
2. Croatia (14%)
3. Serbia (12%)
4. Italy (11%)
5. Austria (9.4%)
6. Slovenia (8.5%)
7. Montenegro (3.3%)
8. Netherlands (2.4%)
9. Türkiye (2.3%)
10. France (2.2%)

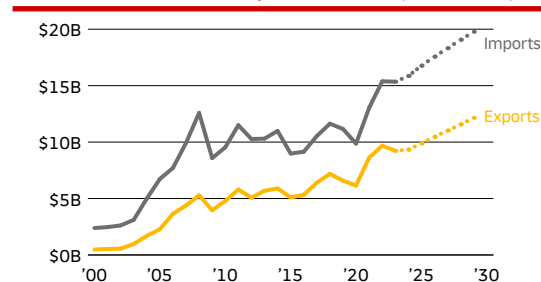
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Electrical energy (HS 271600) | Rest of HS 27 | Footwear (HS 64) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Wood (HS 44) |
| Seats (HS 9401) | Rest of Furniture (HS 94) | Aluminium (HS 76) | Inorganic chemicals (HS 28) | Iron and steel (HS 72) |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | All Other | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 93 HS 30 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Plastics (HS 39) | Vehicles (HS 87) | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | HS 74 HS 90 HS 41 HS 22 HS 42 HS 68 HS 83 HS 38 HS 63 HS 25 HS 19 HS 49 HS 71 HS 02 HS 70 HS 26 HS 16 HS 79 HS 07 HS 36 HS 82 |

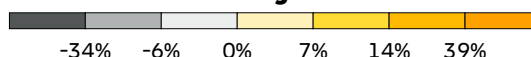
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.7%) | Serbia | 38% | 20.2% |
| 94 | Furniture (8.2%) | Germany | 30% | -1.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.9%) | Austria | 34% | 20.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.9%) | Germany | 25% | 12.9% |
| 64 | Footwear (6.6%) | Italy | 39% | -4.7% |

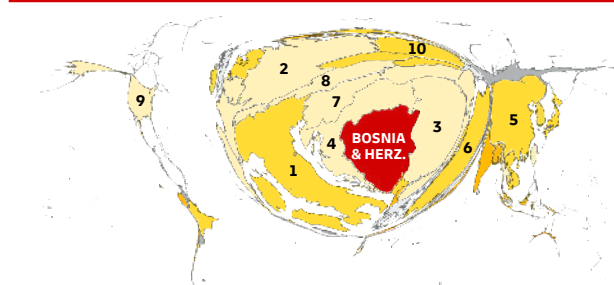
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Italy (12%)
2. Germany (12%)
3. Serbia (11%)
4. Croatia (9.2%)
5. China (8.1%)
6. Türkiye (5.4%)
7. Slovenia (4.4%)
8. Austria (3.7%)
9. United States (3%)
10. Poland (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Plastics (HS 39) | Iron and steel (HS 72) |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | All Other | Aluminium (HS 76) |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Footwear (HS 64) | Wood (HS 44) | HS 21 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 62 | HS 19 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | HS 74 | HS 83 |
| Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 33 | HS 04 |
| | | HS 40 | HS 32 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Croatia | 33% | 16.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.1%) | Germany | 15% | 4.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.2%) | Germany | 36% | 2.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.5%) | China | 24% | 14.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.4%) | Germany | 19% | 10.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

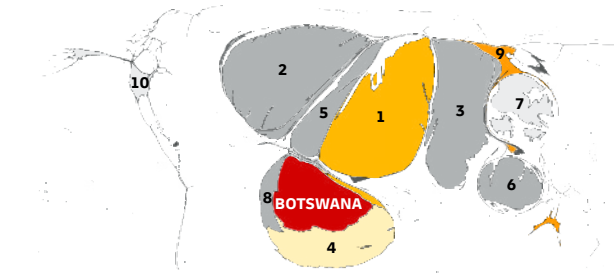
BOTSWANA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$11.6B | 129 | \$4.9B | 123 | \$6.7B | 127 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$98.9M | 154 | -\$192.7M | 158 | \$291.7M | 148 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.4B | 105 | \$3.3B | 91 | \$2.1B | 115 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | -\$898.7M | 150 | -\$634.7M | 147 | -\$264.0M | 146 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.0B | 96 | \$1.7B | 107 | \$3.4B | 86 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.4% | 154 | -2.3% | 150 | -0.8% | 146 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.2% | 16 | 5.7% | 47 | 8.3% | 5 |

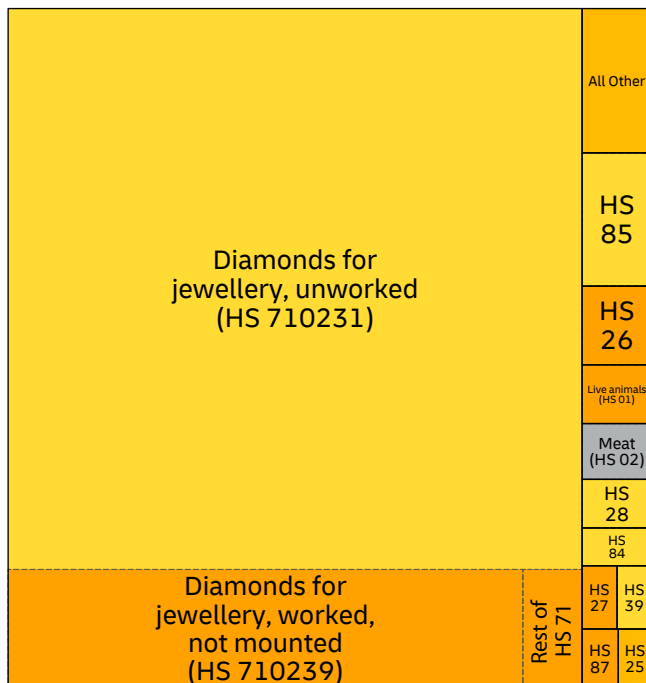
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Botswana's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Botswana's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (23%)
2. Belgium (21%)
3. India (17%)
4. South Africa (10%)
5. Israel (6%)
6. Singapore (5.5%)
7. Hong Kong SAR (China) (5.4%)
8. Namibia (2.2%)
9. China (1.9%)
10. United States (1.8%)

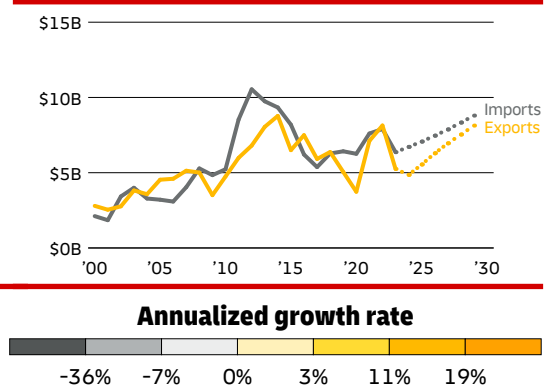
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



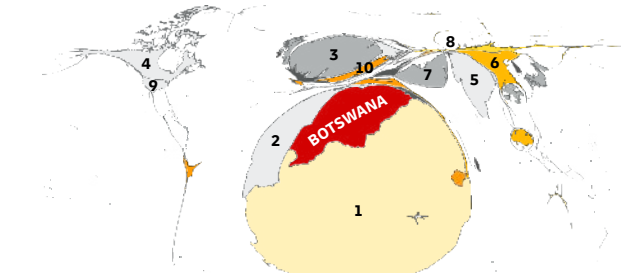
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (89%) | Belgium | 24% | 0.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (2.1%) | South Africa | 87% | 4.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (1.3%) | China | 74% | – |
| 01 | Live animals (0.94%) | South Africa | 98% | 592.9% |
| 02 | Meat (0.89%) | South Africa | 30% | -17.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

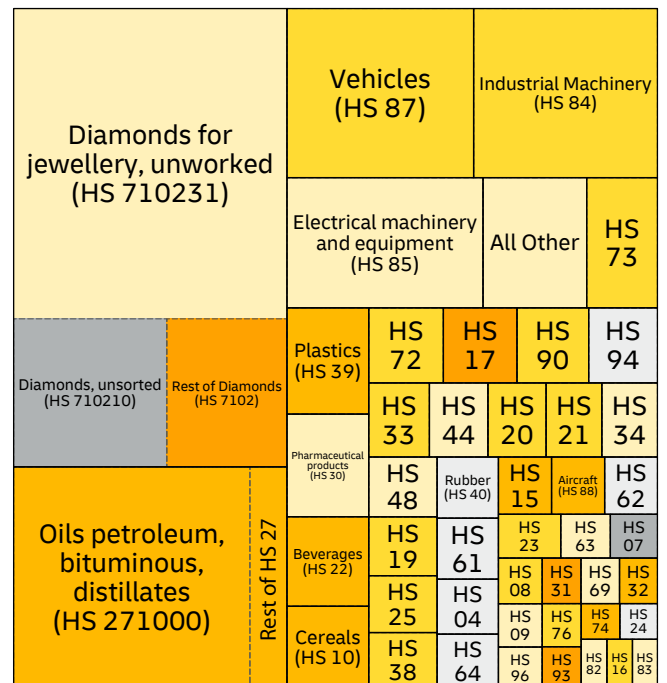


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (63%)
2. Namibia (7.2%)
3. Belgium (6.1%)
4. Canada (4.7%)
5. India (3.7%)
6. China (2.3%)
7. United Arab Emirates (2.3%)
8. Russian Federation (1.2%)
9. United States (0.95%)
10. Switzerland (0.85%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (29%) | South Africa | 21% | -0.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (14%) | South Africa | 83% | 12.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.2%) | South Africa | 59% | -1.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.1%) | South Africa | 72% | 1.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.8%) | South Africa | 51% | 0.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

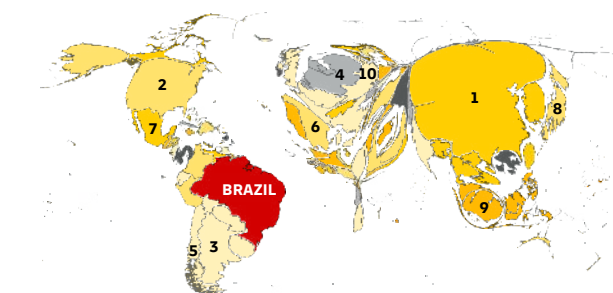
BRAZIL

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$609.0B | 25 | \$338.1B | 24 | \$271.0B | 26 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$198.8B | 17 | \$115.9B | 9 | \$83.0B | 22 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$154.7B | 27 | \$87.3B | 24 | \$67.3B | 29 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$121.3B | 10 | \$71.9B | 10 | \$49.4B | 15 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$89.8B | 29 | \$47.9B | 26 | \$41.9B | 29 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.4% | 44 | 4.7% | 45 | 3.9% | 59 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.7% | 114 | 2.6% | 122 | 2.8% | 113 |

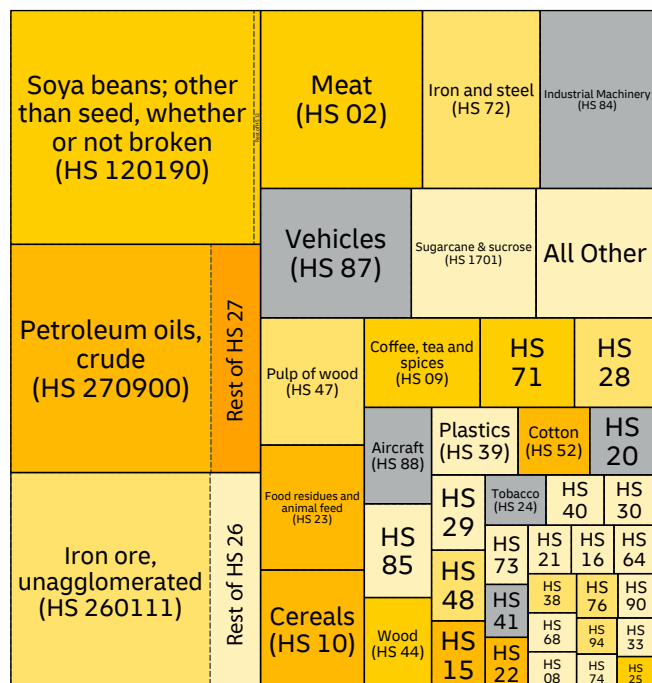
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Brazil's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Brazil's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. China (29%)
2. United States (12%)
3. Argentina (4.7%)
4. Netherlands (3.9%)
5. Chile (2.4%)
6. Spain (2.2%)
7. Mexico (2.1%)
8. Japan (2%)
9. Singapore (2%)
10. Germany (1.9%)

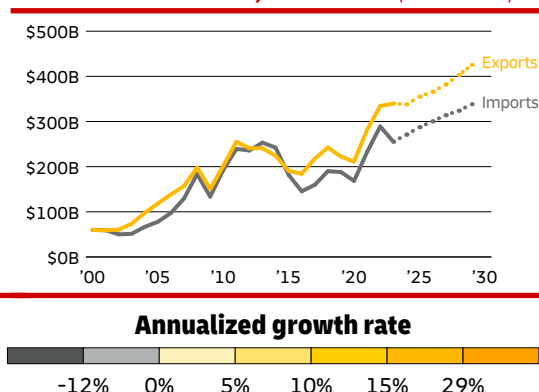
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022



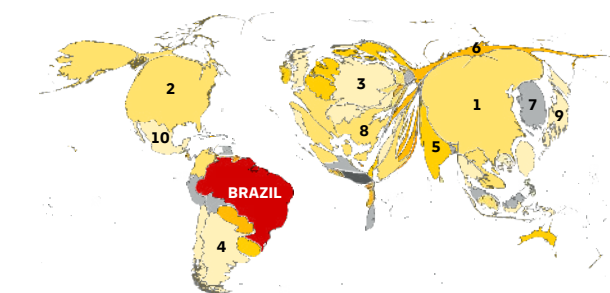
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (13%) | China | 72% | 9.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | China | 40% | 18.0% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (12%) | China | 55% | 11.3% |
| 02 | Meat (6.6%) | China | 32% | 42.2% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (4.8%) | United States | 33% | 8.9% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

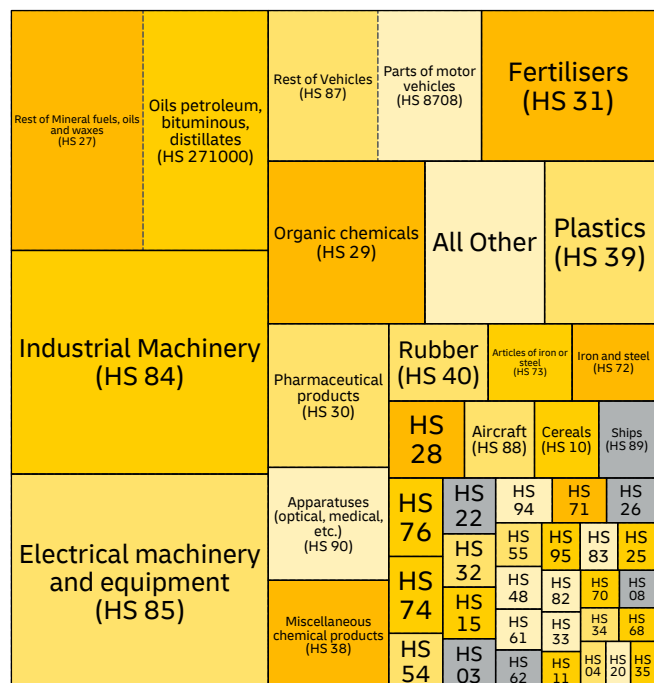


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. China (22%)
2. United States (18%)
3. Germany (5.5%)
4. Argentina (5.4%)
5. India (2.8%)
6. Russian Federation (2.7%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (2.4%)
8. Italy (2.4%)
9. Japan (2.3%)
10. Mexico (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (14%) | United States | 43% | 18.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | China | 25% | 17.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | China | 49% | 13.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | Argentina | 28% | 6.1% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (6%) | Russian Federation | 22% | 24.0% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

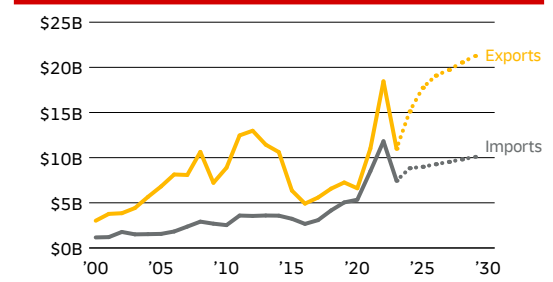
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

KEY DATA AND RANKS

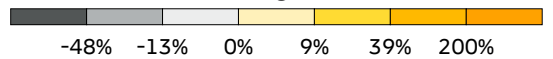
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.9B | 94 | \$15.1B | 87 | \$8.8B | 116 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$11.7B | 71 | \$7.9B | 62 | \$3.8B | 93 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.4B | 95 | \$6.1B | 72 | \$1.3B | 131 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.5B | 72 | \$3.1B | 63 | \$1.3B | 99 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.6B | 119 | \$1.8B | 106 | \$852.8M | 129 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.2% | 35 | 6.1% | 32 | 3.8% | 63 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.5% | 125 | 2.7% | 116 | 2.1% | 137 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Brunei Darussalam's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Brunei Darussalam's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

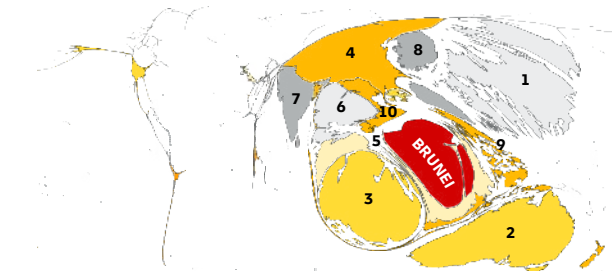
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

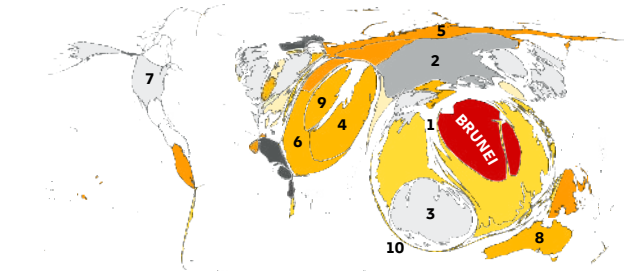


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



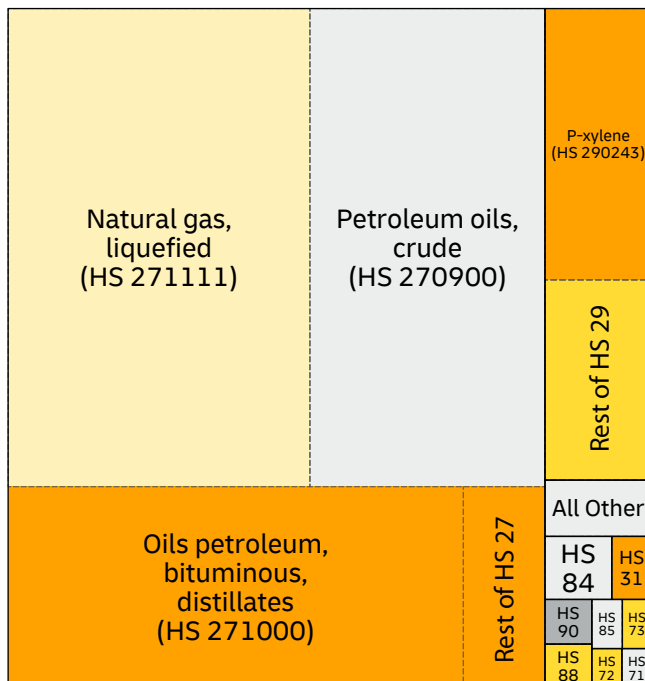
1. Japan (22%)
2. Australia (18%)
3. Singapore (16%)
4. China (14%)
5. Malaysia (7.4%)
6. Thailand (5.2%)
7. India (4%)
8. Korea (Republic of) (2.9%)
9. Philippines (2.6%)
10. Viet Nam (2.4%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

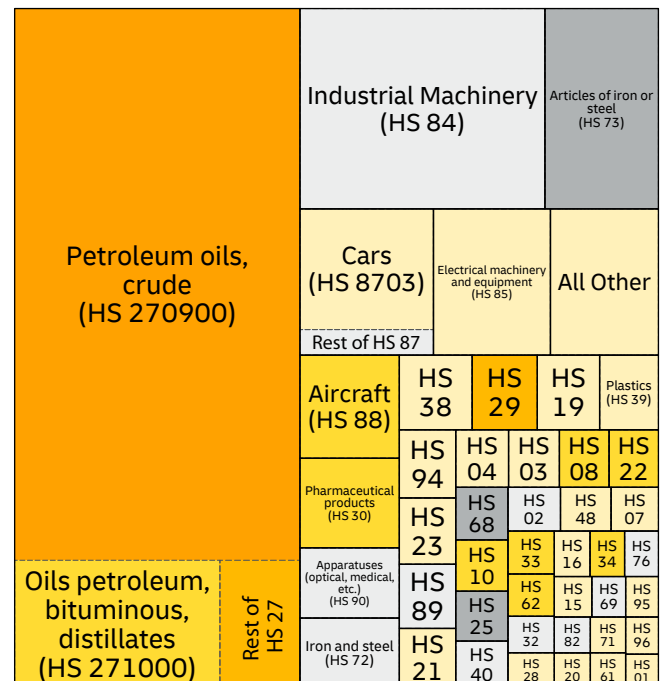


1. Malaysia (20%)
2. China (13%)
3. Singapore (8.6%)
4. United Arab Emirates (6.8%)
5. Russian Federation (5.1%)
6. Saudi Arabia (4.9%)
7. United States (4.4%)
8. Australia (4.3%)
9. Qatar (2.9%)
10. Indonesia (2.7%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (83%) | Japan | 28% | 7.8% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (12%) | China | 79% | 117.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.96%) | Singapore | 34% | -8.0% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (0.58%) | Myanmar | 38% | – |
| 90 | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (0.48%) | Switzerland | 50% | -90.9% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (44%) | Malaysia | 16% | 152.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 24% | -6.4% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.2%) | China | 58% | -26.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.5%) | Japan | 17% | -14.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (3.9%) | China | 27% | -5.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

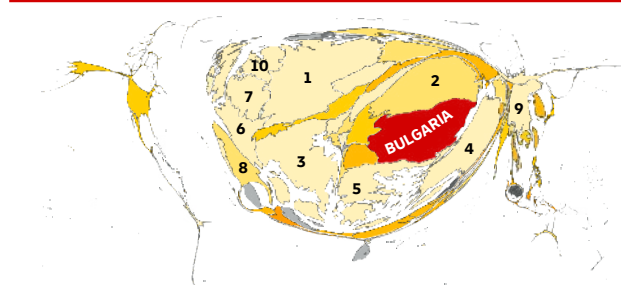
BULGARIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$98.6B | 58 | \$44.8B | 57 | \$53.8B | 59 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$28.7B | 47 | \$12.4B | 50 | \$16.4B | 46 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$27.5B | 54 | \$12.6B | 54 | \$14.9B | 55 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$10.1B | 55 | \$3.2B | 62 | \$6.9B | 46 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.0B | 62 | \$7.1B | 66 | \$9.9B | 57 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.2% | 87 | 1.5% | 92 | 2.8% | 80 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.2% | 97 | 3.0% | 111 | 3.4% | 96 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Bulgaria's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Bulgaria's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (15%)
2. Romania (9.7%)
3. Italy (7.8%)
4. Türkiye (6.7%)
5. Greece (6.7%)
6. France (3.7%)
7. Belgium (3.2%)
8. Spain (2.7%)
9. China (2.7%)
10. Netherlands (2.6%)

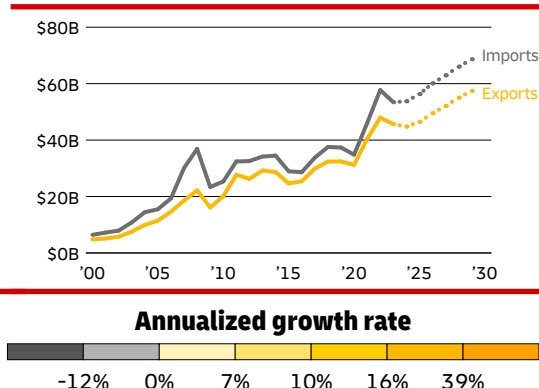
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Plastics (HS 39) | All Other | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | HS 12 | HS 38 | HS 90 | Furniture (HS 94) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 15 | HS 40 | HS 95 | HS 23 | HS 44 |
| Rest of Copper (HS 74) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 70 | HS 33 | HS 48 | HS 18 | HS 04 |
| | | | HS 28 | HS 93 | HS 22 | HS 79 |
| Refined copper and copper alloys (HS 7403) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 64 | HS 86 | HS 25 | HS 63 |
| | | | HS 19 | HS 83 | HS 20 | HS 55 |
| | | | | | HS 08 | HS 35 |
| | | | | | HS 16 | HS 42 |
| | | | | | HS 09 | HS 68 |

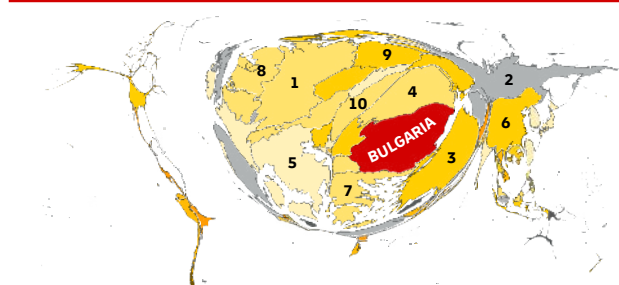
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.8%) | Germany | 23% | 15.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.8%) | Romania | 26% | 102.4% |
| 74 | Copper (8.4%) | Belgium | 19% | -5.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.1%) | Germany | 19% | 4.4% |
| 10 | Cereals (4.2%) | Spain | 14% | -15.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (12%)
2. Russian Federation (8.6%)
3. Türkiye (7.5%)
4. Romania (7.1%)
5. Italy (6.8%)
6. China (5.2%)
7. Greece (5%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. Poland (3.6%)
10. Hungary (3.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Cars (HS 8703) | Copper ores (HS 260300) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | All Other | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Copper (HS 74) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 12 | HS 29 | HS 15 | HS 62 |
| | | | HS 61 | HS 18 | HS 95 | HS 21 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | HS 44 | HS 19 | HS 83 | HS 34 |
| | | | HS 22 | HS 64 | HS 51 | HS 70 |
| | | | HS 33 | HS 60 | HS 07 | HS 20 |
| | | | | | HS 69 | HS 71 |
| | | | | | HS 86 | HS 96 |
| | | | | | HS 82 | HS 10 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | Russian Federation | 52% | 16.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | Germany | 16% | 13.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.7%) | Germany | 20% | 3.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.7%) | Germany | 24% | 5.6% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.3%) | Spain | 18% | -57.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

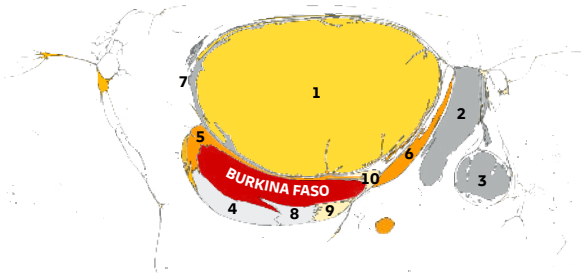
BURKINA FASO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.1B | 125 | \$6.1B | 115 | \$7.0B | 126 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.7B | 100 | \$2.8B | 92 | \$2.9B | 104 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$390.1M | 154 | \$265.5M | 140 | \$124.6M | 160 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.4B | 105 | \$-188.0M | 137 | \$1.5B | 93 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.7B | 118 | \$1.2B | 112 | \$1.5B | 116 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.6% | 79 | -0.8% | 138 | 5.6% | 29 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.4% | 67 | 4.5% | 60 | 4.2% | 67 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Burkina Faso's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Burkina Faso's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Switzerland (67%) | 6. United Arab Emirates (2.5%) |
| 2. India (8.1%) | 7. France (1.8%) |
| 3. Singapore (4.2%) | 8. Ghana (1.7%) |
| 4. Côte d'Ivoire (4%) | 9. Togo (1%) |
| 5. Mali (2.9%) | 10. Niger (0.7%) |

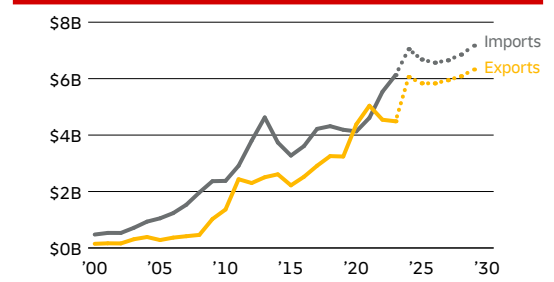
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|
| Gold, semi-manufactured forms (HS 710813) | Cotton, not carded/combed (HS 520100) | | |
| | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | |
| | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | |
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | | |
| | All Other | | |
| | Zinc (HS 79) | | |
| | HS 84 | HS 25 | HS 27 |
| | HS 15 | HS 72 | HS 87 |

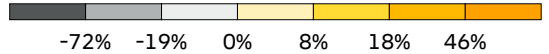
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (81%) | Switzerland | 83% | 15.8% |
| 52 | Cotton (5.9%) | Singapore | 29% | -14.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (2.9%) | Côte d'Ivoire | 26% | 801.3% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (2.7%) | Singapore | 22% | -8.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (2.4%) | Singapore | 22% | 7.1% |

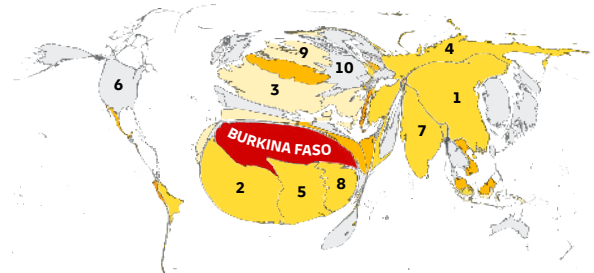
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. China (12%) | 6. United States (5.9%) |
| 2. Côte d'Ivoire (10%) | 7. India (5.7%) |
| 3. France (7.8%) | 8. Togo (3%) |
| 4. Russian Federation (7.1%) | 9. Netherlands (3%) |
| 5. Ghana (6.4%) | 10. Germany (2.9%) |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | | Rest of Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | All Other | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | | |
| | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | HS 48 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | HS 38 | | HS 40 | |
| | HS 21 | | Fish (HS 03) | | HS 17 | |
| Vehicles (HS 87) | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 15 | | HS 04 | |
| | HS 90 | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 64 | |
| | | | HS 36 | | HS 69 | |
| | | | HS 12 | | HS 70 | |
| | | | HS 52 | | HS 32 | |
| | | | HS 61 | | HS 62 | |
| | | | HS 83 | | HS 54 | |
| | | | HS 09 | | HS 55 | |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | Côte d'Ivoire | 26% | 15.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | France | 16% | 1.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.4%) | China | 24% | 1.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.7%) | China | 36% | 22.1% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.8%) | India | 33% | 26.9% |

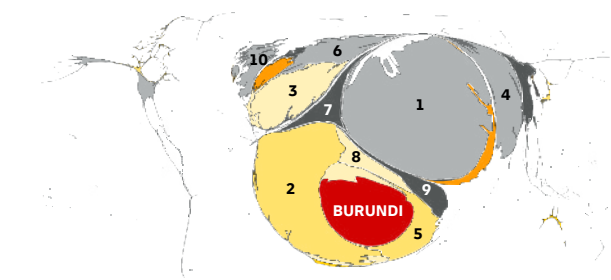
BURUNDI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.3B | 160 | \$194.8M | 158 | \$1.1B | 161 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$324.7M | 148 | \$21.6M | 141 | \$303.1M | 147 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$561.8M | 150 | \$112.4M | 147 | \$449.4M | 152 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$87.9M | 134 | \$12.4M | 120 | \$75.4M | 133 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$508.7M | 149 | \$224.2M | 141 | \$284.6M | 147 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.4% | 105 | 1.3% | 95 | 1.4% | 110 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.8% | 22 | 16.0% | 5 | 4.7% | 59 |

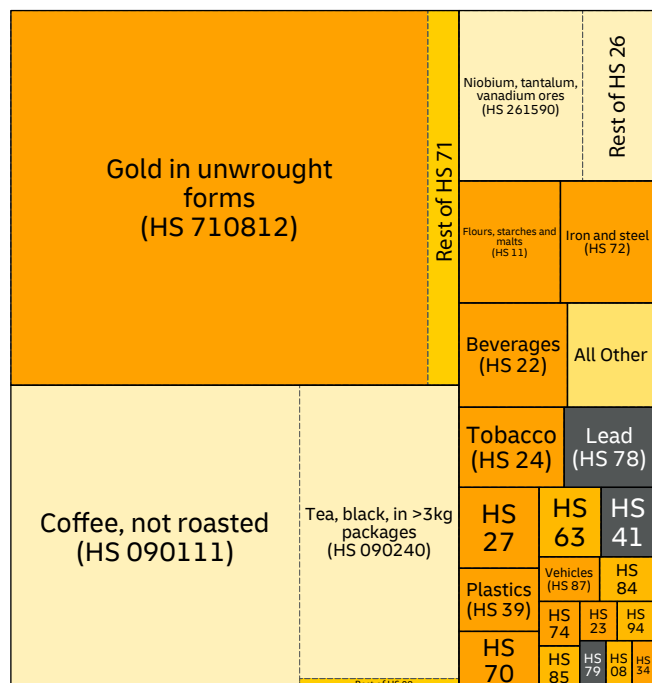
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Burundi's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Burundi's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (35%)
2. Democratic Rep. of the Congo (21%)
3. Switzerland (7.2%)
4. Pakistan (6.7%)
5. Tanzania (United Republic of) (4.2%)
6. Germany (3.9%)
7. Egypt (3.3%)
8. Uganda (2.7%)
9. Kenya (2.6%)
10. United Kingdom (2.3%)

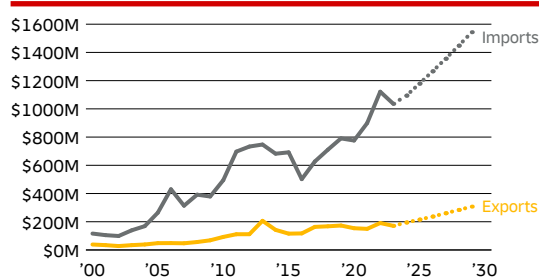
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



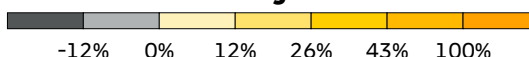
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (38%) | United Arab Emirates | 93% | – |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (31%) | Pakistan | 16% | -12.3% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (7.6%) | China | 31% | -12.9% |
| 11 | Flours, starches and malts (2.8%) | DR Congo | 99% | – |
| 72 | Iron and steel (2.6%) | DR Congo | 91% | – |

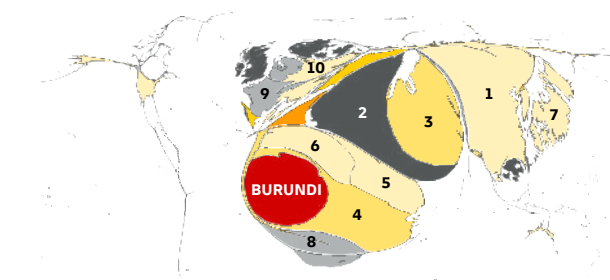
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

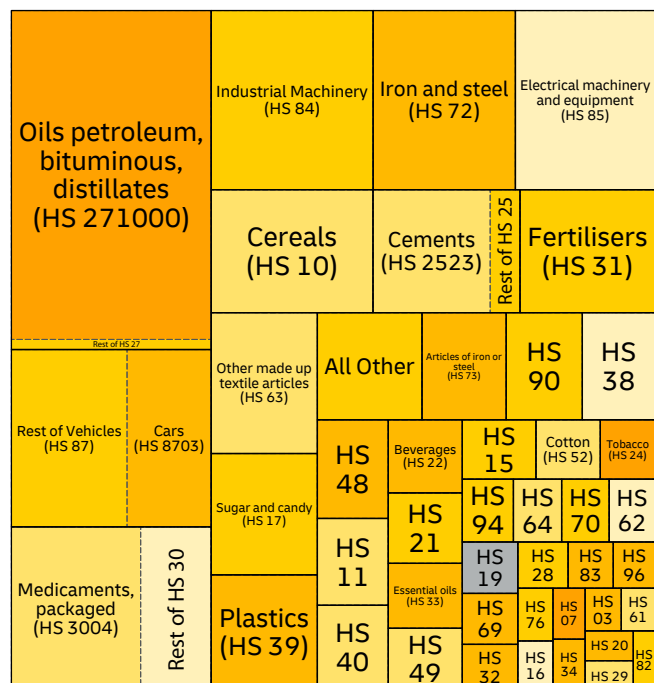


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (18%)
2. Saudi Arabia (15%)
3. United Arab Emirates (13%)
4. Tanzania (United Republic of) (11%)
5. Kenya (6.4%)
6. Uganda (6.2%)
7. Japan (4.4%)
8. Zambia (3.8%)
9. France (2.2%)
10. Germany (2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (15%) | Saudi Arabia | 60% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.1%) | Japan | 33% | 69.4% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (7.5%) | India | 36% | 3.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.6%) | China | 27% | 51.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.8%) | China | 46% | 278.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

CABO VERDE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

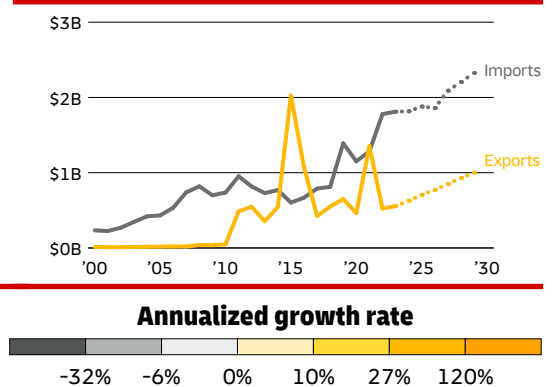
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.4B | 156 | \$627.0M | 150 | \$1.8B | 153 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$403.6M | 145 | \$-22.4M | 151 | \$426.0M | 143 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$883.1M | 146 | \$373.7M | 136 | \$509.3M | 149 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$473.9M | 122 | \$24.4M | 117 | \$449.4M | 116 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 142 | \$567.3M | 131 | \$559.9M | 139 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.9% | 51 | 0.8% | 105 | 5.0% | 39 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.2% | 18 | 13.7% | 8 | 4.9% | 52 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Cabo Verde's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Cabo Verde's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

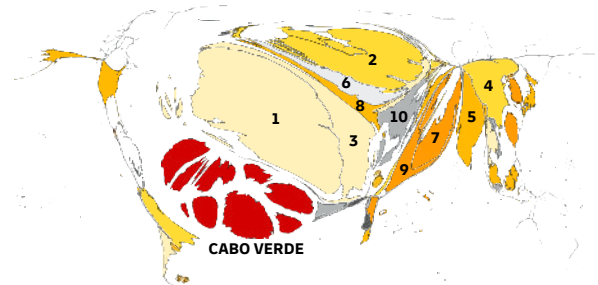
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Portugal (33%)
2. Netherlands (15%)
3. Spain (9.5%)
4. China (5%)
5. India (4.2%)
6. Belgium (3.6%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3.6%)
8. France (2.9%)
9. Saudi Arabia (2.5%)
10. Italy (2.4%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Tuna, preserved (HS 160414) | Mackerel, preserved (HS 160415) | Other aircraft and spacecraft (HS 8802) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | | | |
| | | Parts of footwear (HS 6406) | | All Other | | | | |
| | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Toys (HS 95) | | | | |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Products of the printing industry (HS 49) | | | | |
| Rest of Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | Yellowfin tuna, frozen (HS 030342) | Fish nes, preserved (HS 160419) | | HS 84 | | HS 23 | HS 27 | |
| | | Molluscs (HS 0307) | HS 85 | | Copper (HS 74) | HS 22 | HS 90 | |
| | | | Rest of Fish (HS 03) | HS 19 | | HS 76 | HS 94 | HS 70 |
| | | | | HS 39 | | HS 87 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (45%) | Spain | 79% | 9.2% |
| 03 | Fish (24%) | Spain | 86% | -20.5% |
| 88 | Aircraft (3.6%) | Spain | 69% | -39.6% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (3.2%) | Portugal | 97% | 4.4% |
| 64 | Footwear (3.1%) | Portugal | 99% | -5.6% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Diary products (HS 04) | | |
| | | All Other | Plastics (HS 39) | | Fish (HS 03) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| | | | Meat (HS 02) | HS 16 | HS 15 | HS 90 | HS 94 | |
| | | Rest of HS 27 | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicles for transporting goods (HS 8704) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 25 | HS 19 | HS 44 | HS 07 | HS 48 | HS 76 | |
| | | HS 72 | HS 20 | HS 08 | HS 17 | HS 70 | HS 33 | |
| | | | HS 30 | HS 21 | HS 86 | HS 34 | HS 89 | HS 40 |
| | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 69 | HS 38 | HS 63 | HS 96 |
| | | | | | | HS 23 | HS 68 | HS 83 |
| | | | | | | HS 61 | HS 64 | HS 09 |
| | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Netherlands | 36% | 39.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.4%) | South Africa | 45% | -18.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.1%) | Portugal | 45% | -5.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.9%) | Portugal | 39% | -2.5% |
| 10 | Cereals (3.4%) | Thailand | 22% | -3.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

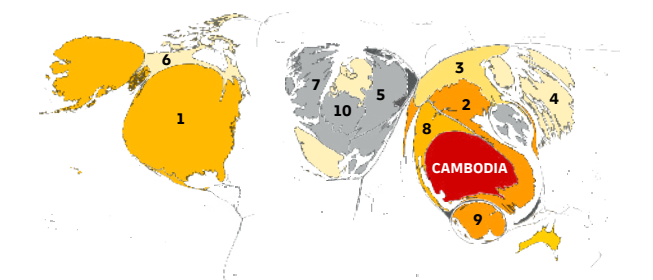
CAMBODIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$54.1B | 73 | \$25.6B | 71 | \$28.5B | 73 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$18.7B | 59 | \$10.7B | 53 | \$8.0B | 65 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$28.7B | 53 | \$13.7B | 52 | \$15.0B | 54 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$12.2B | 47 | \$8.7B | 36 | \$3.5B | 60 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$28.6B | 53 | \$12.7B | 54 | \$15.9B | 52 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.5% | 28 | 9.2% | 16 | 2.8% | 81 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 9.1% | 8 | 8.7% | 22 | 9.5% | 4 |

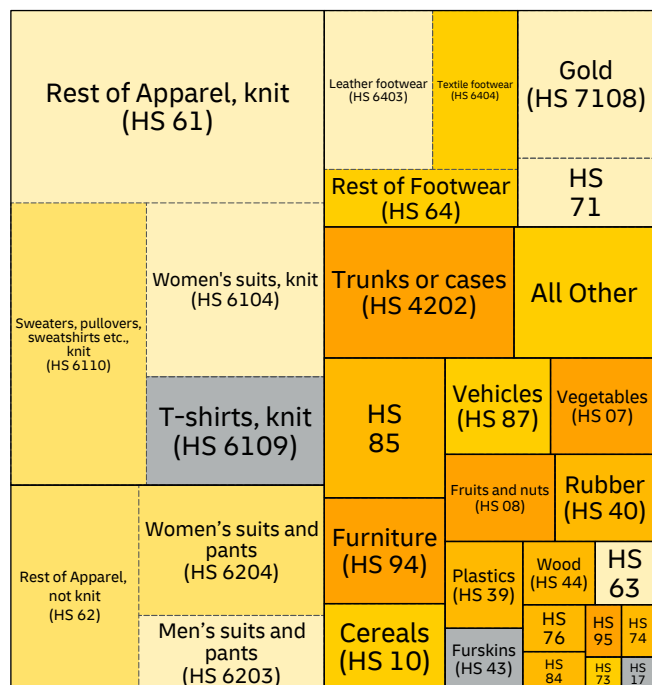
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Cambodia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Cambodia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. United States (36%)
2. Viet Nam (8.6%)
3. China (6.8%)
4. Japan (6.4%)
5. Germany (5.5%)
6. Canada (5.1%)
7. United Kingdom (5%)
8. Thailand (3.8%)
9. Singapore (3.3%)
10. Belgium (2.9%)

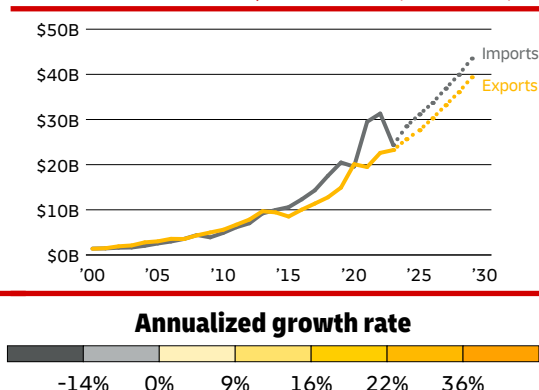
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



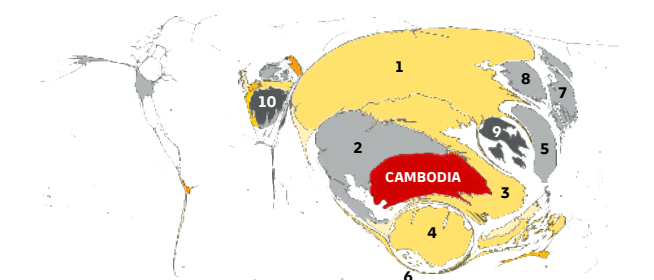
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (34%) | United States | 27% | 11.1% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (15%) | United States | 22% | 18.4% |
| 64 | Footwear (9.6%) | United States | 24% | 26.4% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (6.8%) | Singapore | 70% | -4.1% |
| 42 | Articles of leather (5.9%) | United States | 65% | 62.5% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

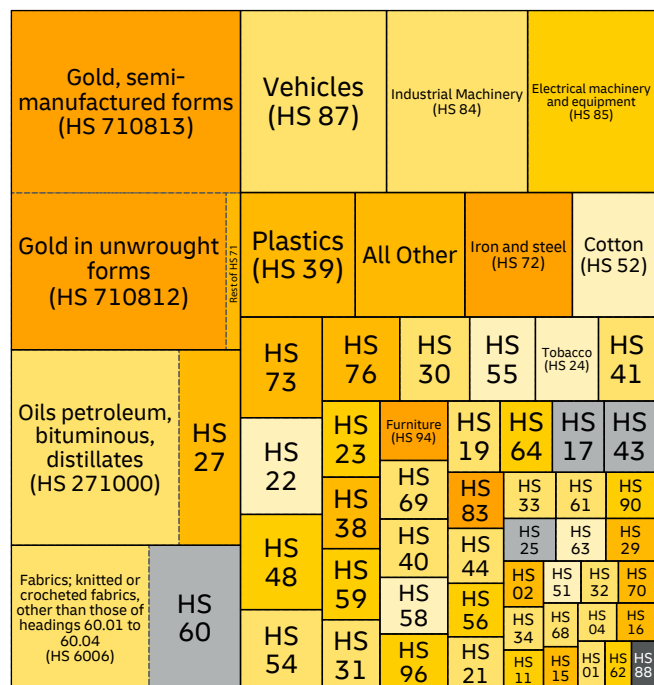


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. China (38%)
2. Thailand (14%)
3. Viet Nam (13%)
4. Singapore (8.3%)
5. Taiwan (China) (3.7%)
6. Indonesia (3.3%)
7. Japan (3.2%)
8. Korea (Republic of) (2.5%)
9. Hong Kong SAR (China) (2.4%)
10. Switzerland (2.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (18%) | Singapore | 73% | 174.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Thailand | 50% | 15.8% |
| 60 | Knitted fabrics (7.6%) | China | 52% | 6.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | Thailand | 33% | 14.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.9%) | China | 42% | 25.6% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

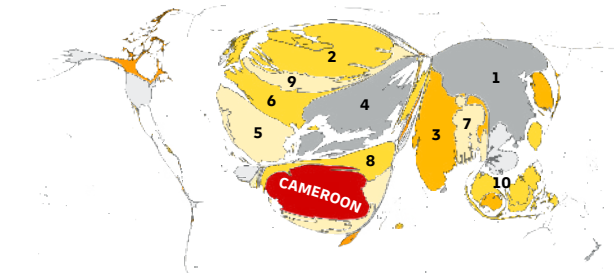
CAMEROON

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$14.5B | 119 | \$5.3B | 119 | \$9.1B | 113 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.5B | 116 | \$1.0B | 117 | \$2.4B | 111 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.8B | 125 | \$835.5M | 123 | \$1.9B | 119 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$237.6M | 128 | \$-265.3M | 138 | \$502.9M | 115 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.0B | 97 | \$2.0B | 103 | \$3.0B | 90 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.3% | 132 | -1.1% | 141 | 1.1% | 119 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.4% | 31 | 7.5% | 26 | 5.8% | 34 |

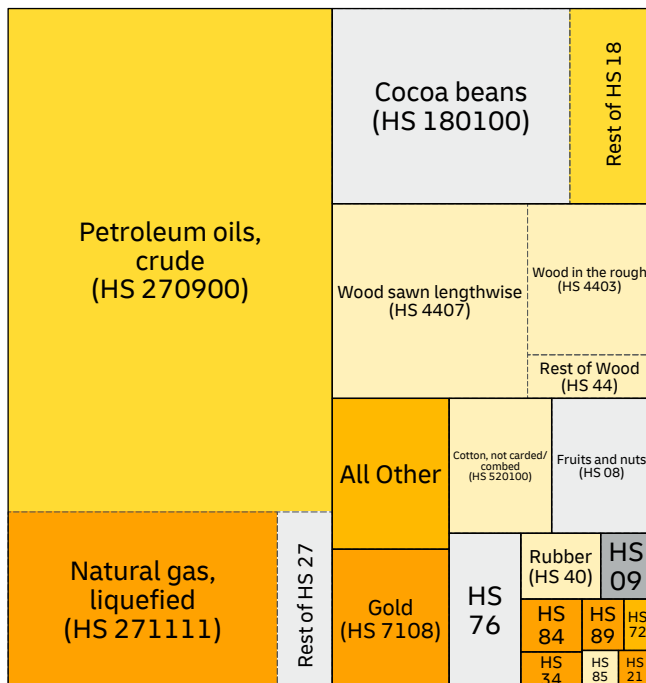
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Cameroon's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Cameroon's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (17%)
2. Netherlands (14%)
3. India (10%)
4. Italy (8.4%)
5. Spain (7.6%)
6. France (6.3%)
7. Bangladesh (3.8%)
8. Chad (3.7%)
9. Belgium (3.4%)
10. Malaysia (3%)

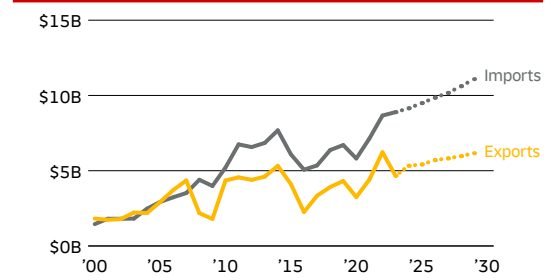
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



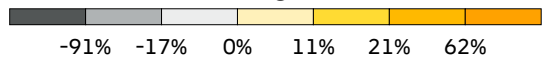
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (50%) | China | 23% | 6.8% |
| 18 | Cocoa (14%) | Netherlands | 45% | 1.9% |
| 44 | Wood (14%) | China | 28% | 0.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (3.8%) | United Arab Emirates | 97% | – |
| 52 | Cotton (3.2%) | Bangladesh | 42% | – |

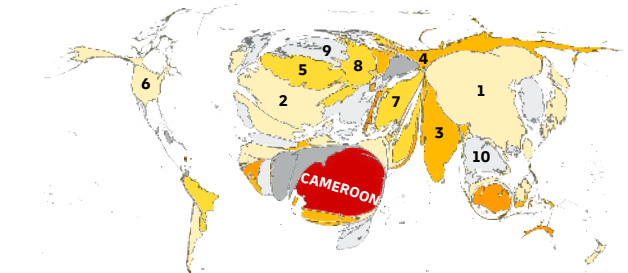
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

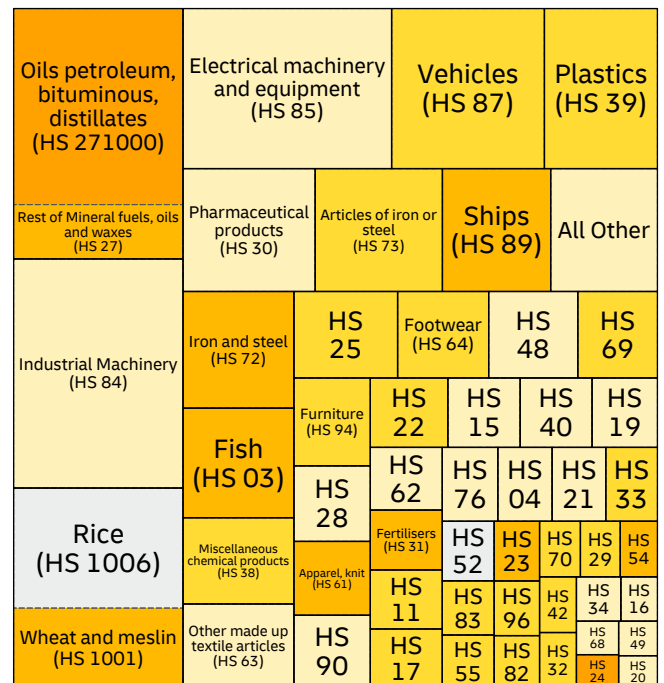


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (18%)
2. France (8%)
3. India (5.7%)
4. Russian Federation (5.3%)
5. Belgium (4.4%)
6. United States (3.2%)
7. Türkiye (3.1%)
8. Germany (3.1%)
9. Netherlands (3%)
10. Thailand (2.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.7%) | Togo | 16% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | China | 30% | 19.2% |
| 10 | Cereals (7.9%) | Thailand | 32% | -20.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.6%) | China | 48% | 12.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.6%) | China | 34% | 24.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

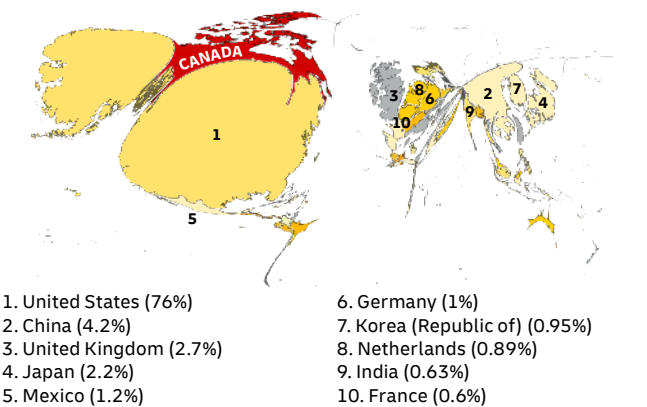
CANADA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

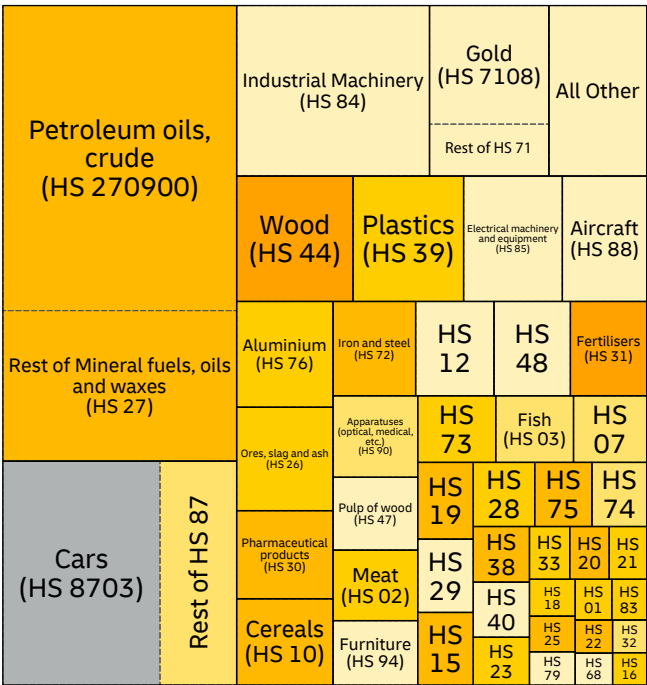
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.1T | 12 | \$555.5B | 11 | \$584.9B | 13 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$215.0B | 13 | \$109.4B | 14 | \$105.6B | 15 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$252.2B | 17 | \$110.7B | 21 | \$141.5B | 16 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$33.4B | 26 | \$-390.7M | 143 | \$33.8B | 22 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$110.8B | 23 | \$43.8B | 28 | \$67.0B | 20 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.6% | 127 | -0.0% | 125 | 1.2% | 115 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.8% | 150 | 1.5% | 153 | 2.2% | 136 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Canada's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Canada's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



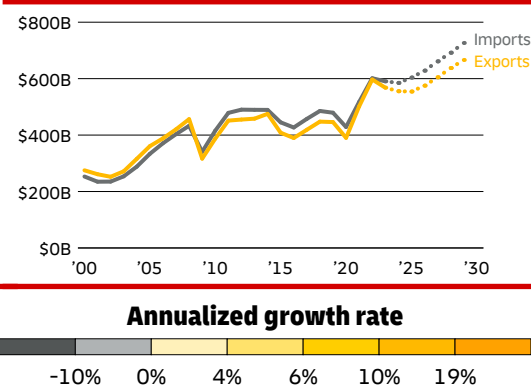
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



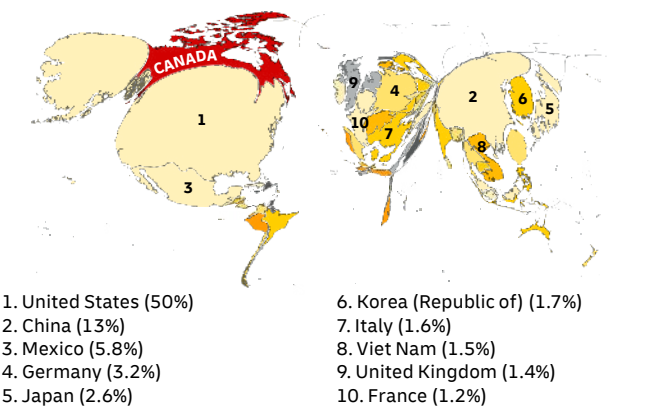
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils , waxes (24%) | United States | 89% | 16.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | United States | 90% | -4.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.5%) | United States | 74% | 4.1% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (4.7%) | United Kingdom | 42% | -10.5% |
| 44 | Wood (3.3%) | United States | 79% | 30.4% |

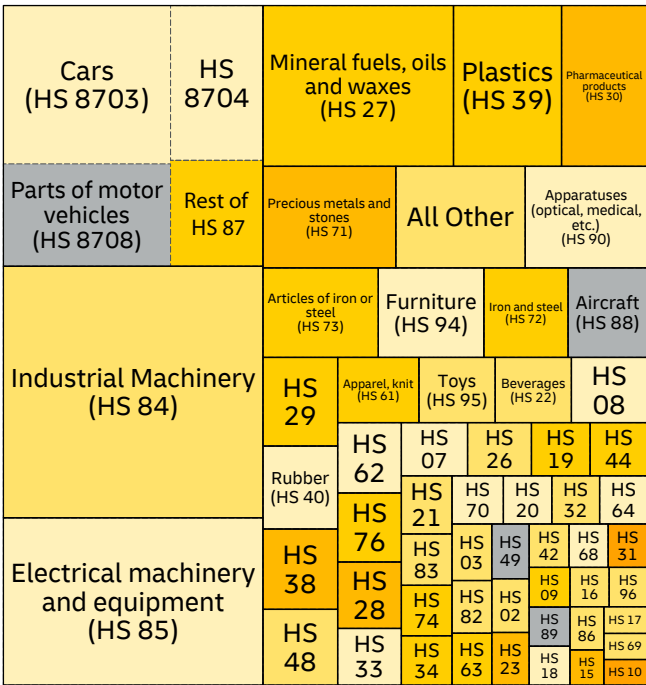
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (15%) | United States | 65% | 0.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | United States | 57% | 1.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.9%) | United States | 44% | -1.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7%) | United States | 74% | 12.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (4%) | United States | 72% | 5.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

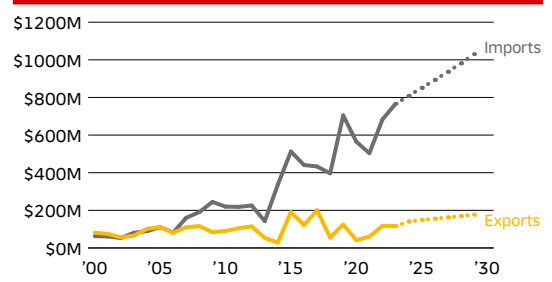
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KEY DATA AND RANKS

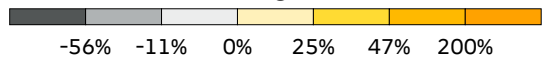
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$949.2M | 163 | \$140.7M | 160 | \$808.5M | 162 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$120.2M | 153 | \$15.9M | 143 | \$104.2M | 157 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$258.2M | 156 | \$36.5M | 156 | \$221.7M | 156 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$18.2M | 141 | \$36.1M | 113 | \$-17.9M | 141 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$425.3M | 151 | \$77.6M | 150 | \$347.7M | 144 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.4% | 131 | 6.3% | 29 | -0.4% | 144 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.6% | 14 | 9.4% | 20 | 7.3% | 14 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Central African Republic's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Central African Republic's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

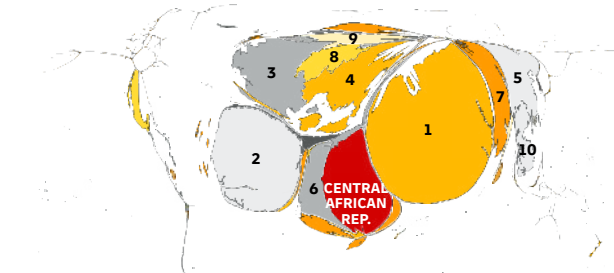
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

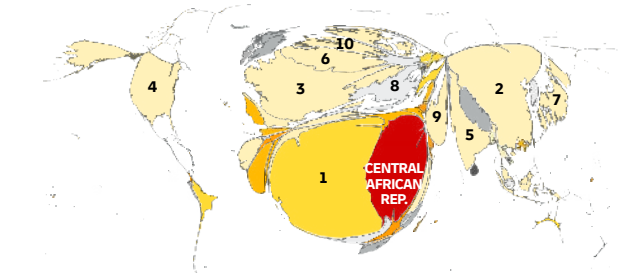


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (35%)
2. Senegal (17%)
3. France (10%)
4. Italy (6%)
5. China (5%)
6. Cameroon (4.4%)
7. Pakistan (4.4%)
8. Switzerland (2.8%)
9. Germany (1.9%)
10. Viet Nam (1.9%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Cameroon (24%)
2. China (14%)
3. France (12%)
4. United States (8.3%)
5. India (4.1%)
6. Belgium (3.8%)
7. Japan (2.6%)
8. Italy (2.3%)
9. United Arab Emirates (2.1%)
10. Netherlands (1.9%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| Wood, tropical; other than dark red meranti, light red meranti meranti bakau and teak, in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, untreated (HS 440349) | HS 440727 | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| | HS 4407 | All Other |
| | Rest of Wood (HS 44) | Cotton (HS 52) |
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Diamonds, unsorted (HS 710210) | |
| | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| | Copper (HS 74) | HS 84 |
| | HS 94 | HS 89 |
| | HS 780199 | HS 65 |
| | HS 67 | HS 08 |
| | HS 15 | HS 07 |
| | HS 09 | HS 22 |
| | Rest of HS 71 | |
| | Diamonds for jewellery, unworked (HS 710231) | |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Rest of HS 30 | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| | All Other | Furniture (HS 94) | Other made up textile articles (HS 63) | Meat (HS 02) |
| Rest of HS 27 | HS 21 | HS 73 | HS 25 | Fish (HS 03) |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 8412 | Plastics (HS 39) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | HS 38 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |
| | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 93 | HS 76 |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 44 | Wood (44%) | China | 65% | 0.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (39%) | United Arab Emirates | 68% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (4%) | Pakistan | 77% | – |
| 52 | Cotton (1.9%) | China | 56% | -7.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (1.7%) | Cameroon | 66% | – |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (14%) | Cameroon | 26% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Cameroon | 32% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 22% | 47.8% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (8%) | India | 31% | 2.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.6%) | Belgium | 15% | -8.2% |

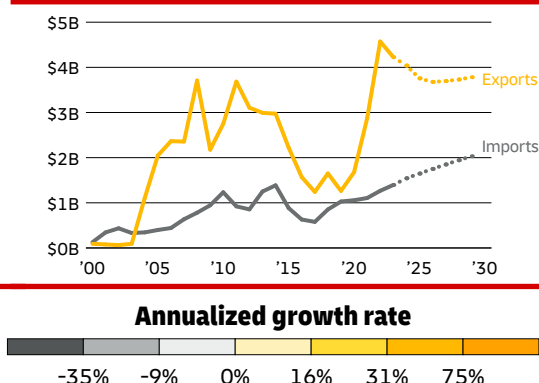
CHAD

KEY DATA AND RANKS

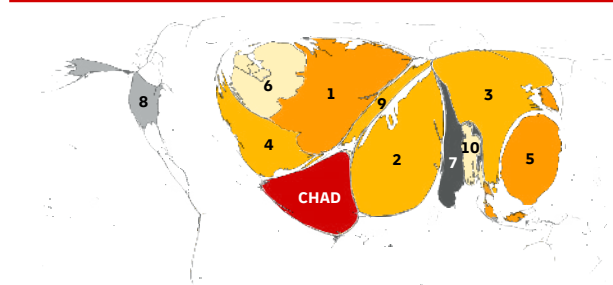
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$5.6B | 141 | \$4.0B | 128 | \$1.5B | 156 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.3B | 119 | \$2.8B | 93 | \$514.6M | 138 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$231.1M | 157 | \$-257.2M | 166 | \$488.4M | 151 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$605.1M | 120 | \$449.4M | 95 | \$155.8M | 129 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$361.5M | 154 | \$305.7M | 137 | \$55.8M | 157 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.3% | 85 | 2.3% | 79 | 2.2% | 94 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.2% | 162 | 1.4% | 155 | 0.7% | 156 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Chad's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Chad's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

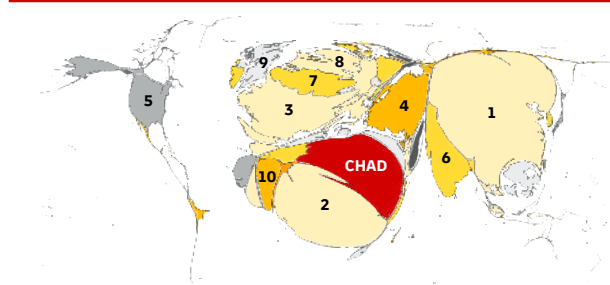


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



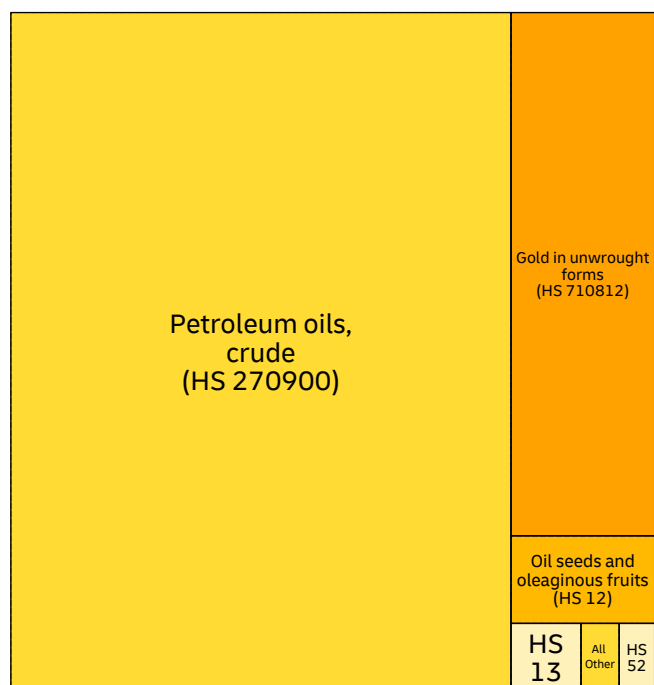
1. Germany (20%)
2. United Arab Emirates (20%)
3. China (18%)
4. France (8.9%)
5. Taiwan (China) (8.9%)
6. Netherlands (8.8%)
7. India (5.2%)
8. United States (4.1%)
9. Türkiye (3%)
10. Bangladesh (1.9%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

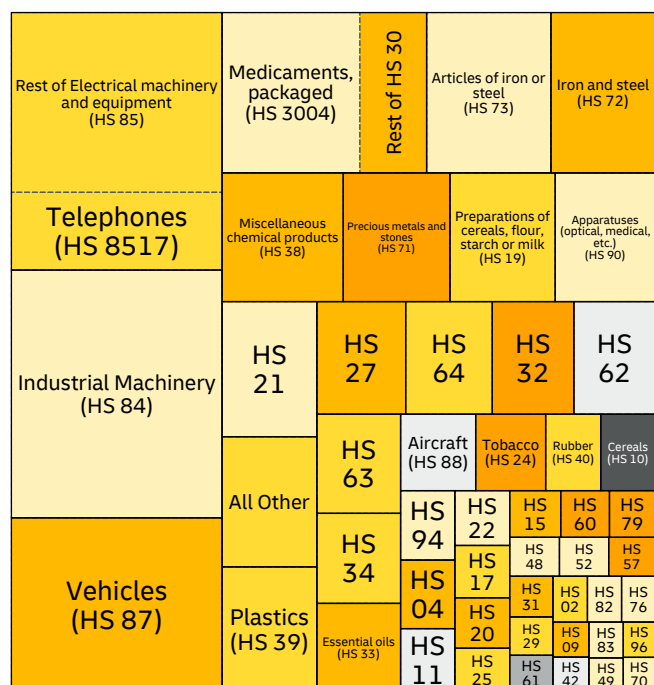


1. China (28%)
2. Cameroon (15%)
3. France (9.4%)
4. Türkiye (6.2%)
5. United States (5.3%)
6. India (5.2%)
7. Belgium (3.4%)
8. Netherlands (3.2%)
9. United Kingdom (2.1%)
10. Benin (2%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (78%) | Germany | 24% | – |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (17%) | UAE | 100% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (2.9%) | Türkiye | 93% | 40.9% |
| 13 | Lac and other vegetable extracts (1.1%) | France | 42% | 12.8% |
| 52 | Cotton (0.56%) | Indonesia | 34% | 40.0% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | China | 38% | 21.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 42% | 18.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.4%) | United Arab Emirates | 55% | – |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (7.5%) | India | 31% | 8.4% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.6%) | China | 55% | 16.2% |

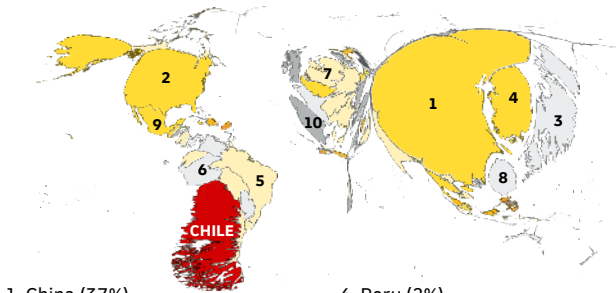
CHILE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$181.7B | 42 | \$99.1B | 40 | \$82.6B | 44 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$43.1B | 41 | \$30.3B | 35 | \$12.8B | 55 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$46.6B | 43 | \$19.9B | 44 | \$26.7B | 41 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$7.9B | 62 | \$3.1B | 64 | \$4.9B | 53 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$47.6B | 40 | \$17.4B | 45 | \$30.1B | 38 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.9% | 121 | 0.6% | 108 | 1.2% | 116 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.7% | 59 | 3.3% | 96 | 6.1% | 27 |

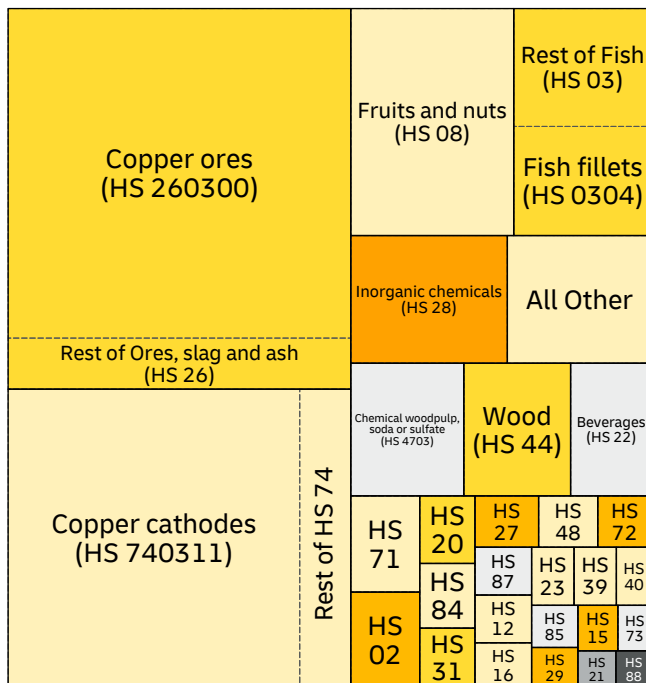
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Chile's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Chile's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (37%)
2. United States (14%)
3. Japan (8.1%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (6%)
5. Brazil (4.5%)
6. Peru (2%)
7. Netherlands (1.9%)
8. Taiwan (China) (1.8%)
9. Mexico (1.7%)
10. Spain (1.7%)

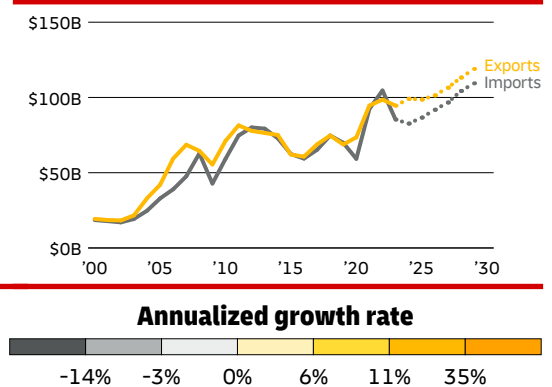
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



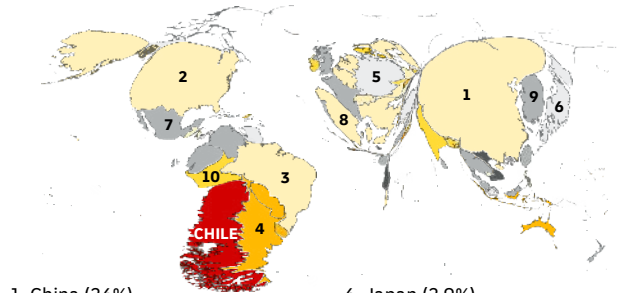
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (30%) | China | 57% | 18.8% |
| 74 | Copper (23%) | China | 43% | 3.6% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (8.5%) | China | 26% | 21.3% |
| 03 | Fish (7.2%) | United States | 33% | 10.1% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (4.6%) | China | 37% | 84.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

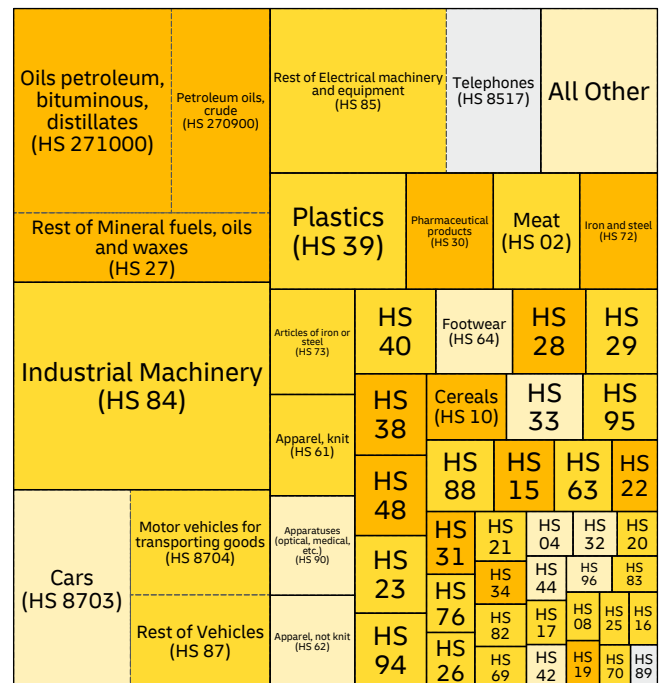


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. United States (20%)
3. Brazil (9.3%)
4. Argentina (5.7%)
5. Germany (3.5%)
6. Japan (2.9%)
7. Mexico (2.7%)
8. Spain (2.3%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (2%)
10. Peru (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | United States | 51% | 24.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 28% | 11.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | China | 18% | 32.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 53% | 9.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.6%) | China | 28% | 14.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

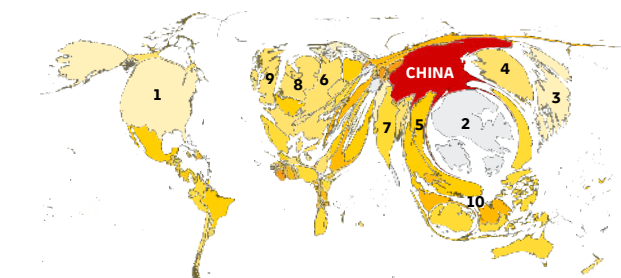
CHINA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$6.3T | 1 | \$3.6T | 1 | \$2.6T | 2 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.7T | 1 | \$1.1T | 1 | \$576.3B | 2 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.4T | 1 | \$704.0B | 1 | \$718.8B | 1 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$827.7B | 1 | \$659.5B | 1 | \$168.3B | 3 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$939.4B | 1 | \$456.3B | 1 | \$483.1B | 2 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.9% | 72 | 4.0% | 52 | 1.3% | 112 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 109 | 2.4% | 131 | 3.4% | 95 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of China's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of China's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (17%)
2. Hong Kong SAR (China) (10%)
3. Japan (5.2%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (4.4%)
5. Viet Nam (4%)
6. Germany (3.2%)
7. India (3.1%)
8. Netherlands (3%)
9. United Kingdom (2.4%)
10. Malaysia (2.3%)

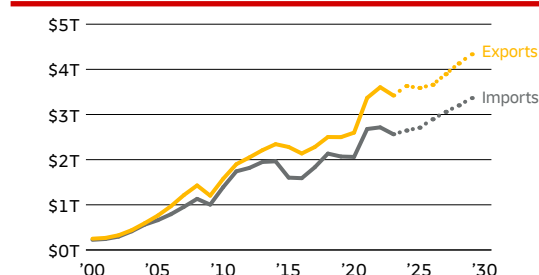
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | All Other | | Furniture (HS 94) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks (HS 851712) | Rest of Telephones (HS 8517) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Toys (HS 95) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| | Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | HS 27 | HS 63 | HS 76 | HS 42 | |
| | | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 38 | HS 48 | HS 28 | HS 70 | HS 54 |
| | | | HS 40 | HS 96 | HS 89 | HS 60 | HS 44 |
| | | | HS 83 | HS 69 | HS 30 | HS 68 | HS 03 |
| | | HS 72 | HS 71 | HS 82 | HS 55 | HS 32 | HS 16 |
| Computers (HS 8471) | | | | | | | |

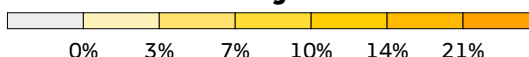
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (29%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 19% | 2.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (18%) | United States | 21% | 1.0% |
| 94 | Furniture (3.6%) | United States | 30% | -1.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.5%) | United States | 21% | 9.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (3.2%) | United States | 18% | 5.1% |

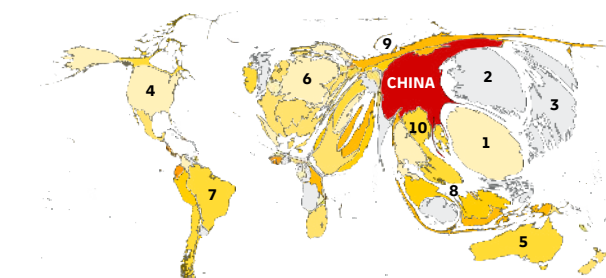
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Taiwan (China) (9.3%)
2. Korea (Republic of) (8.4%)
3. Japan (8%)
4. United States (7%)
5. Australia (5.9%)
6. Germany (4.9%)
7. Brazil (4.3%)
8. Malaysia (3.9%)
9. Russian Federation (3.7%)
10. Viet Nam (3.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Iron ore, unagglomerated (HS 260111) | | Rest of HS 26 | | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | |
| Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Plastics (HS 39) | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | | Copper (HS 74) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 30 | HS 44 | HS 47 | HS 38 | HS 40 | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | Meat (HS 02) | Fish (HS 03) | HS 33 | HS 52 | HS 73 |
| | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 08 | HS 10 | HS 04 | HS 48 | HS 19 |
| | | | HS 28 | HS 15 | HS 76 | HS 22 | HS 70 |
| | | | | | HS 32 | HS 34 | |
| | | | | HS 75 | HS 81 | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (18%) | Russian Federation | 14% | 22.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (16%) | Korea (Republic of) | 23% | 5.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | Japan | 22% | 0.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (9%) | Australia | 44% | 11.3% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (4.3%) | Japan | 16% | -5.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

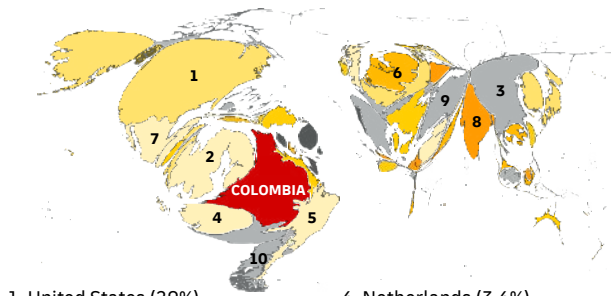
COLOMBIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$109.9B | 56 | \$46.7B | 55 | \$63.2B | 52 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$18.2B | 60 | \$7.2B | 64 | \$11.0B | 57 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$19.7B | 63 | \$5.6B | 78 | \$14.1B | 59 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.8B | 97 | \$-762.8M | 149 | \$2.6B | 77 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.5B | 63 | \$10.5B | 58 | \$5.0B | 73 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.3% | 133 | -0.3% | 129 | 0.8% | 123 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 121 | 4.0% | 76 | 1.5% | 147 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Colombia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Colombia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (29%)
2. Panama (8%)
3. China (7.5%)
4. Ecuador (4.3%)
5. Brazil (4.1%)
6. Netherlands (3.6%)
7. Mexico (3.5%)
8. India (3.4%)
9. Türkiye (3.2%)
10. Chile (2.6%)

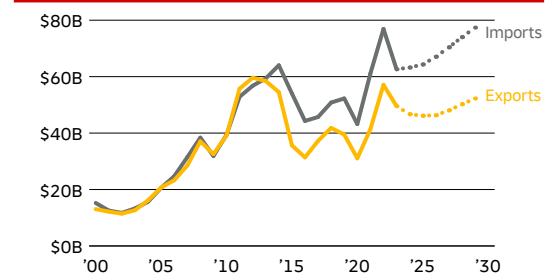
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Coffee, not roasted (HS 090111) | | Gold (HS 7108) | |
| | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Cut flowers (HS 0603) | |
| | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Rest of HS 71 | |
| Bituminous coal (HS 270112) | HS 15 | HS 33 | Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 38 |
| | HS 84 | HS 30 | HS 48 | HS 62 |
| | HS 74 | HS 61 | HS 01 | HS 19 |
| | HS 85 | HS 76 | HS 29 | HS 03 |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 17 | HS 21 | HS 34 | HS 02 |
| | HS 73 | HS 96 | HS 94 | HS 26 |
| | HS 18 | HS 02 | HS 28 | HS 20 |
| | HS 19 | HS 05 | HS 70 | HS 18 |

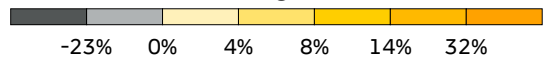
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (53%) | United States | 27% | 4.8% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (6.7%) | United States | 43% | 9.1% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (5%) | United States | 45% | 0.3% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.7%) | Brazil | 27% | 12.9% |
| 06 | Plants (3.3%) | United States | 75% | -3.5% |

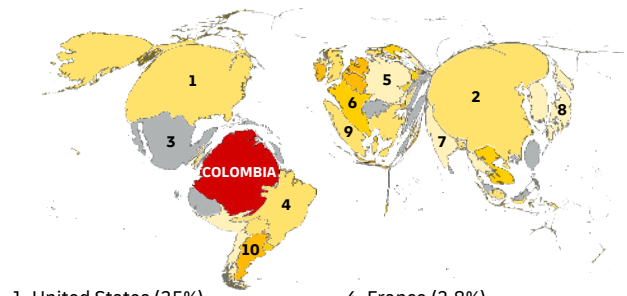
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (25%)
2. China (23%)
3. Mexico (6.4%)
4. Brazil (6.3%)
5. Germany (3.7%)
6. France (2.8%)
7. India (2.3%)
8. Japan (2.2%)
9. Spain (2%)
10. Argentina (2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | All Other | | HS 73 | |
| | Telephones (HS 8517) | | Food residues and animal feed (HS 23) | | HS 15 | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 33 | | HS 64 | |
| | Cars (HS 8703) | | Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 34 | |
| | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | Aluminum (HS 76) | | HS 28 | |
| | HS 94 | | HS 03 | | HS 19 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 32% | 15.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 53% | 14.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.6%) | Mexico | 17% | 1.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7.4%) | United States | 81% | 18.3% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.9%) | United States | 31% | 12.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

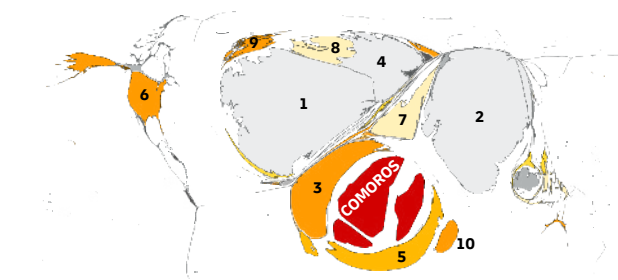
COMOROS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$472.0M | 167 | \$56.5M | 167 | \$415.5M | 167 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$221.8M | 150 | \$7.5M | 145 | \$214.3M | 154 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$123.8M | 162 | \$10.0M | 159 | \$113.8M | 162 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$35.4M | 137 | \$31.7M | 115 | \$3.7M | 139 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$76.7M | 161 | \$22.6M | 156 | \$54.0M | 158 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.7% | 95 | 18.0% | 5 | 0.2% | 136 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 92 | 7.0% | 32 | 2.8% | 116 |

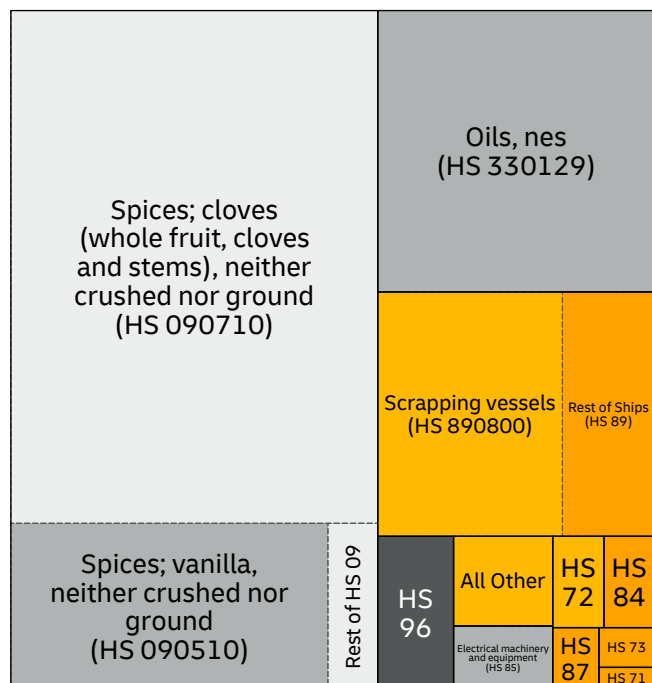
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Comoros's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Comoros's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. France (30%)
2. India (27%)
3. Tanzania (United Republic of) (8.5%)
4. Germany (7.5%)
5. Madagascar (5.8%)
6. United States (4.5%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3.7%)
8. Netherlands (2.8%)
9. United Kingdom (1.3%)
10. Mauritius (1%)

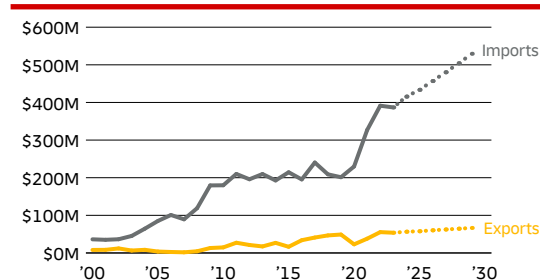
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



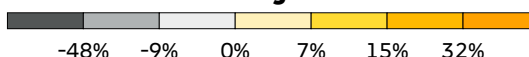
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (57%) | India | 47% | -13.9% |
| 33 | Essential oils (18%) | France | 74% | -22.1% |
| 89 | Ships (15%) | Türkiye | 60% | 40.1% |
| 96 | Miscellaneous manufactured articles (2.7%) | France | 76% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (1.5%) | Madagascar | 45% | -9.6% |

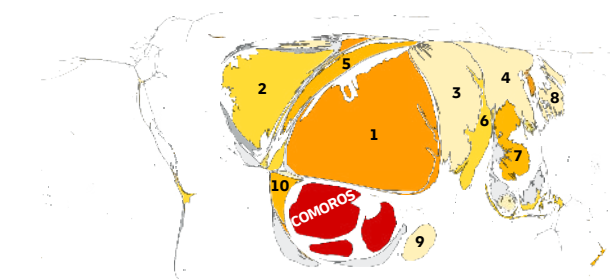
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

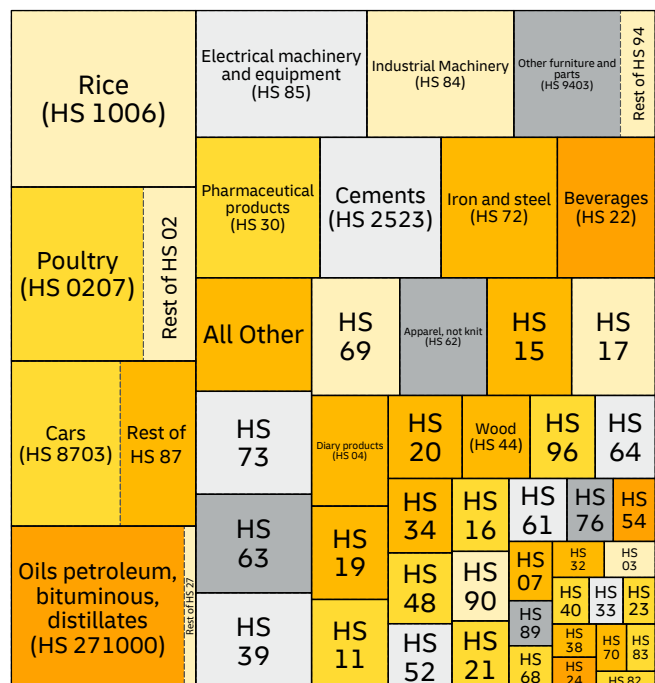


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (34%)
2. France (13%)
3. Pakistan (12%)
4. China (7.8%)
5. Türkiye (4.2%)
6. India (3.7%)
7. Viet Nam (3.6%)
8. Japan (2%)
9. Mauritius (1.8%)
10. Tanzania (United Republic of) (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (7.5%) | Pakistan | 81% | -24.6% |
| 02 | Meat (7.3%) | India | 20% | 17.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7%) | France | 41% | -2.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (6.9%) | United Arab Emirates | 70% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5%) | China | 40% | 11.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

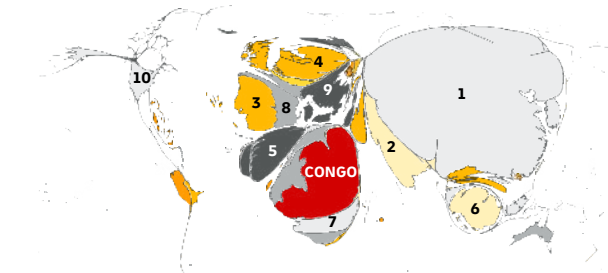
CONGO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.6B | 123 | \$8.1B | 105 | \$5.5B | 132 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.5B | 102 | \$2.3B | 97 | \$3.1B | 100 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.1B | 132 | \$522.7M | 131 | \$1.6B | 125 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$931.6M | 113 | \$-929.4M | 151 | \$1.9B | 86 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.5B | 120 | \$639.2M | 127 | \$1.8B | 110 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.4% | 104 | -2.2% | 149 | 8.3% | 11 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 93 | 1.5% | 152 | 5.8% | 37 |

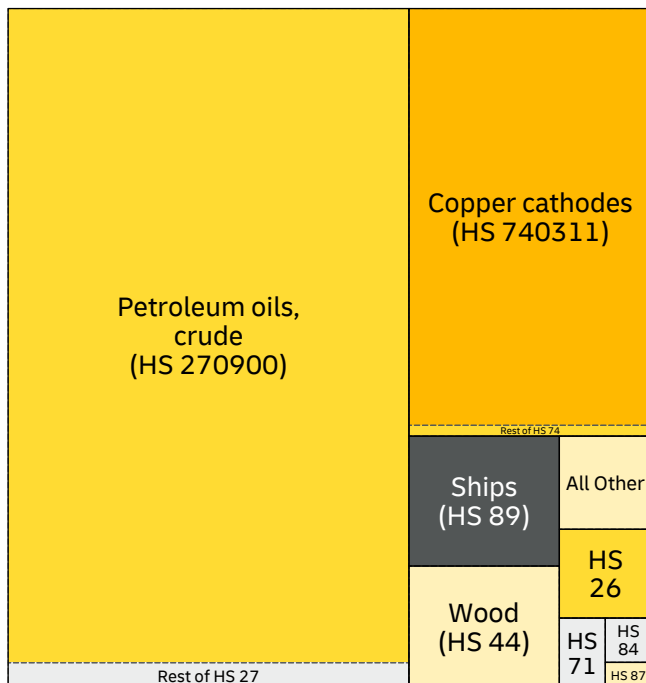
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Congo's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Congo's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. China (54%) | 6. Singapore (3.4%) |
| 2. India (5%) | 7. Angola (2.4%) |
| 3. Portugal (4.1%) | 8. Spain (2.2%) |
| 4. Netherlands (3.8%) | 9. Italy (2.2%) |
| 5. Togo (3.6%) | 10. United States (2.2%) |

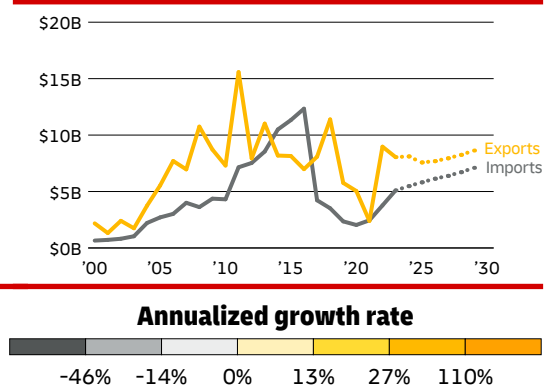
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



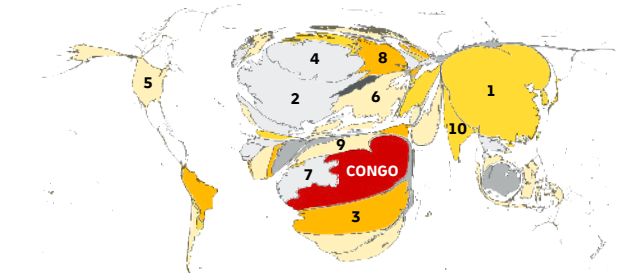
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (62%) | China | 66% | 7.1% |
| 74 | Copper (24%) | United Arab Emirates | 54% | – |
| 89 | Ships (4.5%) | Gabon | 25% | – |
| 44 | Wood (4.2%) | China | 52% | -7.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (1.9%) | Thailand | 64% | 17.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

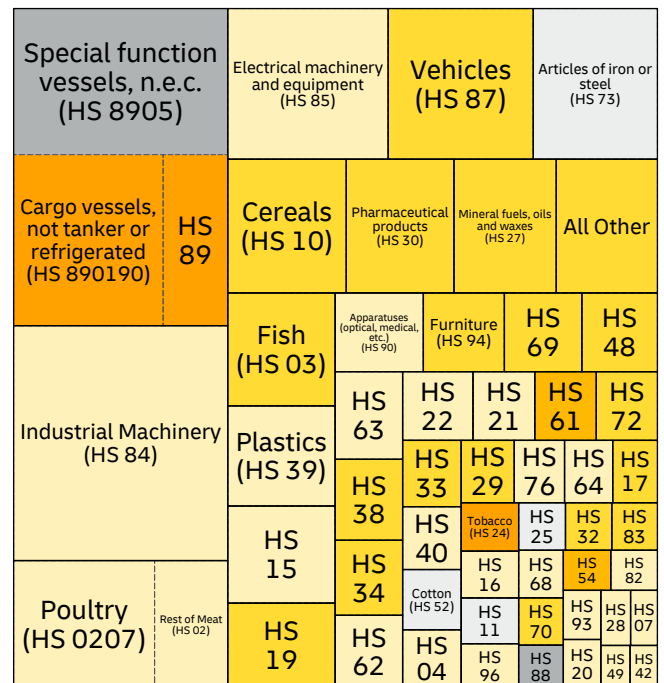


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. China (19%) | 6. Italy (3.8%) |
| 2. France (11%) | 7. Gabon (3.4%) |
| 3. Angola (8.2%) | 8. Germany (3.2%) |
| 4. Belgium (6.6%) | 9. Cameroon (2.5%) |
| 5. United States (3.9%) | 10. India (2.4%) |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (16%) | Gabon | 37% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 18% | 9.9% |
| 02 | Meat (6.2%) | United States | 27% | 13.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.5%) | China | 33% | 8.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5%) | China | 20% | 14.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

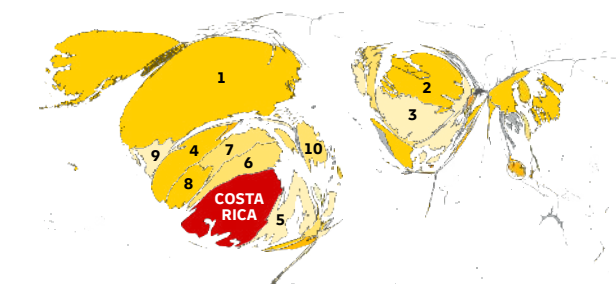
COSTA RICA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$43.5B | 80 | \$19.3B | 79 | \$24.2B | 78 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$16.0B | 65 | \$7.9B | 61 | \$8.1B | 63 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$14.3B | 73 | \$6.4B | 69 | \$7.9B | 76 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$10.1B | 54 | \$5.7B | 51 | \$4.5B | 57 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.6B | 81 | \$3.8B | 83 | \$4.8B | 75 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.6% | 27 | 7.4% | 24 | 4.3% | 52 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.8% | 79 | 3.7% | 81 | 3.8% | 79 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Costa Rica's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Costa Rica's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (44%)
2. Netherlands (7.4%)
3. Belgium (5.3%)
4. Guatemala (5%)
5. Panama (4.2%)
6. Nicaragua (3.9%)
7. Honduras (3.3%)
8. El Salvador (2.6%)
9. Mexico (2.2%)
10. Dominican Republic (2%)

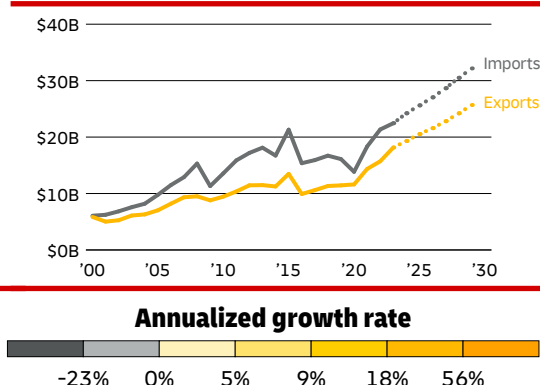
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Medical needles, catheters (HS 901839) | Instruments for medical science, nes (HS 901890) | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | | Food preparations n.e.c. (HS 2106) | | |
| | | | | | | Rest of HS 21 | | |
| Orthopedic appliances (HS 9021) | Rest of Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | All Other | | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (HS 20) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | |
| | | Coffee, tea and spices (HS 09) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | |
| Fruit, edible; bananas, other than plantains, fresh or dried (HS 080390) | Pineapples (HS 080430) | HS 15 | HS 96 | HS 19 | HS 38 | HS 73 | | |
| | | | | HS 17 | Meat (HS 02) | HS 70 | | |
| | | HS 72 | HS 06 | HS 48 | HS 03 | HS 44 | HS 71 | |
| | | | | HS 84 | HS 32 | HS 89 | HS 16 | HS 23 |
| | | HS 07 | HS 04 | HS 22 | HS 76 | HS 34 | HS 94 | HS 52 |
| | | | | | | HS 33 | HS 31 | |

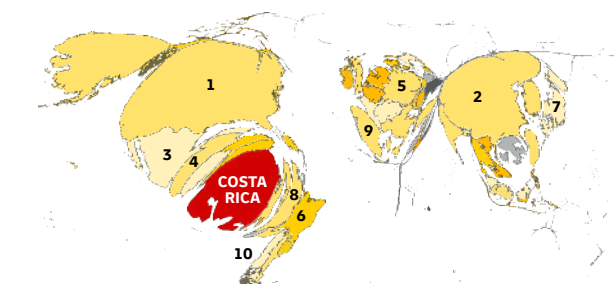
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 90 | Apparatuses (31%) | United States | 59% | 15.3% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (18%) | United States | 38% | -1.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | Netherlands | 25% | 36.9% |
| 21 | Miscellaneous edible preparations (4.3%) | Guatemala | 24% | 13.2% |
| 20 | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (2.8%) | United States | 31% | -0.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (39%)
2. China (15%)
3. Mexico (6.7%)
4. Guatemala (2.7%)
5. Germany (2.5%)
6. Brazil (2.4%)
7. Japan (2.1%)
8. Colombia (1.9%)
9. Spain (1.8%)
10. Chile (1.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Plastics (HS 39) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | |
| | | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | | All Other | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | HS 73 | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 21 | HS 12 | HS 23 | HS 62 | HS 76 |
| | | | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 34 | HS 22 | HS 64 | HS 32 |
| Cereals (HS 10) | Essential oils (HS 33) | HS 20 | | HS 16 | HS 44 | HS 08 | HS 63 |
| | | HS 02 | HS 03 | HS 83 | HS 07 | HS 68 | |
| Rest of HS 27 | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 19 | HS 02 | HS 96 | HS 70 | HS 71 | HS 54 |
| | | HS 95 | HS 82 | HS 04 | HS 35 | HS 17 | HS 11 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | HS 61 | HS 28 | HS 89 | HS 15 | HS 88 | HS 42 |
| | | | | | | | |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | United States | 35% | 0.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | United States | 92% | 10.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.4%) | United States | 38% | 1.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (7.5%) | United States | 50% | 7.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | United States | 15% | -8.1% |

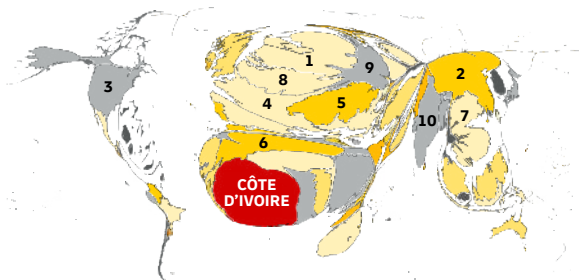
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$44.1B | 79 | \$23.5B | 73 | \$20.6B | 82 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$19.8B | 57 | \$10.1B | 55 | \$9.7B | 59 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.4B | 71 | \$7.3B | 67 | \$8.1B | 75 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$16.4B | 41 | \$6.7B | 44 | \$9.7B | 37 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$12.6B | 70 | \$8.2B | 63 | \$4.5B | 79 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 11.4% | 7 | 8.9% | 17 | 14.3% | 4 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.7% | 40 | 7.3% | 29 | 4.1% | 69 |

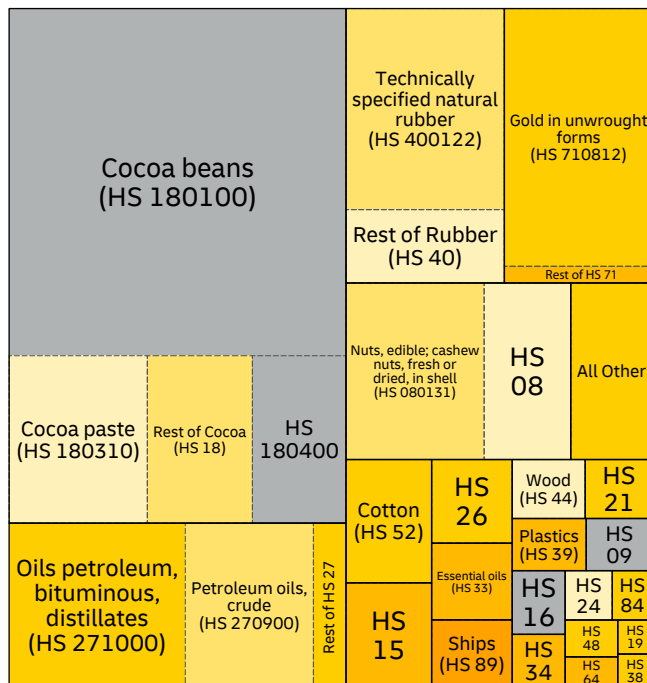
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Côte d'Ivoire's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Côte d'Ivoire's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Netherlands (8.1%)
2. China (6.6%)
3. United States (6.1%)
4. France (5.8%)
5. Switzerland (5.1%)
6. Mali (4.9%)
7. Viet Nam (4.6%)
8. Belgium (4.4%)
9. Germany (3.8%)
10. India (3.8%)

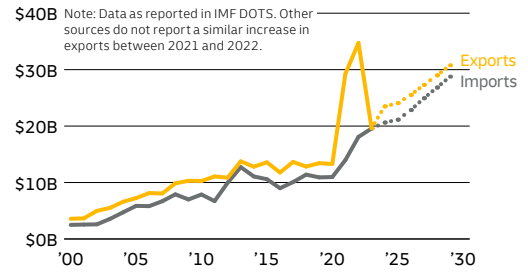
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



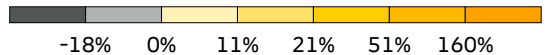
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 18 | Cocoa (40%) | Netherlands | 23% | -2.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Mali | 25% | – |
| 40 | Rubber (9.9%) | Malaysia | 23% | -0.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (9.3%) | Switzerland | 60% | 27.7% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (9.1%) | Viet Nam | 44% | – |

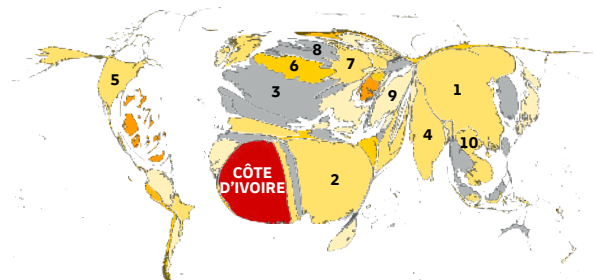
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

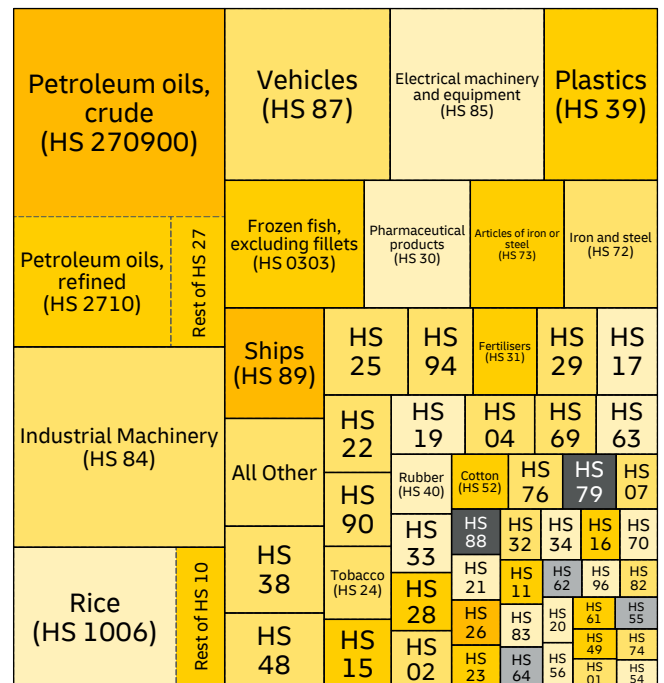


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (16%)
2. Nigeria (13%)
3. France (8.7%)
4. India (5.3%)
5. United States (4.4%)
6. Belgium (3.2%)
7. Germany (2.8%)
8. Netherlands (2.5%)
9. Türkiye (2.4%)
10. Viet Nam (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Nigeria | 54% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.7%) | China | 21% | 20.7% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.8%) | India | 26% | 16.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.5%) | China | 21% | 19.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6%) | China | 44% | 17.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

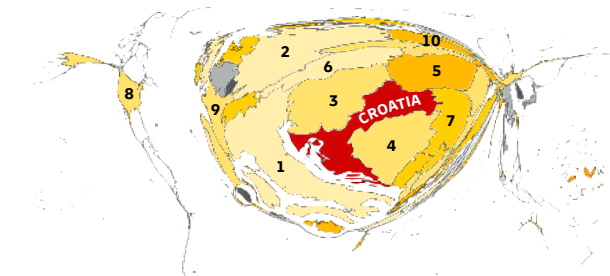
CROATIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$68.5B | 67 | \$25.1B | 72 | \$43.4B | 64 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$23.3B | 54 | \$8.0B | 60 | \$15.3B | 47 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$24.5B | 60 | \$9.9B | 60 | \$14.7B | 56 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$11.6B | 50 | \$9.0B | 33 | \$2.5B | 78 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.4B | 95 | \$4.0B | 80 | \$1.4B | 119 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.5% | 58 | 8.5% | 21 | 1.1% | 118 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.4% | 160 | 2.8% | 114 | 0.6% | 157 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Croatia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Croatia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Italy (13%)

2. Germany (12%)

3. Slovenia (11%)

4. Bosnia and Herzegovina (9.7%)

5. Hungary (7.1%)
6. Austria (5.7%)

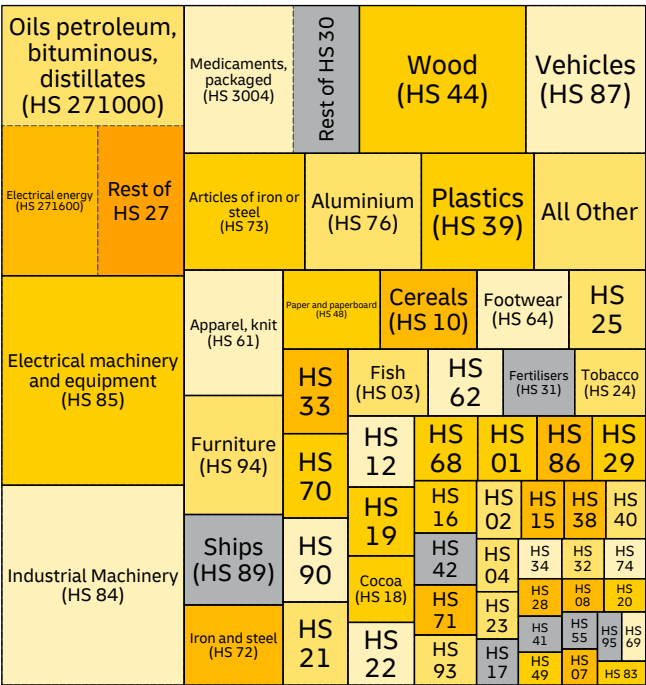
7. Serbia (5.1%)

8. United States (2.7%)

9. France (2.6%)

10. Poland (2%)

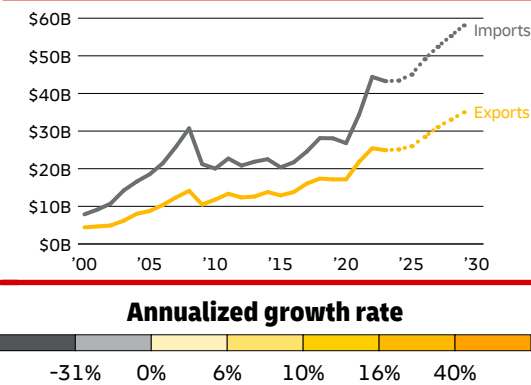
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



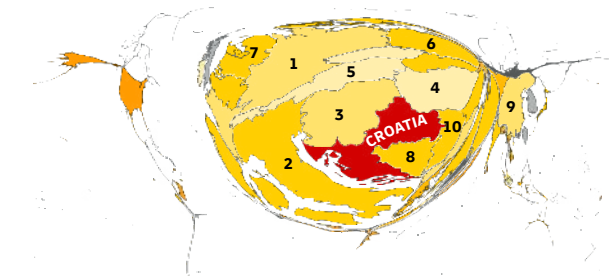
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Hungary | 30% | 59.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.7%) | Germany | 19% | 15.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.3%) | Germany | 15% | 3.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5.9%) | United States | 20% | -6.2% |
| 44 | Wood (5.6%) | Italy | 26% | 20.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (14%)

2. Italy (13%)

3. Slovenia (11%)

4. Hungary (7.3%)

5. Austria (6%)
6. Poland (3.8%)

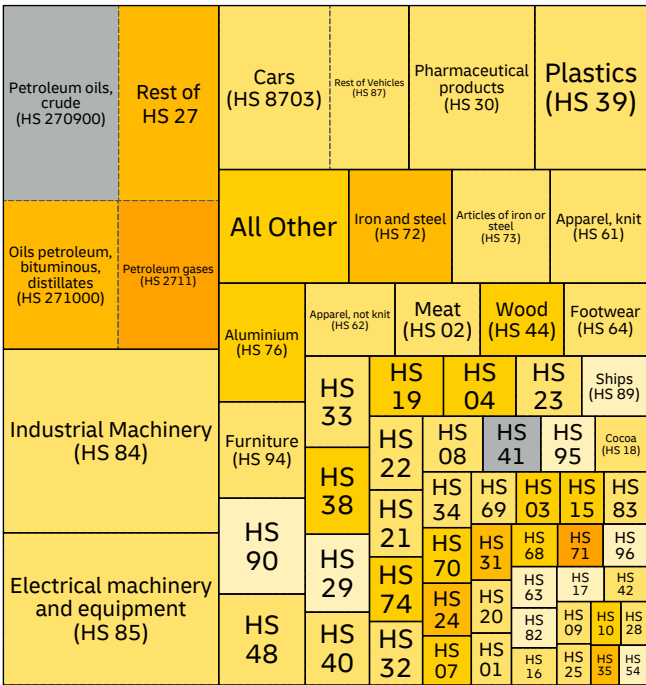
7. Netherlands (3.7%)

8. Bosnia and Herzegovina (3.7%)

9. China (3.5%)

10. Serbia (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | United States | 16% | 62.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | Germany | 22% | 1.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.5%) | Germany | 13% | 10.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.1%) | Germany | 30% | 4.1% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.7%) | Germany | 17% | 22.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

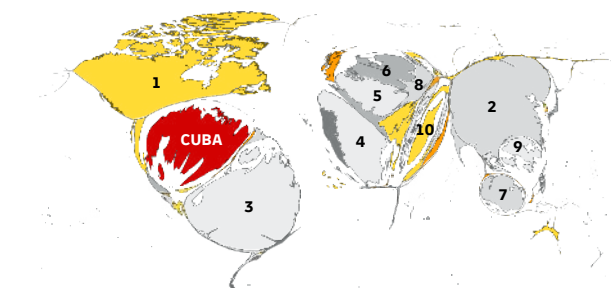
CUBA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$9.9B | – | \$2.3B | – | \$7.6B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-2.4B | – | \$271.1M | – | \$-2.7B | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.8B | – | \$1.2B | – | \$1.6B | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

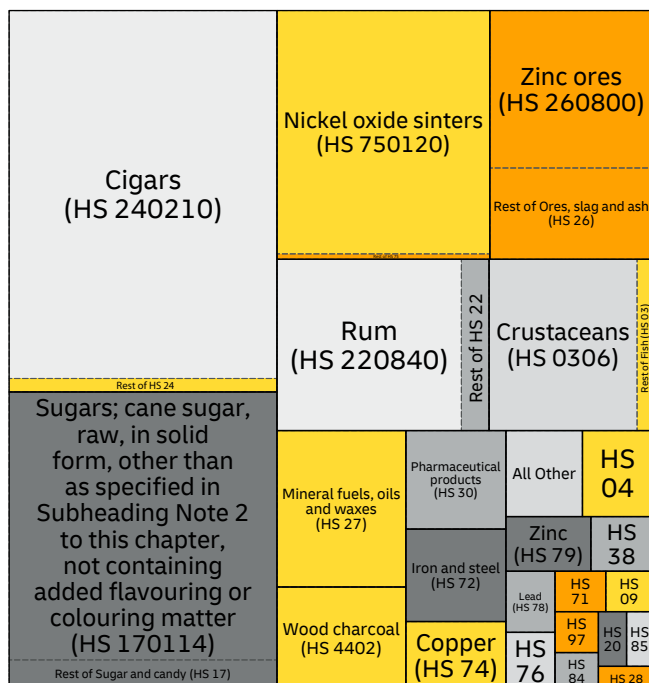
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Cuba's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Cuba's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. Canada (26%)
2. China (18%)
3. Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of) (18%)
4. Spain (7.3%)
5. Belgium (3.8%)
6. Netherlands (3.6%)
7. Singapore (2.6%)
8. Germany (1.8%)
9. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.6%)
10. Cyprus (1.5%)

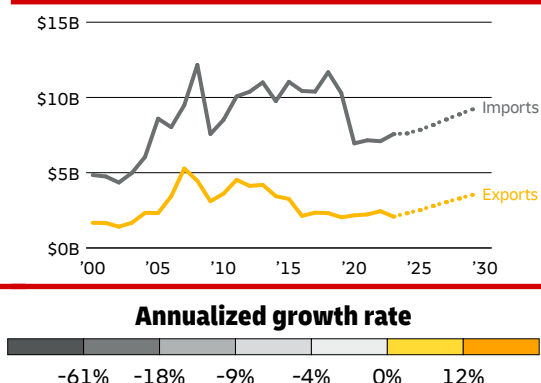
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



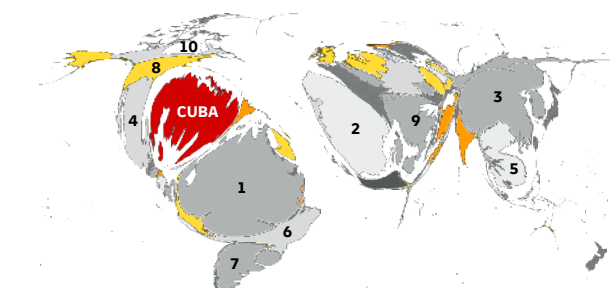
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 24 | Tobacco (23%) | Cyprus | 13% | -8.5% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (18%) | China | 54% | -26.6% |
| 75 | Nickel (12%) | China | 97% | 3.7% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (9.3%) | China | 96% | 1635.6% |
| 22 | Beverages (8.3%) | Spain | 39% | 1.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

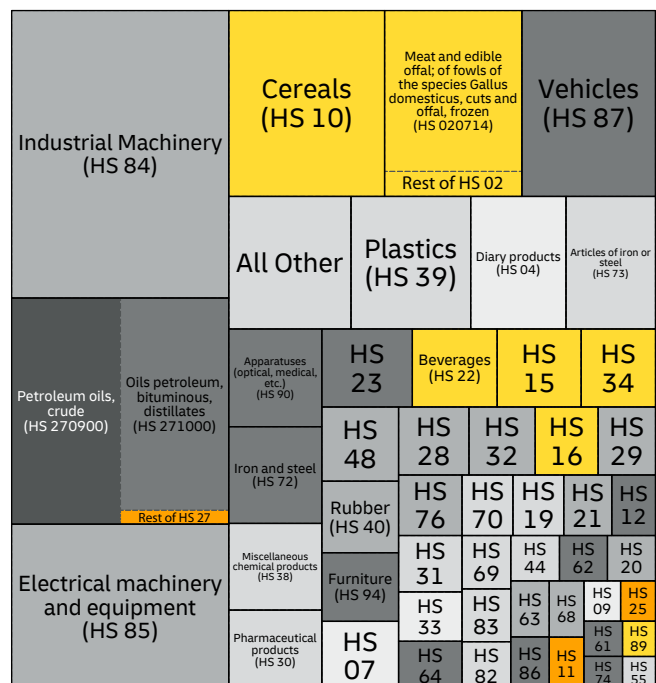


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of) (23%)
2. Spain (12%)
3. China (11%)
4. Mexico (4.8%)
5. Viet Nam (4.1%)
6. Brazil (4%)
7. Argentina (3.9%)
8. United States (3.8%)
9. Italy (3.4%)
10. Canada (3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | Spain | 23% | -9.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Venezuela | 67% | — |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | China | 38% | -26.5% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.6%) | France | 24% | -1.8% |
| 02 | Meat (5.8%) | United States | 65% | 12.3% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

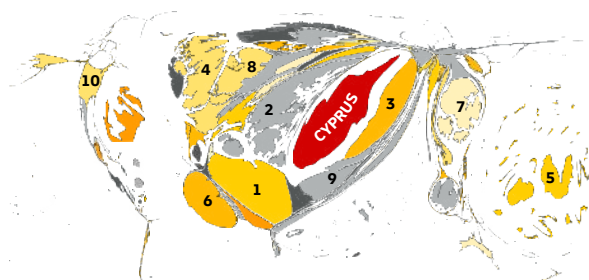
CYPRUS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$18.2B | 111 | \$4.6B | 125 | \$13.5B | 99 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$6.2B | 93 | \$1.6B | 109 | \$4.6B | 86 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.8B | 114 | \$642.1M | 128 | \$3.1B | 106 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.8B | 71 | \$1.3B | 76 | \$3.5B | 61 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.8B | 108 | \$189.2M | 142 | \$3.6B | 83 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.5% | 20 | 6.8% | 25 | 6.3% | 19 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.9% | 74 | 0.8% | 161 | 4.9% | 49 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Cyprus's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Cyprus's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Libya (9.9%)
2. Greece (8.6%)
3. Lebanon (6.4%)
4. United Kingdom (6.3%)
5. Marshall Islands (5.5%)
6. Liberia (4.8%)
7. Hong Kong SAR (China) (4.8%)
8. Netherlands (3.9%)
9. Israel (3.7%)
10. United States (2.8%)

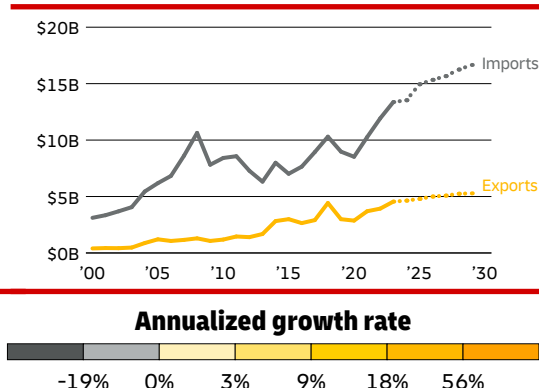
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-----------|-------|---|-------|---------------|-------|
| Cargo vessels, not tanker or refrigerated (HS 890190) | | Medicaments, doses, nes (HS 300490) | | HS 30 | | Cheese not fresh or processed (HS 040690) | | Rest of HS 04 | |
| Rest of Ships (HS 89) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | All Other | | HS 84 | | | |
| Rest of Cargo ships and similar vessels (HS 8901) | | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | | HS 71 | HS 33 | HS 22 | HS 90 | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | HS 07 | HS 03 | HS 39 | HS 94 | HS 24 | |
| | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 72 | HS 87 | HS 38 | HS 76 | HS 26 | HS 02 |
| | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | HS 20 | HS 23 | HS 74 | HS 64 | HS 15 | HS 61 |
| | | | | | HS 62 | HS 91 | HS 73 | HS 44 | HS 93 |
| | | | | | | | HS 32 | HS 10 | HS 97 |

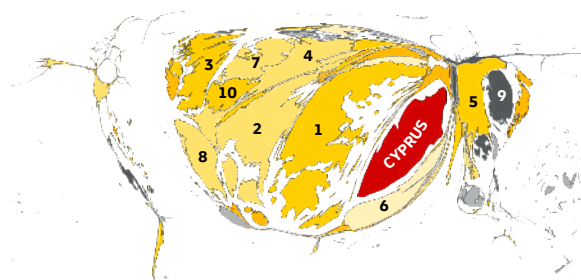
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (27%) | Marshall Islands | 13% | 3.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (15%) | Libya | 32% | -43.5% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (9.9%) | Greece | 9% | -5.4% |
| 04 | Diary products (6.7%) | United Kingdom | 38% | 15.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.6%) | Greece | 33% | 19.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Greece (23%)
2. Italy (9.7%)
3. United Kingdom (6.9%)
4. Germany (6.2%)
5. China (6%)
6. Israel (5.6%)
7. Netherlands (4.5%)
8. Spain (4.3%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (2.7%)
10. Belgium (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-------|------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | HS 88 | HS 62 | HS 61 | HS 23 | | |
| Cargo ships and similar vessels (HS 8901) | | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 33 | HS 19 | HS 21 | HS 04 | HS 38 | |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 29 | HS 76 | HS 02 | HS 03 | HS 40 | HS 69 |
| Rest of Ships (HS 89) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 24 | HS 95 | HS 20 | HS 32 | HS 15 | |
| | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 48 | HS 44 | HS 08 | HS 16 | HS 91 | HS 07 |
| | | | | | HS 64 | HS 34 | HS 68 | HS 96 | HS 83 |
| | | | | | | | HS 71 | HS 09 | HS 42 |
| | | | | | | | | HS 18 | HS 31 |
| | | | | | | | | HS 25 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (19%) | Greece | 21% | 7.8% |
| 89 | Ships (16%) | Korea (Republic of) | 19% | -23.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6%) | Greece | 18% | 11.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.6%) | Greece | 26% | 17.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.4%) | United Kingdom | 29% | -11.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

CZECHIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$480.2B | 30 | \$255.7B | 30 | \$224.4B | 30 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$103.8B | 28 | \$56.8B | 26 | \$47.0B | 28 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$230.2B | 20 | \$117.9B | 19 | \$112.4B | 22 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$31.0B | 27 | \$15.1B | 25 | \$15.9B | 29 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$129.6B | 18 | \$58.6B | 20 | \$71.0B | 18 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 109 | 1.2% | 98 | 1.4% | 109 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.9% | 53 | 4.2% | 62 | 5.6% | 43 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Czechia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Czechia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (33%)
2. Slovakia (7.9%)
3. Poland (6.7%)
4. France (4.8%)
5. Austria (4.3%)
6. United Kingdom (4%)
7. Italy (3.9%)
8. Netherlands (3.7%)
9. Hungary (3.3%)
10. Spain (2.8%)

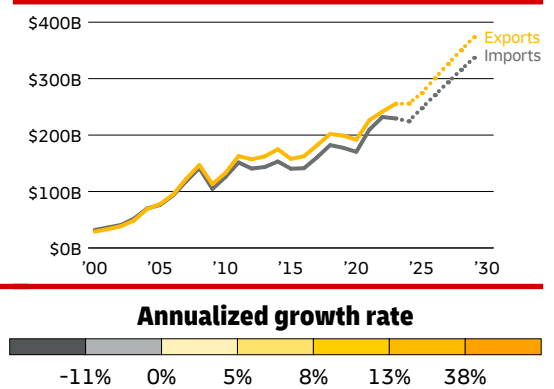
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Telephones (HS 8517) | |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Rest of HS 87 | All Other | Plastics (HS 39) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Rubber (HS 40) | Toys (HS 95) |
| | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 30 | HS 48 | HS 83 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 62 | HS 86 |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 29 | HS 34 |
| Computers (HS 8471) | HS 70 | HS 61 | HS 23 | HS 22 |

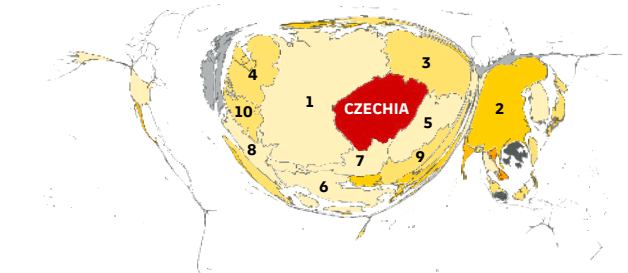
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (20%) | Germany | 30% | 0.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (19%) | Germany | 31% | 4.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (17%) | Germany | 34% | 3.7% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.4%) | Germany | 30% | 4.5% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (3.4%) | Germany | 35% | 5.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (28%)
2. China (11%)
3. Poland (9.3%)
4. Netherlands (6.1%)
5. Slovakia (5.7%)
6. Italy (4%)
7. Austria (3.8%)
8. France (3%)
9. Hungary (2.8%)
10. Belgium (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | All Other | | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Furniture (HS 94) | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 38 | |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 48 | HS 33 | HS 74 | HS 64 | HS 29 | | |
| | HS 73 | HS 02 | HS 28 | HS 32 | HS 82 | HS 70 | | |
| | | HS 61 | HS 08 | HS 04 | HS 23 | HS 19 | | |
| | | HS 83 | HS 22 | HS 88 | HS 07 | HS 26 | HS 42 | |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | HS 62 | HS 71 | HS 34 | HS 63 | HS 49 | HS 24 | HS 56 |
| Toys (HS 95) | | HS 44 | HS 21 | HS 96 | HS 68 | HS 18 | HS 15 | |
| Computers (HS 8471) | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (20%) | China | 30% | 23.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | Germany | 30% | -2.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.5%) | Germany | 33% | -1.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (6%) | Russian Federation | 39% | 24.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (5%) | Germany | 36% | 2.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

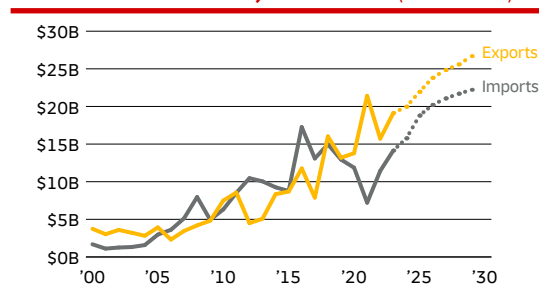
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

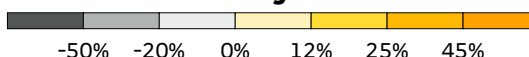
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$35.7B | 85 | \$20.0B | 77 | \$15.8B | 94 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$9.6B | 79 | \$6.8B | 68 | \$2.8B | 105 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$13.2B | 77 | \$6.7B | 68 | \$6.4B | 82 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$17.7B | 38 | \$9.8B | 31 | \$7.9B | 43 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.6B | 102 | \$4.1B | 78 | \$510.3M | 142 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 15.9% | 3 | 12.7% | 11 | 23.5% | 1 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 122 | 3.5% | 91 | 0.8% | 153 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Democratic Republic of the Congo's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Democratic Republic of the Congo's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

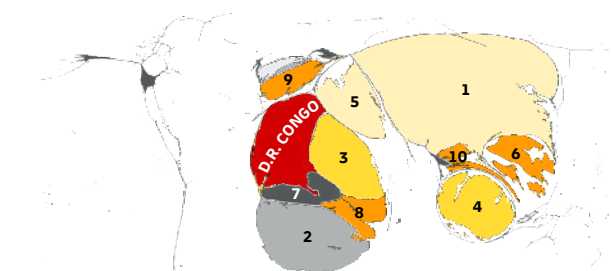
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

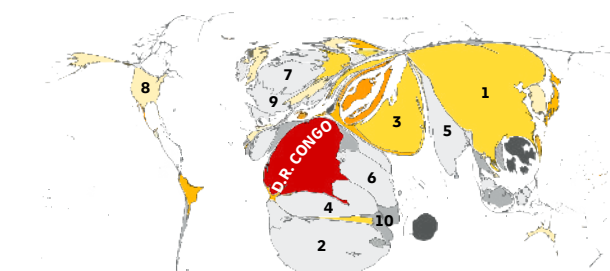


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



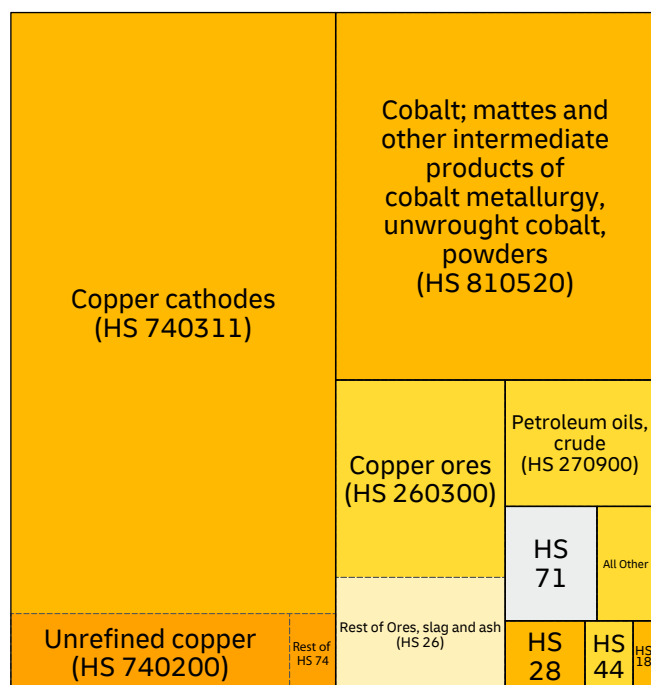
1. China (43%)
2. South Africa (13%)
3. Tanzania (United Republic of) (9%)
4. Singapore (8.1%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6.8%)
6. Hong Kong SAR (China) (4.2%)
7. Zambia (3.7%)
8. Mozambique (3.5%)
9. Switzerland (2.7%)
10. Viet Nam (1.7%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (23%)
2. South Africa (12%)
3. United Arab Emirates (7.5%)
4. Zambia (6.2%)
5. India (5%)
6. Tanzania (United Republic of) (4.2%)
7. Belgium (3.4%)
8. United States (3%)
9. France (2.2%)
10. Mozambique (1.6%)

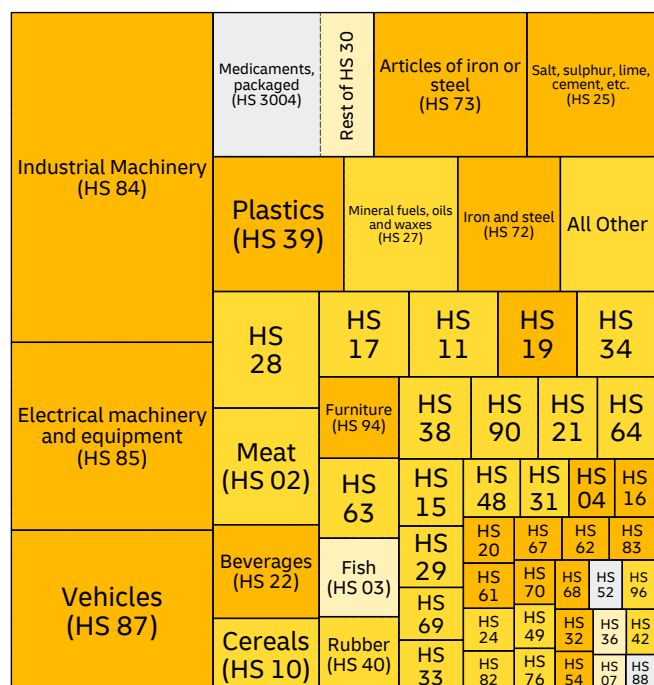
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 74 | Copper (50%) | China | 56% | 64.1% |
| 81 | Other base metals (27%) | China | 99% | 24.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (12%) | China | 58% | 36.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (4.6%) | China | 46% | -5.4% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (2.4%) | United Arab Emirates | 50% | - |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | China | 46% | 51.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.7%) | China | 58% | 43.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.5%) | China | 38% | 44.8% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5.3%) | India | 29% | 13.8% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5%) | China | 56% | 47.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

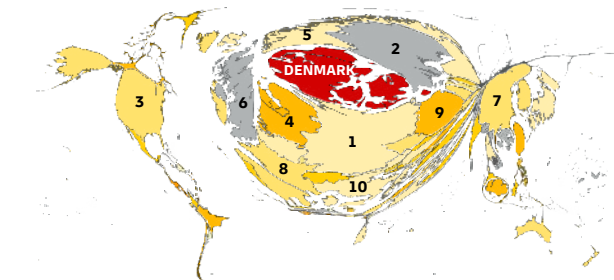
DENMARK

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$262.5B | 36 | \$136.4B | 36 | \$126.1B | 37 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$54.6B | 36 | \$26.6B | 38 | \$28.0B | 37 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$76.1B | 38 | \$36.6B | 38 | \$39.5B | 37 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$46.3B | 20 | \$33.7B | 18 | \$12.6B | 33 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$36.8B | 47 | \$19.6B | 44 | \$17.2B | 50 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.9% | 50 | 5.7% | 36 | 2.2% | 95 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 118 | 2.7% | 121 | 2.6% | 120 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Denmark's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Denmark's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (15%)
2. Sweden (10%)
3. United States (9.4%)
4. Netherlands (6%)
5. Norway (6%)
6. United Kingdom (5.5%)
7. China (4.9%)
8. France (3.8%)
9. Poland (3.7%)
10. Italy (2.6%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Rest of Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | | | | | | | | |
| Hormones, not contraceptive, doses (HS 300439) | | Rest of HS 30 | | Fish (HS 03) | | Meat (HS 02) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Diary products (HS 04) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Albuminoids; modified starches; glues; enzymes (HS 35) | | Apparel, not knitted (HS 62) | | | | | | | |
| | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 61 | | HS 72 | | HS 38 | | HS 01 | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 19 | | HS 23 | | HS 89 | | HS 22 | | HS 44 | | | |
| | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 16 | | HS 48 | | HS 34 | | HS 43 | | HS 32 | | HS 12 | |
| | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 21 | | HS 15 | | HS 33 | | HS 06 | | HS 40 | |
| Aluminium (HS 76) | | | | HS 83 | | HS 64 | | HS 10 | | HS 70 | | HS 96 | | HS 11 | |
| | | | | HS 95 | | HS 83 | | HS 17 | | HS 88 | | HS 96 | | HS 11 | |
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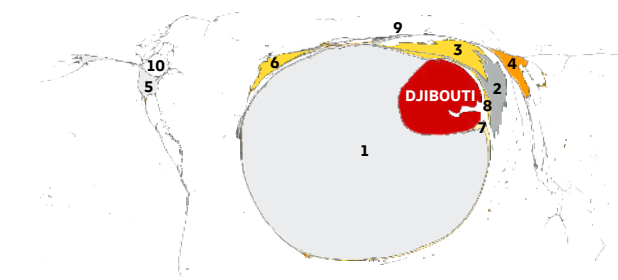
DJIBOUTI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$11.0B | 131 | \$5.2B | 121 | \$5.8B | 130 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.4B | 109 | \$1.8B | 106 | \$2.6B | 108 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.3B | 106 | \$2.3B | 103 | \$3.0B | 107 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.1B | 107 | \$489.0M | 93 | \$659.3M | 112 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.3B | 125 | \$1.1B | 115 | \$1.2B | 125 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.2% | 86 | 2.1% | 80 | 2.3% | 92 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.8% | 76 | 4.1% | 70 | 3.6% | 85 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Djibouti's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Djibouti's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Ethiopia (86%)
2. Oman (3.1%)
3. United Arab Emirates (2.9%)
4. China (1.6%)
5. United States (1.5%)
6. France (1.3%)
7. Somalia (0.97%)
8. Yemen (0.7%)
9. Georgia (0.28%)
10. Canada (0.22%)

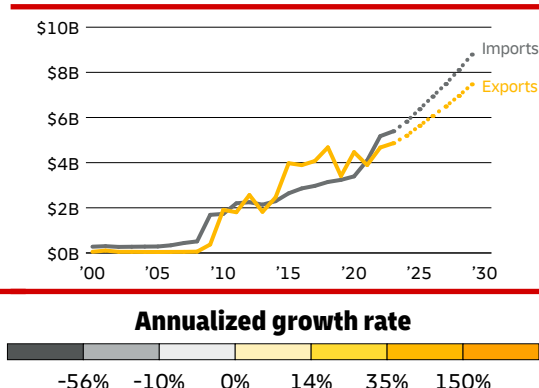
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Palm oil, simply refined (HS 151190) | | Bromides of sodium, potassium (HS 282751) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Coffee (HS 0901) | | Legumes, dried (HS 0713) | | | | All Other | | | |
| | | Rest of HS 09 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Live animals (HS 01) | | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | | | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | | |
| Palm oil, crude (HS 151110) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 84 | | HS 530810 | | | |
| | | | | | | HS 71 | HS 93 | HS 48 | HS 21 | HS 70 | |
| | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | HS 03 | HS 44 | HS 26 | HS 72 | HS 82 | | | |
| | | | | HS 23 | HS 74 | HS 39 | HS 11 | HS 41 | HS 10 | HS 88 | |

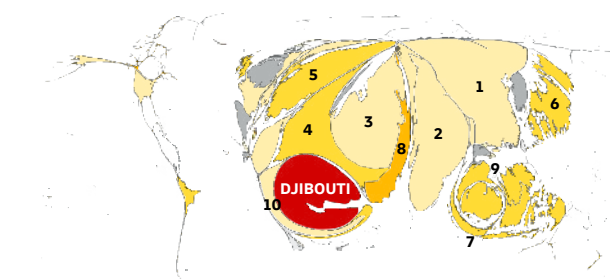
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (46%) | Ethiopia | 100% | – |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (16%) | China | 96% | – |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (4.6%) | United Kingdom | 27% | -0.0% |
| 07 | Vegetables (4.4%) | India | 79% | 230.4% |
| 01 | Live animals (3.2%) | Saudi Arabia | 48% | – |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (18%)
2. India (14%)
3. United Arab Emirates (12%)
4. Saudi Arabia (9.3%)
5. Türkiye (7.3%)
6. Japan (5%)
7. Indonesia (4.5%)
8. Oman (3.6%)
9. Malaysia (3.1%)
10. Ethiopia (3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | Mixed fertilizers (HS 3105) | | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| | Rest of HS 27 | | Sugar and candy (HS 17) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| | Palm oil, simply refined (HS 151190) | | HS 15 | | Footwear (HS 64) | |
| Vehicles (HS 87) | All Other | | HS 62 | | Rubber (HS 40) | |
| | Furniture (HS 94) | | Vegetables (HS 07) | | HS 48 | |
| | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 70 | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | | HS 55 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (15%) | UAE | 45% | – |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (8%) | Indonesia | 34% | 10.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7%) | China | 37% | 7.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.8%) | China | 57% | 18.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.5%) | China | 65% | 8.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

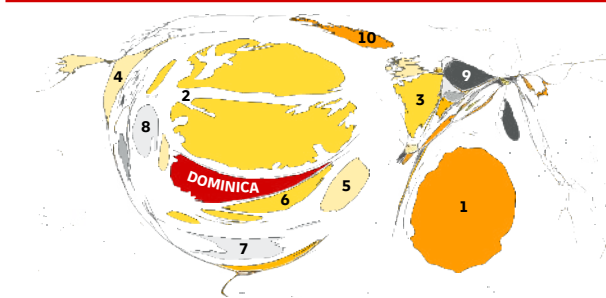
DOMINICA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$462.4M | 168 | \$84.7M | 163 | \$377.8M | 168 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$46.1M | 158 | \$69.2M | 138 | \$-23.1M | 161 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$186.4M | 158 | \$75.0M | 150 | \$111.4M | 163 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$103.3M | 131 | \$6.1M | 122 | \$97.2M | 130 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-46.7M | 166 | \$20.4M | 158 | \$-67.0M | 165 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.6% | 57 | 1.7% | 85 | 3.9% | 61 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | -1.5% | 167 | 4.8% | 53 | -2.5% | 168 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Dominica's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Dominica's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Mauritius (34%)
2. Antigua and Barbuda (12%)
3. France (6.2%)
4. United States (5.6%)
5. Barbados (4.9%)
6. St. Lucia (4.8%)
7. Trinidad and Tobago (4.8%)
8. St. Kitts and Nevis (3.5%)
9. Belarus (3.2%)
10. Iceland (3.1%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------|-------|
| Cargo vessels, not tanker or refrigerated (HS 890190) | Medical instruments (HS 9018) | | Rest of Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Pharmaceutical goods (HS 3006) | | |
| | | | Avocados, pineapples, mangos, etc. (HS 0804) | | Rest of Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | |
| | Rest of HS 90 | | | | | | |
| Rest of HS 89 | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Essential oils (HS 33) | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Salt, sulphur, lime cement, etc. (HS 25) | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Vegetables (HS 07) | Soaps, waxes, and paints (HS 34) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | Footwear (HS 64) | | |
| | | | Rest of HS 27 | | | | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | Cocoa (HS 18) | HS 32 | HS 74 | HS 95 | HS 76 | |
| HS 8536 | Rest of HS 85 | Tobacco (HS 24) | All Other | HS 73 | HS 03 | HS 09 | |
| | | | | HS 11 | HS 94 | HS 70 | HS 21 |
| | | | | HS 58 | HS 12 | HS 62 | HS 48 |
| | | | | HS 26 | HS 63 | HS 96 | HS 17 |
| | | | | | | | |

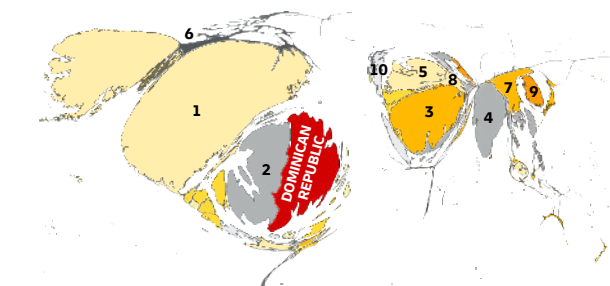
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$49.1B | 74 | \$19.9B | 78 | \$29.3B | 72 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$14.6B | 66 | \$8.6B | 57 | \$6.0B | 77 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.3B | 65 | \$8.6B | 62 | \$8.8B | 72 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.7B | 79 | \$957.2M | 81 | \$2.7B | 75 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.0B | 76 | \$4.3B | 75 | \$5.8B | 66 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.6% | 99 | 1.0% | 101 | 2.0% | 100 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.8% | 77 | 4.0% | 74 | 3.7% | 84 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Dominican Republic's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Dominican Republic's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. United States (55%)
2. Haiti (9.5%)
3. Switzerland (7.6%)
4. India (4.2%)
5. Netherlands (3.2%)
6. Canada (2.5%)
7. China (2.1%)
8. Germany (0.99%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (0.92%)
10. United Kingdom (0.88%)

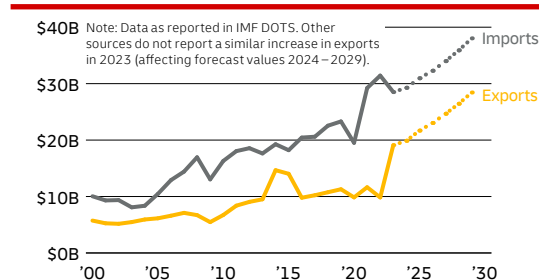
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | | Cigars (HS 240210) | | | Rest of HS 24 | T-shirts, knit (HS 6109) | | Rest of HS 61 |
| | | Ferroalloys (HS 7202) | Rest of HS 72 | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | |
| Rest of Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | | | | | | | |
| Instruments for medical science, nes (HS 901890) | | Rest of HS 9018 | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | HS 17 | | HS 22 | |
| | | | | Cocoa (HS 18) | HS 84 | HS 27 | HS 48 | |
| Automatic circuit breakers, <1kV (HS 853620) | | Rest of HS 85 | All Other | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 07 | HS 96 | HS 25 | HS 20 |
| | | | | HS 33 | HS 11 | HS 26 | HS 31 | |
| | | | | HS 19 | HS 73 | HS 15 | HS 94 | HS 74 |
| | | | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 21 | HS 76 | HS 34 | HS 83 | HS 38 |

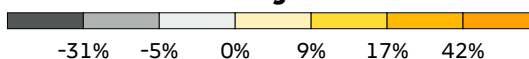
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (16%) | Switzerland | 35% | 46.1% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (13%) | United States | 67% | 7.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.8%) | United States | 81% | 9.3% |
| 24 | Tobacco (8.7%) | United States | 83% | 6.9% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (5.4%) | United States | 74% | 0.8% |

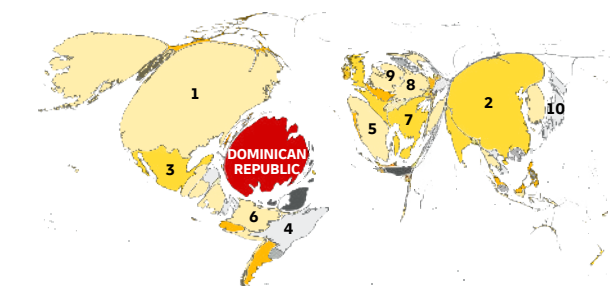
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. United States (42%)
2. China (16%)
3. Mexico (4.1%)
4. Brazil (3.5%)
5. Spain (3.4%)
6. Colombia (2.3%)
7. Italy (2.1%)
8. Germany (1.8%)
9. Netherlands (1.6%)
10. Japan (1.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Cars (HS 8703) | HS 87 | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | HS 27 | HS 71 | All Other | | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 90 | HS 73 | HS 22 | HS 04 | HS 94 | Meat (HS 02) | | | |
| | | HS 48 | HS 15 | HS 29 | HS 19 | HS 44 | HS 03 | | | |
| | | | HS 69 | HS 70 | HS 64 | HS 20 | HS 32 | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 23 | HS 63 | HS 61 | HS 55 | HS 28 | HS 83 | | |
| | | | HS 38 | HS 62 | HS 95 | HS 16 | HS 07 | HS 08 | | |
| | | Tobacco (HS 24) | HS 76 | HS 31 | HS 60 | HS 54 | HS 25 | HS 82 | | |
| | | | HS 33 | HS 40 | HS 96 | HS 34 | HS 41 | HS 56 | HS 09 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | United States | 71% | 21.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.3%) | United States | 33% | 6.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | United States | 40% | 2.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | United States | 42% | 15.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.7%) | United States | 43% | 8.4% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

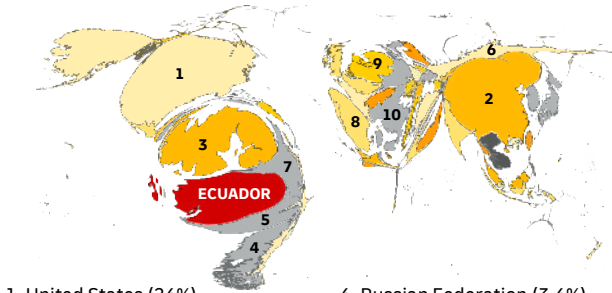
ECUADOR

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$62.7B | 69 | \$32.6B | 64 | \$30.1B | 71 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$17.9B | 61 | \$10.3B | 54 | \$7.6B | 68 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.6B | 81 | \$4.0B | 85 | \$6.6B | 79 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$12.1B | 48 | \$7.6B | 39 | \$4.6B | 56 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.8B | 88 | \$3.7B | 85 | \$3.2B | 87 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.4% | 43 | 5.4% | 39 | 3.4% | 70 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.1% | 143 | 2.1% | 136 | 2.0% | 139 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Ecuador's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Ecuador's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (26%)
2. China (15%)
3. Panama (12%)
4. Chile (4.6%)
5. Peru (3.6%)
6. Russian Federation (3.6%)
7. Colombia (3.3%)
8. Spain (2.8%)
9. Netherlands (2.5%)
10. Italy (2.2%)

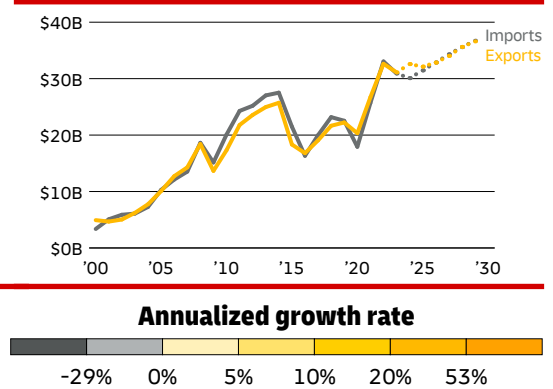
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Fruit, edible; bananas, other than plantains, fresh or dried (HS 080390) | | | | Rest of HS 08 | |
| | Prepared or preserved fish (HS 1604) | | All Other | | | |
| | Cut flowers (HS 0603) | | Cocoa beans (HS 180100) | | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | | | | Rest of HS 18 | |
| Crustaceans; frozen, shrimps and prawns, excluding cold-water varieties, in shell or not, smoked, cooked or not before or during smoking; in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (HS 030617) | Rest of HS 03 | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | HS 71 | | HS 20 |
| | | HS 15 | HS 39 | HS 23 | | HS 73 |
| | | Wood (HS 44) | HS 07 | HS 24 | HS 84 | HS 76 |
| | | | | HS 85 | HS 21 | HS 74 |

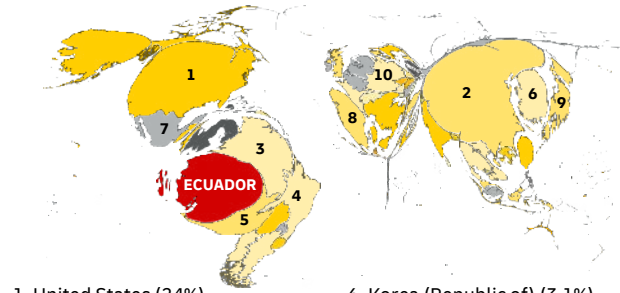
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (35%) | United States | 40% | 7.9% |
| 03 | Fish (20%) | China | 38% | 105.8% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (15%) | Russian Federation | 18% | 3.7% |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (5.3%) | Spain | 21% | 5.7% |
| 06 | Plants (3.6%) | United States | 42% | 3.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (24%)
2. China (21%)
3. Colombia (7.4%)
4. Brazil (4%)
5. Peru (3.4%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (3.1%)
7. Mexico (2.9%)
8. Spain (2.4%)
9. Japan (2.4%)
10. Germany (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures, nes (HS 270750) | Rest of HS 27 | All Other | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) |
| | Food residues and animal feed (HS 23) | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 29 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 90 | | HS 21 | HS 76 |
| | HS 48 | | HS 28 | HS 34 |
| | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 32 | HS 70 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Cars (HS 8703) | | HS 15 | HS 33 |
| | HS 71 | | HS 20 | HS 73 |
| | HS 07 | | HS 15 | HS 39 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | United States | 59% | 19.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 31% | 13.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.8%) | China | 29% | 23.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 45% | 6.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.9%) | United States | 24% | 8.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

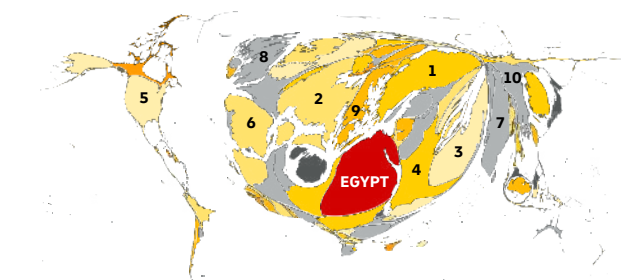
EGYPT

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$117.3B | 55 | \$36.4B | 63 | \$80.9B | 45 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$8.1B | 86 | \$5.8B | 73 | \$2.3B | 113 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$34.1B | 49 | \$11.4B | 56 | \$22.8B | 43 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.6B | 80 | \$1.4B | 75 | \$2.2B | 80 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$41.9B | 43 | \$9.6B | 61 | \$32.3B | 36 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.7% | 124 | 0.9% | 103 | 0.6% | 127 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.7% | 24 | 5.2% | 50 | 7.3% | 13 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Egypt's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Egypt's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Türkiye (7.4%)
2. Italy (6.7%)
3. United Arab Emirates (5.8%)
4. Saudi Arabia (5.6%)
5. United States (5.6%)
6. Spain (4.7%)
7. India (4.3%)
8. United Kingdom (3.6%)
9. Greece (3.1%)
10. China (2.9%)

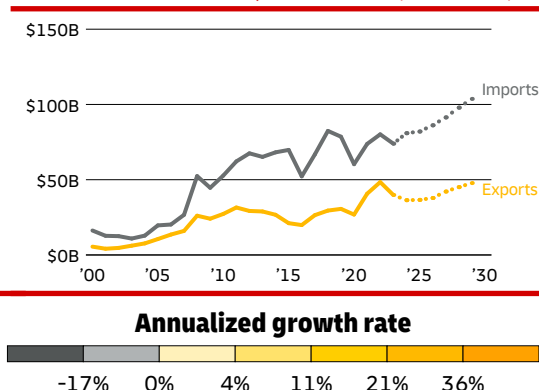
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Plastics (HS 39) |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | All Other | Apparel, knit (HS 61) |
| Natural gas, liquefied (HS 271111) | Vegetables (HS 07) | HS 25 | Aluminium (HS 76) |
| Urea, > 10kg (HS 310210) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | HS 20 | HS 28 |
| | | HS 33 | HS 70 |
| | | HS 29 | HS 12 |
| | | HS 34 | HS 69 |
| | | HS 84 | HS 15 |
| | | HS 30 | HS 23 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 54 |
| | | HS 18 | HS 94 |
| | | HS 41 | HS 11 |

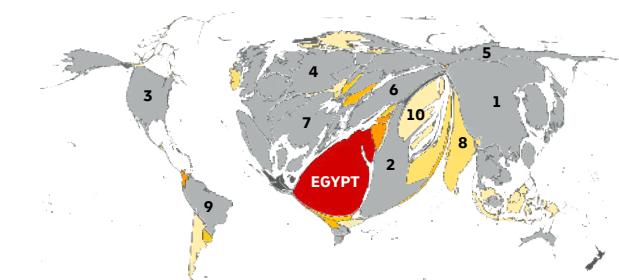
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Destination | Share | Growth |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (28%) | India | 14% | 10.7% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (6.8%) | Türkiye | 12% | -5.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.8%) | United Kingdom | 15% | 14.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5.8%) | United Arab Emirates | 52% | – |
| 39 | Plastics (5.4%) | Türkiye | 24% | 0.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (15%)
2. Saudi Arabia (7.5%)
3. United States (7%)
4. Germany (5%)
5. Russian Federation (4.8%)
6. Türkiye (4.3%)
7. Italy (4.1%)
8. India (3.8%)
9. Brazil (3.4%)
10. Kuwait (3.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Wheat and meslin (HS 1001) | Rest of HS 10 | Plastics (HS 39) | | | | |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 48 | Meat (HS 02) | | HS 26 | | |
| | | | HS 38 | HS 52 | HS 76 | HS 94 | HS 04 | | | |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | HS 54 | HS 55 | HS 28 | HS 71 | HS 07 | HS 17 | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of HS 27 | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 88 | HS 09 | HS 95 | HS 08 | HS 23 | HS 24 | |
| | | Copper (HS 74) | | HS 83 | HS 01 | HS 34 | HS 89 | HS 16 | | |
| | | | | HS 60 | HS 33 | HS 62 | HS 82 | HS 70 | HS 47 | HS 69 |
| | | | | HS 32 | HS 03 | HS 86 | HS 61 | HS 25 | HS 64 | HS 96 |
| | | HS 15 | HS 40 | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Origin | Share | Growth |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 21% | 9.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 33% | 13.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (9%) | Saudi Arabia | 24% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.3%) | China | 19% | 17.7% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.1%) | Russian Federation | 36% | 3.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

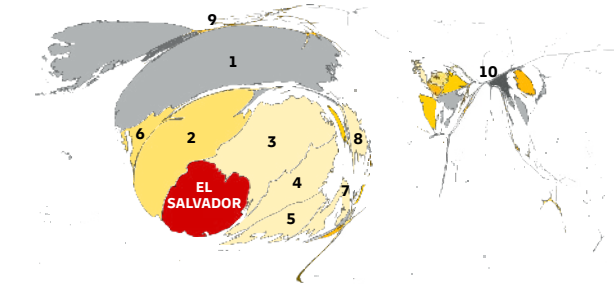
EL SALVADOR

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.0B | 100 | \$6.7B | 111 | \$16.3B | 89 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.5B | 101 | \$763.0M | 119 | \$4.7B | 83 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.9B | 99 | \$2.1B | 106 | \$4.8B | 92 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.5B | 103 | \$106.4M | 111 | \$1.4B | 97 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.0B | 116 | \$741.8M | 123 | \$2.2B | 104 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.4% | 103 | 0.3% | 116 | 1.9% | 101 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 123 | 2.2% | 133 | 2.7% | 117 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of El Salvador's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of El Salvador's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (41%)
2. Guatemala (17%)
3. Honduras (16%)
4. Nicaragua (7.1%)
5. Costa Rica (4.4%)
6. Mexico (2.6%)
7. Panama (2%)
8. Dominican Republic (1.7%)
9. Canada (0.85%)
10. China (0.84%)

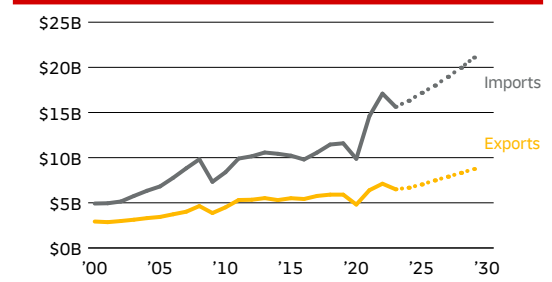
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Electrical capacitors (HS 8532) | | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | | Sugarcane & sucrose (HS 1701) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | | Rest of Sugar and candy (HS 17) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T-shirts, of cotton, knit (HS 610910) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | All Other | | | | | | Beverages (HS 22) | | Coffee, tea and spices (HS 09) | | HS 16 | | | | | |
| Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts etc., knit (HS 6110) | | HS 6115 | | HS 60 | | Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 63 | | HS 21 | | HS 73 | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 76 | | HS 94 | | HS 84 | | HS 68 | | HS 55 | | | | | |
| Packing lids (HS 3923) | | Rest of Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 19 | | HS 32 | | HS 11 | | HS 04 | | HS 64 | | HS 23 | | HS 96 | |
| | | | | HS 72 | | HS 20 | | HS 34 | | HS 58 | | HS 15 | | HS 07 | | HS 33 | |

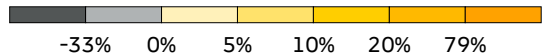
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (31%) | United States | 83% | -1.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (7.1%) | Guatemala | 29% | 7.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.9%) | United States | 31% | 5.2% |
| 48 | Paper and paperboard (5.4%) | Guatemala | 26% | 5.4% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (4.5%) | United States | 26% | 20.2% |

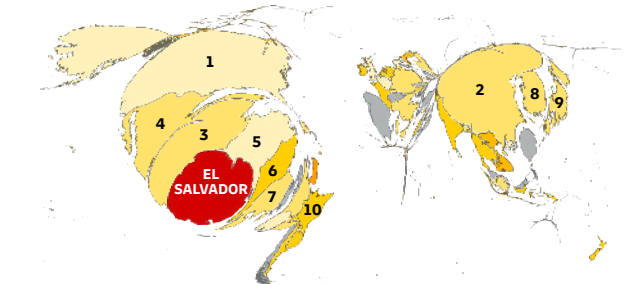
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (29%)
2. China (16%)
3. Guatemala (10%)
4. Mexico (8.3%)
5. Honduras (6%)
6. Nicaragua (2.9%)
7. Costa Rica (2.4%)
8. Korea (Republic of) (2%)
9. Japan (1.9%)
10. Brazil (1.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Plastics (HS 39) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | | |
| | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | All Other | | HS 48 | | | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Cereals (HS 10) | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 04 | HS 33 | HS 15 | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 21 | Meat (HS 02) | HS 54 | HS 90 | HS 55 | HS 34 | | |
| | | HS 23 | HS 22 | HS 62 | HS 07 | HS 40 | HS 76 | |
| | HS 60 | HS 38 | HS 32 | HS 08 | HS 20 | HS 31 | HS 81 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 73 | HS 19 | HS 29 | HS 63 | HS 16 | HS 44 | HS 25 | HS 70 |
| | | | HS 94 | HS 96 | HS 69 | HS 83 | HS 58 | HS 49 |
| | | | | | | HS 11 | HS 35 | HS 68 |
| | | | | | | | | |

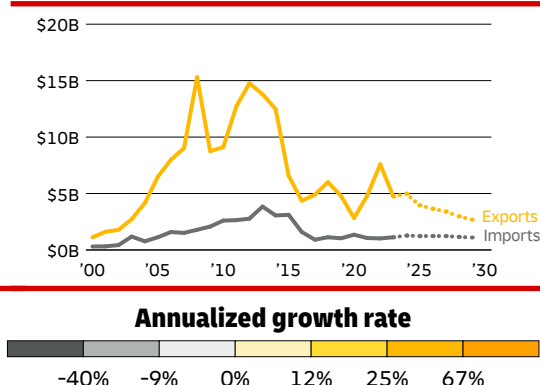
EQUATORIAL GUINEA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

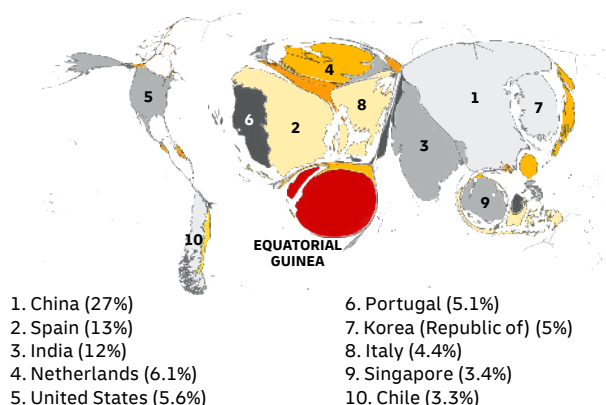
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$6.3B | 138 | \$5.0B | 122 | \$1.3B | 159 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$436.9M | 144 | \$194.8M | 134 | \$242.2M | 151 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-2.5B | 170 | \$-2.3B | 170 | \$-171.9M | 169 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-891.1M | 149 | \$-711.4M | 148 | \$-179.7M | 144 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-1.5B | 167 | \$-1.5B | 166 | \$-50.1M | 164 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.7% | 160 | -2.6% | 152 | -2.9% | 161 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | -5.5% | 168 | -6.6% | 168 | -0.9% | 165 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Equatorial Guinea's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Equatorial Guinea's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

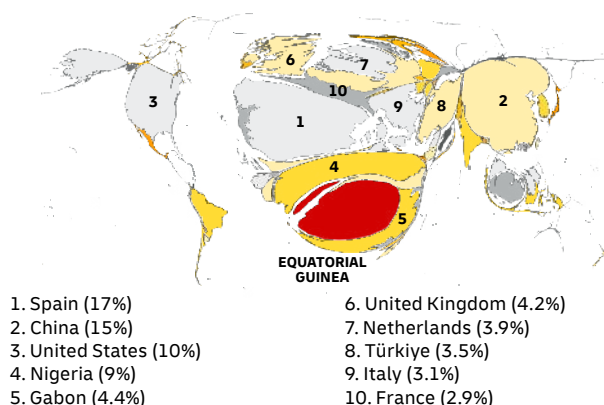
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | HS 2905 | |
| | HS 4403 | |
| | Rest of HS 44 | |
| | All Other | |
| Natural gas, liquefied (HS 271111) | HS 87 | HS 84 |
| | HS 30 | HS 31 |
| | HS 03 | HS 38 |
| | HS 39 | HS 39 |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (86%) | China | 27% | 2.4% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (4.6%) | United States | 37% | -22.9% |
| 44 | Wood (3.5%) | China | 93% | -12.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (1%) | Zambia | 97% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.96%) | Zambia | 89% | – |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Poultry (HS 0207) | |
| | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Copper (HS 74) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 15 | | HS 90 | |
| | Special function vessels, n.e.c. (HS 8905) | | HS 04 | | HS 20 | |
| Rest of HS 22 | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 38 | | HS 48 | |
| | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 19 | | HS 16 | |
| | HS 03 | | HS 34 | | HS 63 | |
| | HS 03 | | HS 16 | | HS 11 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | United States | 34% | -17.0% |
| 89 | Ships (8%) | Gabon | 32% | – |
| 22 | Beverages (7.1%) | Spain | 57% | 2.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.8%) | China | 30% | -4.9% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.1%) | United States | 30% | -32.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

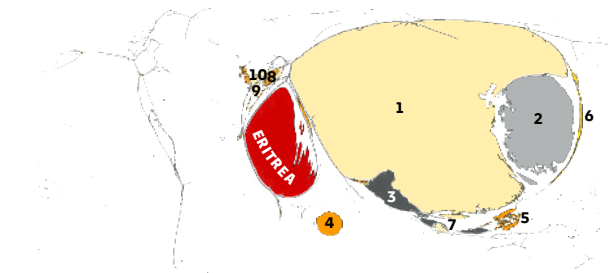
ERITREA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$962.2M | – | \$475.4M | – | \$486.9M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$148.9M | – | \$10.8M | – | \$138.1M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2018–23 | \$133.9M | – | \$109.1M | – | \$24.8M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2018–23 | 3.0% | – | 5.4% | – | 1.1% | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

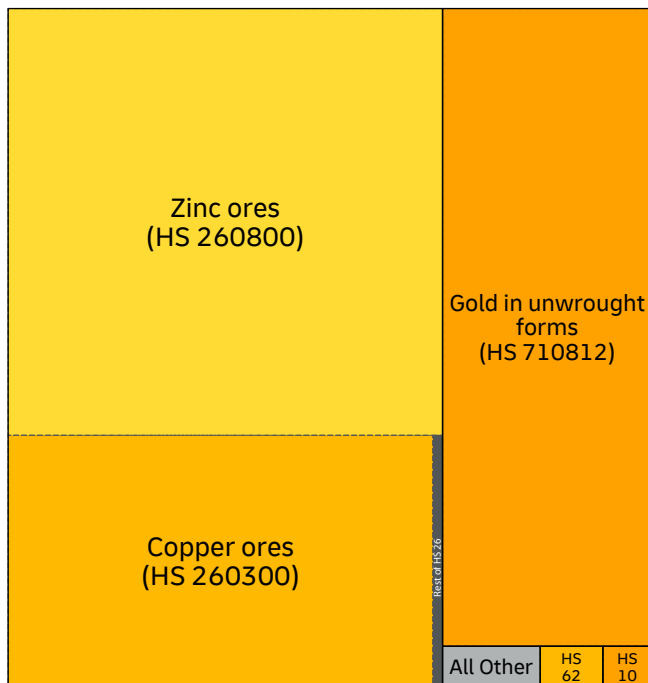
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Eritrea's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Eritrea's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (80%)
2. Korea (Republic of) (13%)
3. Myanmar (2.2%)
4. Mauritius (1.1%)
5. Philippines (0.52%)
6. Japan (0.47%)
7. Malaysia (0.44%)
8. Croatia (0.24%)
9. Italy (0.23%)
10. Netherlands (0.22%)

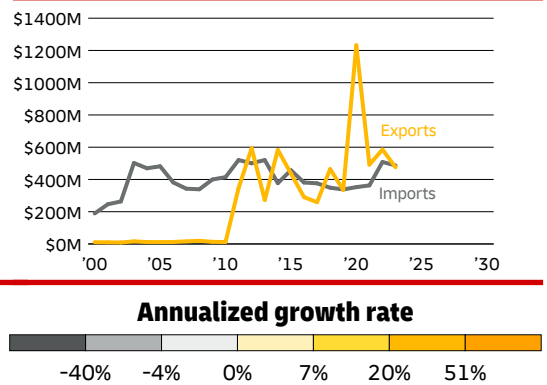
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



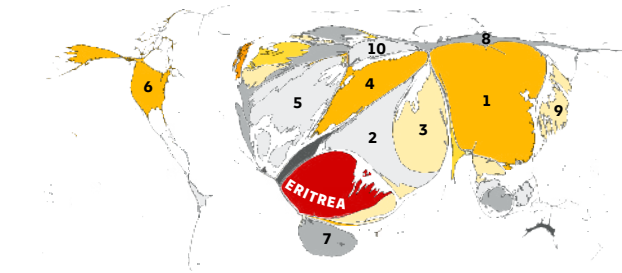
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (67%) | China | 77% | 21.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (31%) | United Arab Emirates | 100% | – |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (0.6%) | Italy | 61% | 14.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (0.47%) | Madagascar | 100% | – |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (0.15%) | Sudan | 89% | -100.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

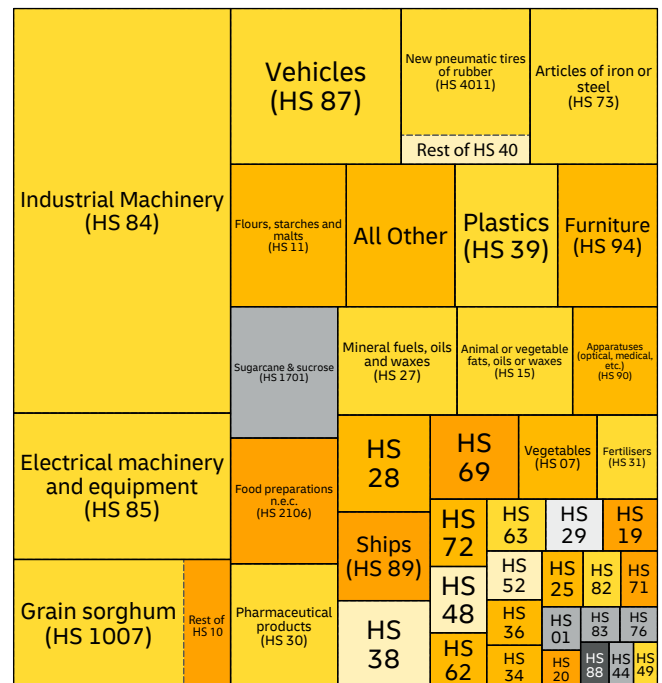


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. Saudi Arabia (9.9%)
3. United Arab Emirates (9%)
4. Türkiye (8.2%)
5. Italy (6.9%)
6. United States (4.9%)
7. South Africa (3.7%)
8. Russian Federation (3.1%)
9. Japan (2.7%)
10. Ukraine (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (20%) | China | 25% | 30.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.3%) | China | 38% | 7.2% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.4%) | United States | 62% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | China | 47% | 20.7% |
| 40 | Rubber (4.6%) | China | 65% | 32.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

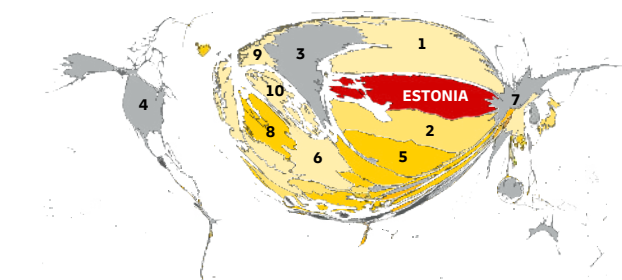
ESTONIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$41.1B | 82 | \$18.8B | 80 | \$22.3B | 80 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$7.2B | 89 | \$2.9B | 91 | \$4.3B | 87 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$13.4B | 76 | \$5.7B | 77 | \$7.7B | 77 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.1B | 109 | \$-335.0M | 142 | \$1.4B | 96 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.3B | 75 | \$5.0B | 73 | \$5.4B | 69 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.5% | 128 | -0.4% | 130 | 1.3% | 114 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.6% | 62 | 4.8% | 55 | 4.3% | 66 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Estonia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Estonia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Finland (16%)
2. Latvia (11%)
3. Sweden (10%)
4. United States (6.5%)
5. Lithuania (6.3%)
6. Germany (6.3%)
7. Russian Federation (4.7%)
8. Netherlands (4.2%)
9. Norway (3.5%)
10. Denmark (3.3%)

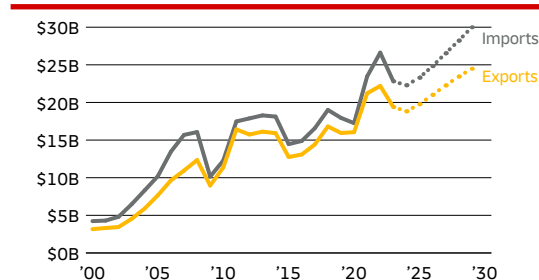
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|-------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | | Furniture (HS 94) | | | |
| HS 851762 | | Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of HS 27 | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 15 | HS 04 | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 32 | | |
| Oils etc. from high temperature coal tar (HS 2707) | | | HS 71 | HS 18 | HS 22 | HS 30 | HS 47 | |
| Wood (HS 44) | | Plastics (HS 39) | Fish (HS 03) | HS 62 | HS 28 | HS 89 | HS 40 | HS 95 |
| | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | HS 21 | HS 19 | HS 29 | HS 16 | HS 33 | |
| | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 70 | HS 68 | HS 81 | HS 61 | HS 63 | HS 64 | |
| | | HS 48 | HS 38 | HS 76 | HS 02 | HS 49 | HS 56 | HS 74 |
| | | | | | HS 83 | HS 34 | HS 12 | HS 86 |

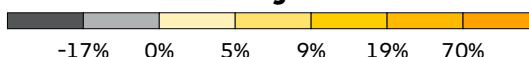
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (16%) | United States | 22% | 22.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Latvia | 19% | 45.3% |
| 44 | Wood (10%) | Sweden | 14% | 10.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | Russian Federation | 19% | -5.6% |
| 94 | Furniture (6.5%) | Finland | 20% | -0.9% |

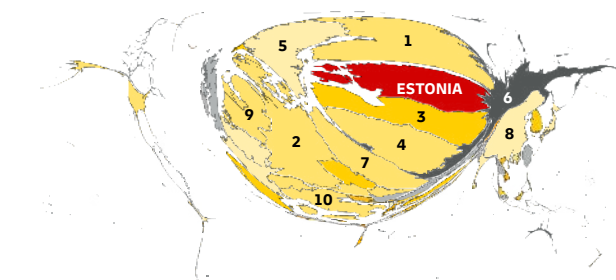
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Finland (14%)
2. Germany (10%)
3. Latvia (9.6%)
4. Lithuania (9.5%)
5. Sweden (7.8%)
6. Russian Federation (7.3%)
7. Poland (6.6%)
8. China (4.5%)
9. Netherlands (4.5%)
10. Italy (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Wood (HS 44) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | All Other | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | HS 73 | HS 28 | HS 22 | HS 48 | HS 08 | HS 62 |
| | | HS 90 | HS 76 | HS 40 | HS 71 | HS 03 | HS 89 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 33 | HS 64 | HS 88 | HS 19 | HS 83 |
| | | Cocoa (HS 18) | HS 29 | HS 95 | HS 23 | HS 74 | HS 07 |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 61 | HS 02 | HS 68 | HS 16 | HS 09 |
| | | | HS 15 | HS 21 | HS 70 | HS 82 | HS 93 |
| | | | | | | HS 81 | HS 69 |
| | | | | | | HS 96 | HS 17 |
| | | | | | | HS 55 | HS 54 |
| | | | | | | HS 25 | HS 42 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | Russian Federation | 42% | 3.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | China | 20% | 4.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Sweden | 20% | 9.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.5%) | Germany | 17% | 4.7% |
| 44 | Wood (4%) | Latvia | 27% | 7.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

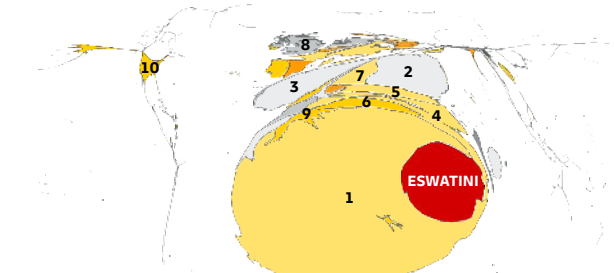
ESWATINI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$4.5B | 146 | \$2.3B | 138 | \$2.3B | 151 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$650.9M | 140 | \$249.4M | 132 | \$401.5M | 145 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 141 | \$577.6M | 130 | \$550.7M | 147 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$879.1M | 114 | \$542.8M | 92 | \$336.4M | 121 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.2B | 141 | \$581.1M | 130 | \$664.1M | 136 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.3% | 45 | 5.5% | 38 | 3.3% | 72 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.9% | 51 | 4.6% | 59 | 5.3% | 45 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Eswatini's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Eswatini's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (67%)
2. Kenya (5.5%)
3. Nigeria (4.2%)
4. Mozambique (3.7%)
5. Tanzania (United Republic of) (1.8%)
6. Zimbabwe (1.7%)
7. Uganda (1.4%)
8. United Kingdom (1.3%)
9. Botswana (1.3%)
10. United States (1.2%)

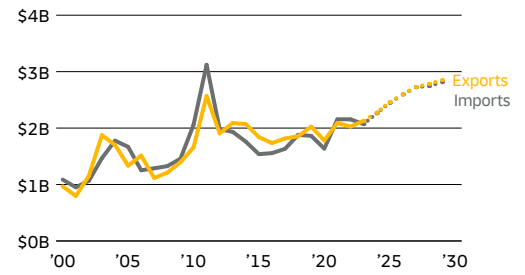
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| Mixed odors, food & drink (HS 330210) <small>Rest of HS 38</small> | Chemical products, mixtures and preparations; n.e.c. heading 3824 (HS 382499) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | | |
| | HS 4407 | Rest of HS 44 | All Other | HS 71 | | |
| Sugars; cane sugar, raw, in solid form, as specified in Subheading Note 2 to this chapter, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (HS 170113) | Rest of HS 17 | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 20 | HS 29 | |
| | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 30 | HS 60 | HS 08 | HS 21 |
| Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 23 | HS 85 | HS 39 | HS 90 | HS 19 |
| | | HS 63 | HS 96 | HS 28 HS 49 | HS 87 | HS 10 HS 48 |
| Sugars; cane sugar, raw, in solid form, other than as specified in Subheading Note 2 to this chapter, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (HS 170114) | | | | | | |

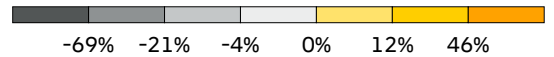
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 33 | Essential oils (29%) | South Africa | 58% | -2.6% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (20%) | South Africa | 68% | 1.3% |
| 38 | Miscellaneous chemical products (11%) | South Africa | 58% | 1.5% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (7%) | South Africa | 98% | 2.8% |
| 44 | Wood (5.5%) | South Africa | 93% | 6.5% |

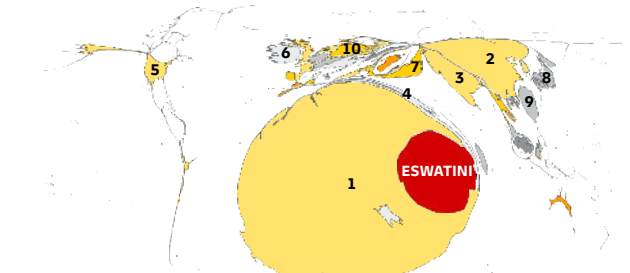
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (73%)
2. China (7.8%)
3. India (2.9%)
4. Mozambique (1.7%)
5. United States (1.5%)
6. Ireland (1%)
7. United Arab Emirates (0.96%)
8. Japan (0.93%)
9. Taiwan (China) (0.87%)
10. Germany (0.75%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 71 |
| | Essential oils (HS 33) | | Cotton (HS 52) | | All Other | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) |
| Electrical energy (HS 271600) | Rest of HS 27 | HS 30 | HS 25 | HS 90 | HS 72 | HS 38 | HS 94 |
| | | HS 04 | Wood (HS 44) | HS 34 | HS 61 | HS 21 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Beverages (HS 22) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 64 | HS 15 | HS 96 | HS 55 |
| | | | | HS 62 | HS 17 | HS 09 | HS 28 |
| Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 29 | HS 19 | HS 20 | HS 54 | HS 60 | HS 16 | HS 83 |
| | HS 48 | HS 23 | HS 07 | HS 32 | HS 08 | HS 69 | HS 24 |
| | | | | | HS 49 | HS 63 | HS 74 |
| | | | | | HS 11 | HS 70 | |
| | | | | | HS 82 | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (14%) | South Africa | 74% | 9.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.7%) | South Africa | 72% | 2.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.9%) | South Africa | 81% | 0.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.8%) | South Africa | 75% | 2.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.1%) | South Africa | 92% | 4.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

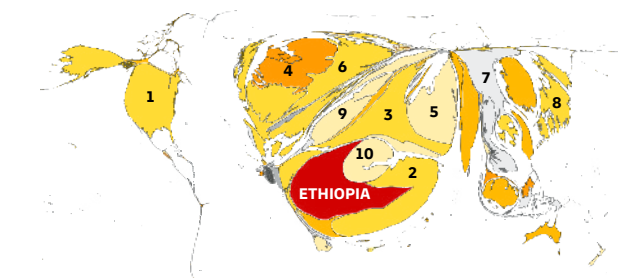
ETHIOPIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$20.3B | 104 | \$3.0B | 136 | \$17.3B | 86 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$2.1B | 124 | \$298.6M | 130 | \$1.8B | 116 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.0B | 98 | \$845.1M | 122 | \$6.1B | 86 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.7B | 98 | \$332.6M | 99 | \$1.4B | 98 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.6B | 90 | \$1.0B | 118 | \$5.5B | 67 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.8% | 92 | 2.6% | 74 | 1.7% | 106 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.9% | 39 | 6.6% | 38 | 5.8% | 35 |

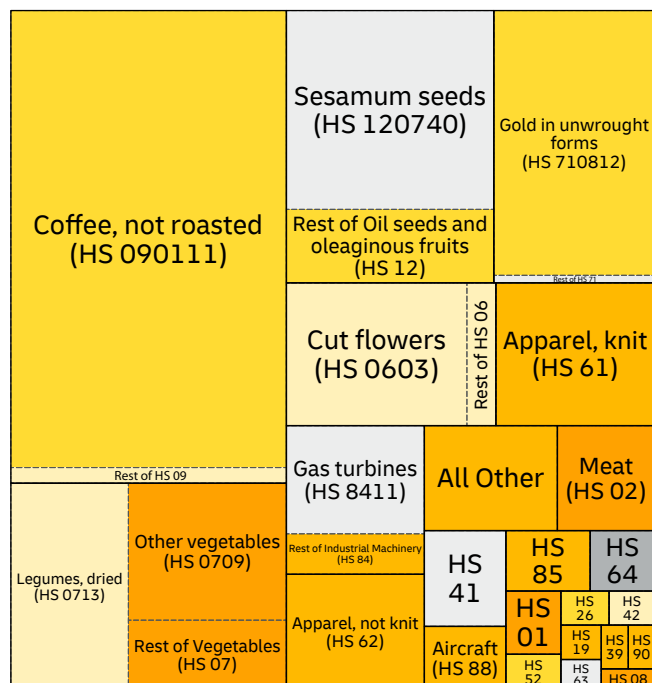
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Ethiopia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Ethiopia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (10%)
2. Somalia (8.9%)
3. Saudi Arabia (8.1%)
4. Netherlands (6.7%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6.3%)
6. Germany (6.3%)
7. China (4.4%)
8. Japan (3.9%)
9. Israel (3.9%)
10. Djibouti (3.8%)

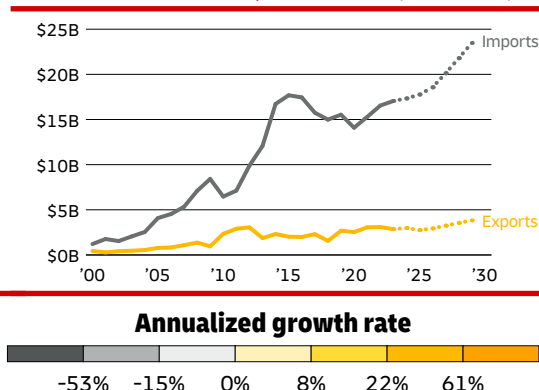
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



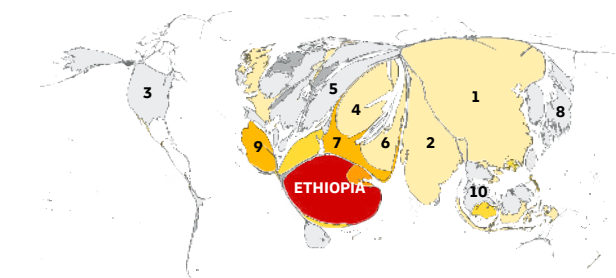
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (30%) | United States | 15% | 6.4% |
| 07 | Vegetables (13%) | Somalia | 42% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (13%) | China | 34% | -20.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (10%) | United Arab Emirates | 74% | – |
| 06 | Plants (6.8%) | Netherlands | 64% | 0.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

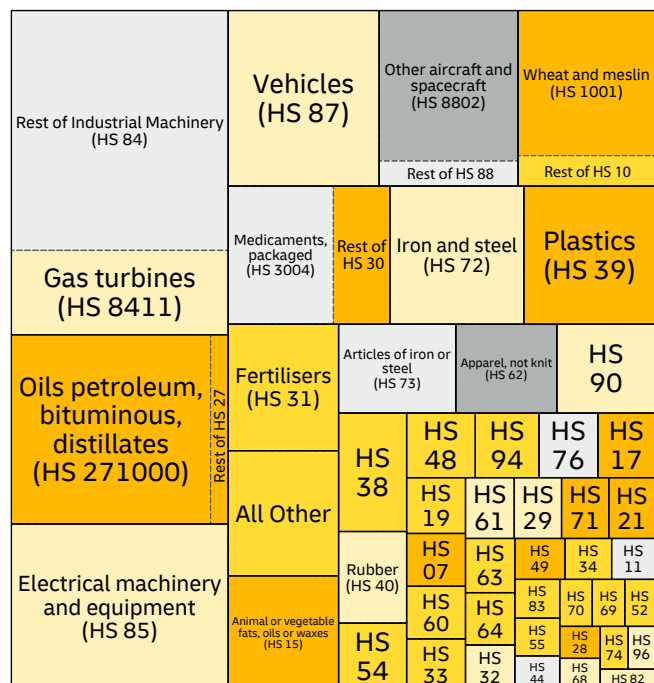


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (29%)
2. India (11%)
3. United States (7%)
4. Kuwait (6.1%)
5. Türkiye (4.6%)
6. United Arab Emirates (3.3%)
7. Saudi Arabia (3.3%)
8. Japan (3%)
9. Morocco (2.7%)
10. Malaysia (2.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | China | 30% | -6.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.4%) | Kuwait | 50% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | China | 55% | 3.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | China | 22% | 0.6% |
| 88 | Aircraft (5.6%) | France | 74% | -23.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

FIJI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

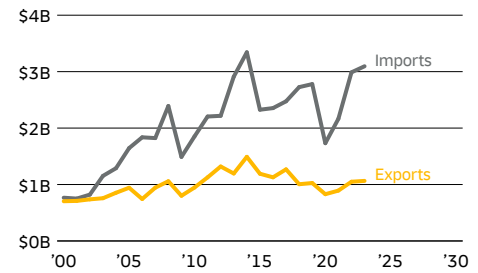
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$4.2B | – | \$1.1B | – | \$3.1B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$428.6M | – | \$58.9M | – | \$369.7M | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Fiji's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Fiji's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

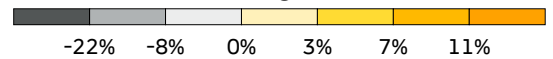
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

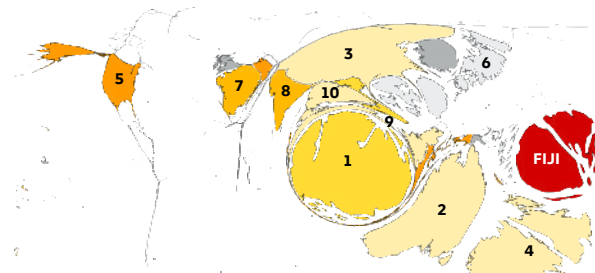
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Singapore (22%)
2. Australia (16%)
3. China (16%)
4. New Zealand (15%)
5. United States (4.6%)
6. Japan (3.6%)
7. France (3.1%)
8. India (2.9%)
9. Malaysia (2.9%)
10. Thailand (2.8%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Ice, potable water (HS 220190) | Tuna, preserved (HS 160414) | | Sugars; cane sugar, raw, in solid form, other than as specified in Subheading Note 2 to this chapter, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (HS 170114) | | Fuel wood (HS 4401) | |
| | Rest of HS 16 | | Rest of Sugar and candy (HS 17) | | Rest of Wood (HS 44) | |
| | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Gold (HS 7108) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | |
| Mineral & aerated waters (HS 220110) | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | HS 07 | |
| | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | HS 84 | | HS 12 | |
| | All Other | | HS 88 | | HS 11 | |
| Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | HS 21 | | HS 25 | | HS 30 | |
| | HS 24 | | HS 27 | | HS 33 | |
| | HS 28 | | HS 31 | | HS 34 | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 22 | Beverages (25%) | United States | 89% | 10.8% |
| 03 | Fish (9.2%) | China | 22% | -20.1% |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (6.8%) | United States | 87% | 1.7% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (6.6%) | United Kingdom | 20% | -100.0% |
| 44 | Wood (6%) | Japan | 51% | 12.6% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Other aircraft and spacecraft (HS 8802) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Cereals (HS 10) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | HS 48 | |
| | All Other | | HS 15 | | HS 30 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 94 | | HS 55 | | HS 16 | |
| | HS 73 | | HS 38 | | HS 23 | |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 52 | | HS 32 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 17 | | HS 71 | |
| | Ships (HS 89) | | HS 19 | | HS 61 | |
| | Fish (HS 03) | | HS 63 | | HS 25 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (22%) | Singapore | 69% | 14.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.2%) | China | 23% | 9.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.4%) | China | 25% | 0.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.3%) | Japan | 39% | -2.0% |
| 88 | Aircraft (5%) | France | 40% | -25.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

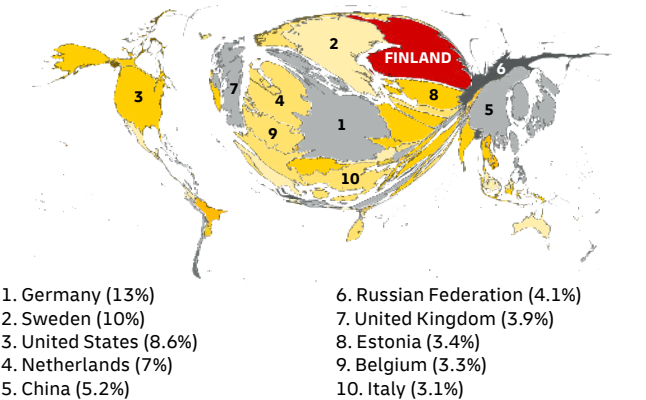
FINLAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

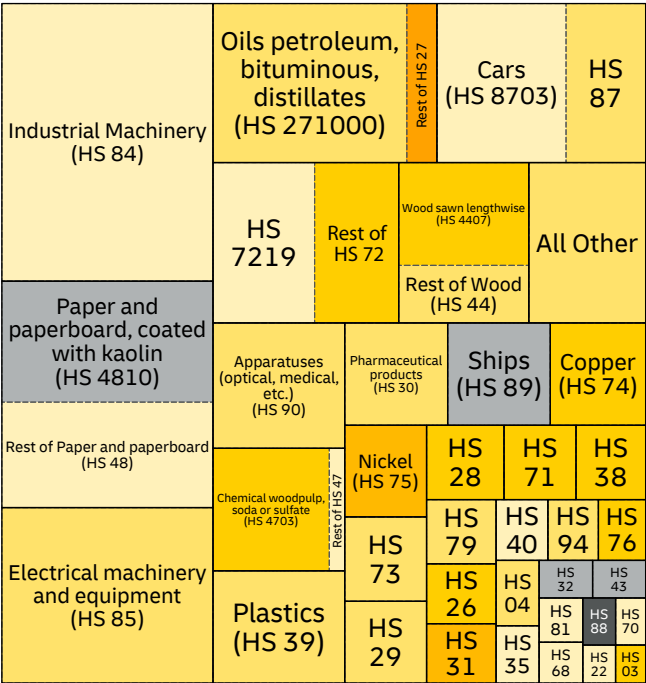
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$153.8B | 44 | \$75.1B | 47 | \$78.7B | 46 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$8.2B | 85 | \$2.9B | 90 | \$5.3B | 80 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$30.7B | 52 | \$14.5B | 50 | \$16.1B | 52 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-9.1B | 162 | \$-1.6B | 152 | \$-7.6B | 165 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.8B | 109 | \$1.6B | 108 | \$2.2B | 105 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.1% | 150 | -0.4% | 132 | -1.8% | 157 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 0.5% | 164 | 0.4% | 163 | 0.5% | 158 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Finland's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Finland's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



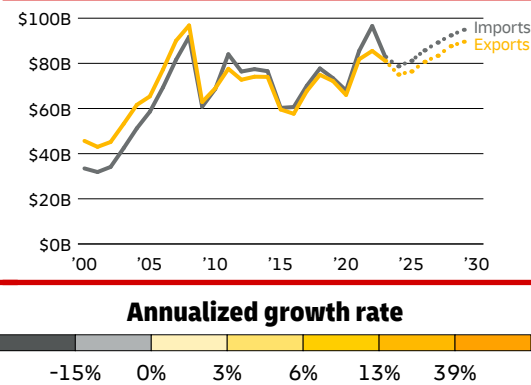
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



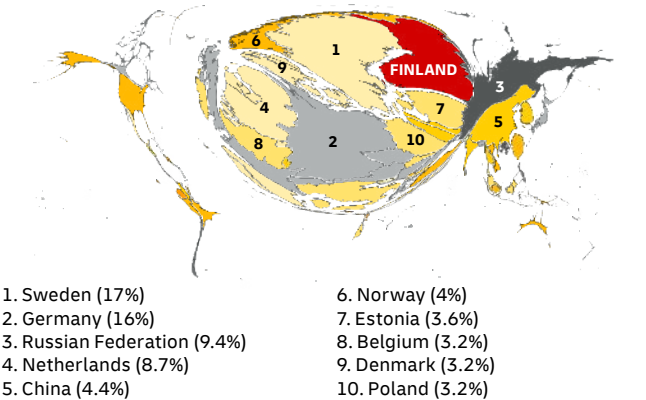
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | United States | 9% | 5.8% |
| 48 | Paper and paperboard (11%) | Germany | 16% | -3.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.5%) | Germany | 9% | 14.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8.1%) | Sweden | 25% | 5.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.6%) | Germany | 43% | -2.9% |

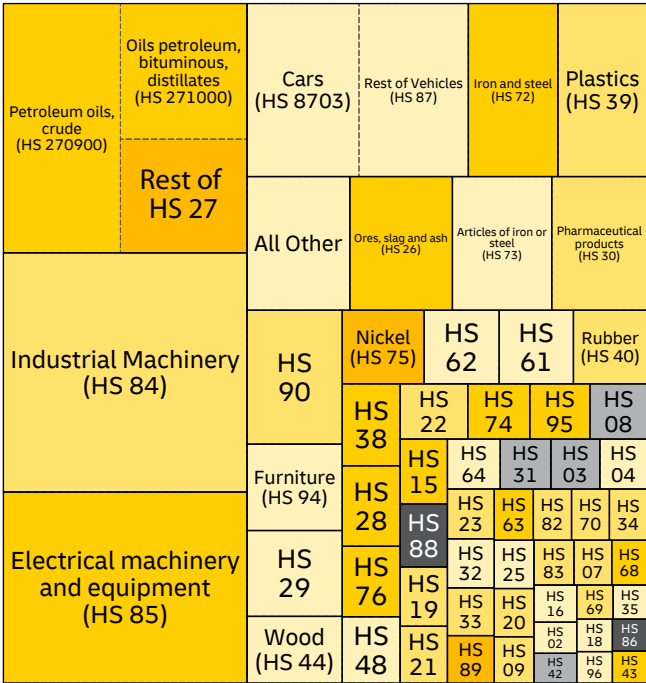
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (14%) | Russian Federation | 44% | -11.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | Germany | 25% | -0.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 19% | 13.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.8%) | Germany | 31% | -1.5% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (3.5%) | Netherlands | 22% | 3.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

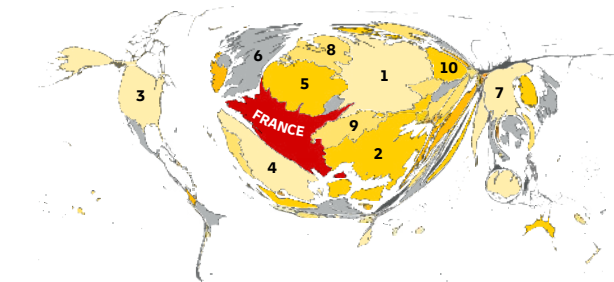
FRANCE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.4T | 6 | \$626.3B | 9 | \$756.7B | 6 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$163.0B | 21 | \$59.6B | 25 | \$103.4B | 16 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$290.5B | 13 | \$120.0B | 15 | \$170.5B | 10 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.2B | 94 | \$5.1B | 52 | \$-2.9B | 157 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$201.1B | 9 | \$87.1B | 12 | \$114.0B | 7 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.0% | 141 | 0.2% | 118 | -0.1% | 141 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.7% | 116 | 2.6% | 124 | 2.8% | 114 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of France's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of France's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (14%)
2. Italy (8.2%)
3. United States (7.8%)
4. Spain (7.6%)
5. Belgium (7.6%)
6. United Kingdom (6.3%)
7. China (4.3%)
8. Netherlands (3.9%)
9. Switzerland (3.5%)
10. Poland (2.3%)

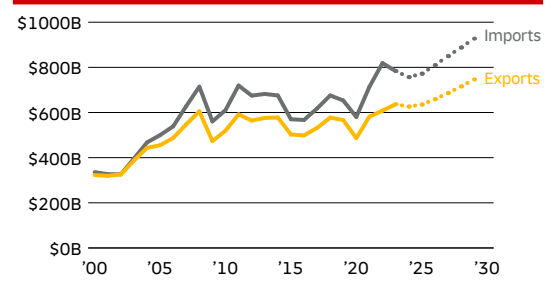
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | Rest of HS 30 | | All Other | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | Essential oils (HS 33) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Beverages (HS 22) | | | | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | HS 29 | HS 73 | HS 04 | HS 48 | HS 40 | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | HS 62 | HS 94 | HS 28 | HS 02 | HS 64 | | |
| Fixed wing aircraft, >15,000kg (HS 880240) | Rest of HS 88 | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 71 | HS 34 | HS 23 | HS 74 | HS 70 | |
| | | | HS 76 | HS 21 | HS 89 | HS 91 | HS 97 | HS 18 |
| | | | HS 42 | HS 19 | HS 44 | HS 07 | HS 17 | HS 20 |
| | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 61 | HS 32 | HS 01 | HS 95 | HS 03 |
| | | | | | | HS 08 | HS 49 | |

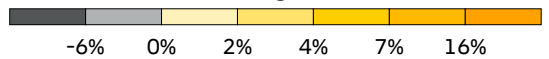
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | Germany | 15% | 2.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.7%) | Germany | 20% | 0.7% |
| 88 | Aircraft (8.1%) | United States | 12% | -2.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.4%) | Germany | 17% | 2.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.5%) | United States | 11% | 6.6% |

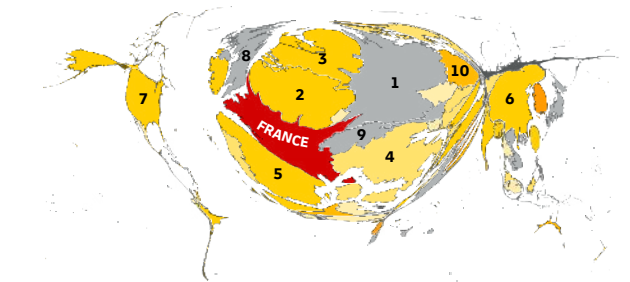
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (17%)
2. Belgium (11%)
3. Netherlands (8.5%)
4. Italy (8%)
5. Spain (7.7%)
6. China (6.1%)
7. United States (5.6%)
8. United Kingdom (3.7%)
9. Switzerland (2.7%)
10. Poland (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | All Other | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 29 | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | HS 270900 | Furniture (HS 94) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 71 | HS 38 | HS 48 |
| Petroleum oils, refined (HS 2710) | Rest of HS 27 | HS 73 | HS 64 | HS 95 | HS 08 | HS 33 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 72 | HS 76 | HS 22 | HS 20 | HS 19 |
| | | | HS 40 | HS 28 | HS 32 | HS 15 |
| | | | | HS 04 | HS 07 | HS 09 |
| | | | | HS 42 | HS 18 | HS 16 |
| | | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Fish (HS 03) | HS 18 | HS 16 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Germany | 21% | 1.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (11%) | Belgium | 15% | 21.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Germany | 24% | -1.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.1%) | China | 19% | -2.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.1%) | Germany | 19% | 8.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

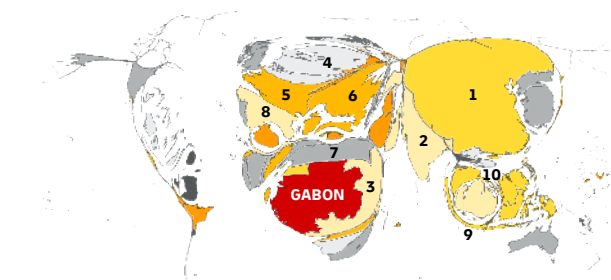
GABON

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$17.9B | 112 | \$13.3B | 92 | \$4.6B | 137 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.9B | 95 | \$5.5B | 76 | \$456.3M | 140 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-259.2M | 168 | \$-902.4M | 168 | \$643.2M | 143 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.9B | 96 | \$1.5B | 73 | \$385.9M | 118 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.9B | 128 | \$1.2B | 113 | \$718.2M | 133 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.3% | 84 | 2.5% | 76 | 1.7% | 104 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.1% | 145 | 1.8% | 144 | 2.9% | 110 |

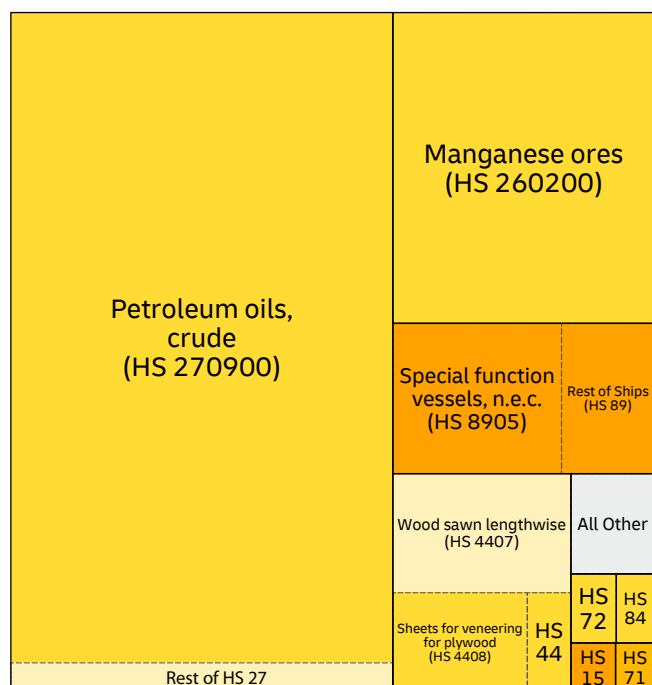
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Gabon's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Gabon's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (30%)
2. India (5.1%)
3. Congo (5.1%)
4. Netherlands (5%)
5. France (4.4%)
6. Italy (4.4%)
7. Cameroon (3.7%)
8. Spain (3.4%)
9. Indonesia (2.7%)
10. Malaysia (2.7%)

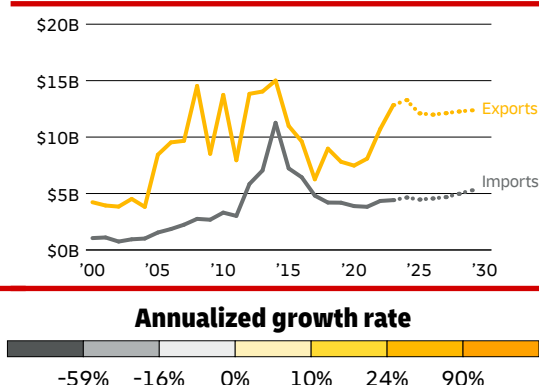
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



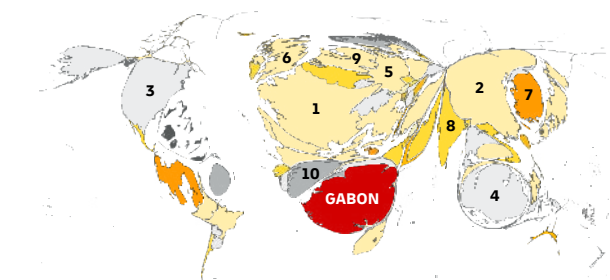
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (59%) | China | 47% | 8.6% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (19%) | China | 53% | 21.2% |
| 89 | Ships (9%) | Congo | 29% | – |
| 44 | Wood (8.9%) | China | 42% | 3.2% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (0.72%) | Japan | 24% | 31.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

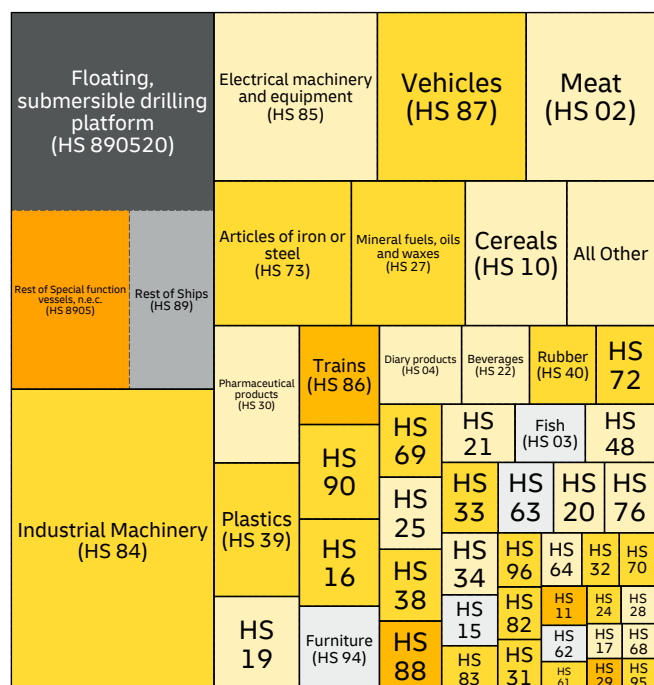


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. France (14%)
2. China (12%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Singapore (6.8%)
5. Germany (2.9%)
6. United Kingdom (2.9%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (2.8%)
8. India (2.7%)
9. Netherlands (2.7%)
10. Togo (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (17%) | Singapore | 25% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | France | 22% | 1.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.3%) | France | 27% | -2.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.7%) | United Arab Emirates | 19% | – |
| 02 | Meat (5%) | Brazil | 16% | 4.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

GAMBIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

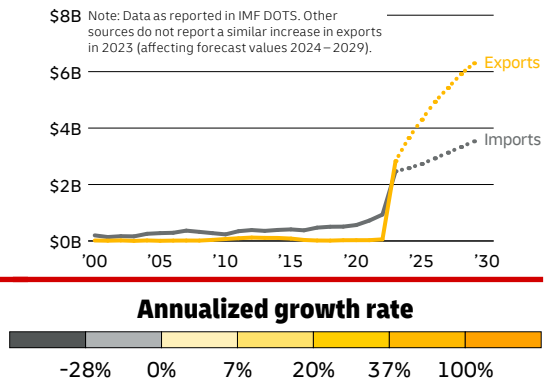
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$6.2B | 140 | \$3.6B | 132 | \$2.6B | 146 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.7B | 99 | \$3.6B | 85 | \$2.1B | 115 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.6B | 117 | \$2.6B | 98 | \$948.9M | 140 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-2.2M | 142 | \$-611.8M | 146 | \$609.7M | 113 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.6B | 113 | \$2.8B | 93 | \$797.1M | 131 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.0% | 142 | -3.2% | 160 | 5.5% | 31 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 9.6% | 7 | 12.4% | 11 | 5.5% | 44 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Gambia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Gambia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

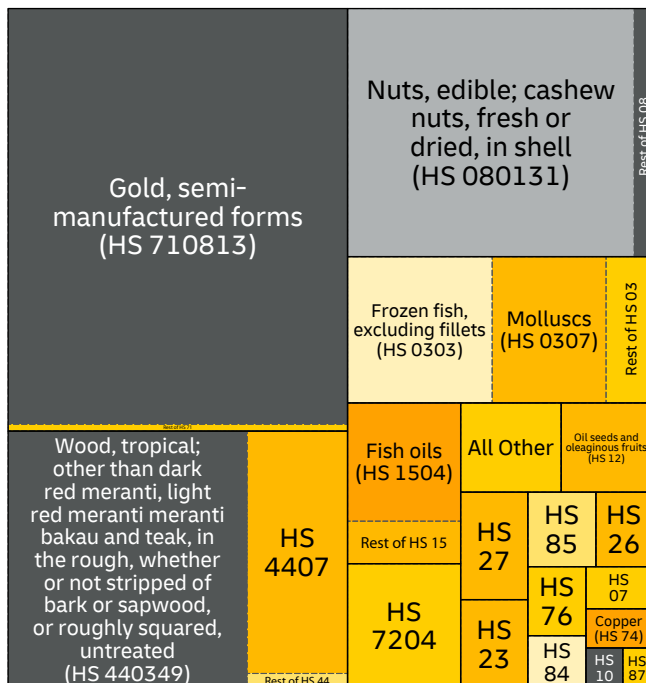
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

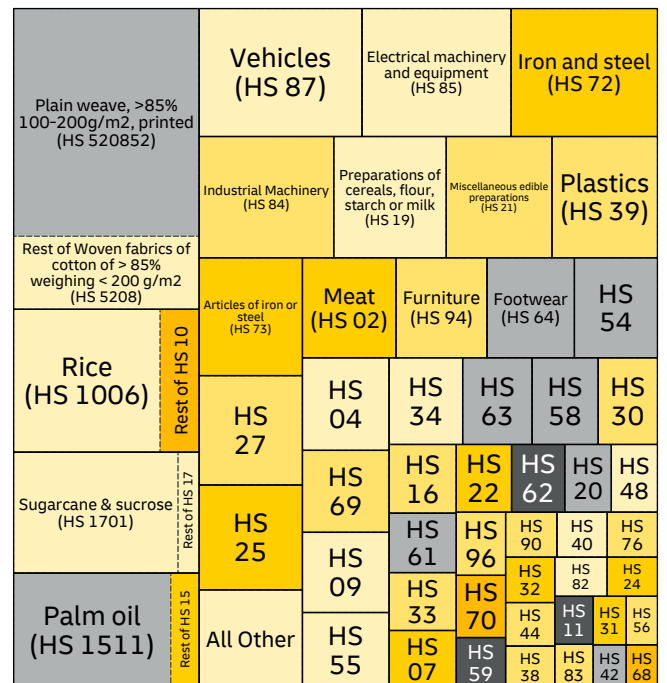
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (33%) | Uganda | 98% | – |
| 44 | Wood (20%) | China | 96% | -19.6% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (17%) | India | 94% | -6.9% |
| 03 | Fish (10%) | Spain | 18% | 28.5% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (4.2%) | Chile | 70% | 115.4% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 52 | Cotton (13%) | China | 80% | -3.8% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.1%) | Brazil | 33% | 7.8% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (5.1%) | Brazil | 82% | -0.0% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (4.9%) | Indonesia | 63% | -1.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.8%) | China | 22% | 11.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

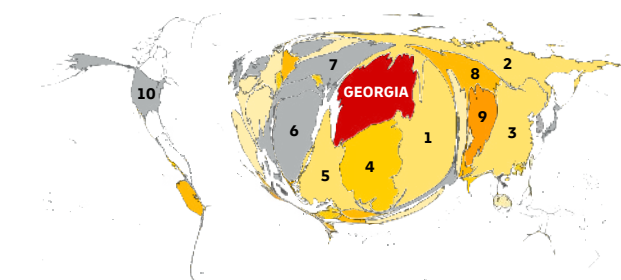
GEORGIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.6B | 96 | \$6.3B | 114 | \$17.3B | 87 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$10.3B | 77 | \$2.5B | 96 | \$7.8B | 66 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.2B | 97 | \$86.3M | 148 | \$7.1B | 78 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$7.4B | 64 | \$4.1B | 55 | \$3.3B | 66 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$19.1B | 59 | \$16.7B | 47 | \$2.4B | 101 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 7.9% | 16 | 18.3% | 4 | 4.7% | 46 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 12.7% | 3 | 26.9% | 1 | 2.8% | 112 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Georgia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Georgia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Azerbaijan (13%)
2. Russian Federation (12%)
3. China (9.6%)
4. Armenia (9.6%)
5. Türkiye (6.8%)
6. Bulgaria (6.8%)
7. Ukraine (4.9%)
8. Kazakhstan (4.7%)
9. Kyrgyzstan (3.6%)
10. United States (3.5%)

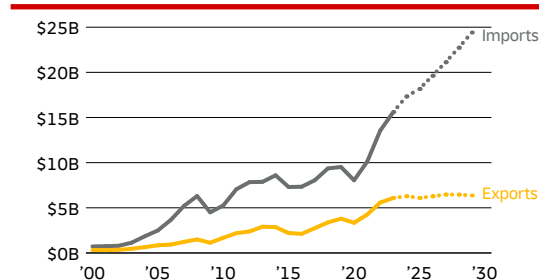
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Copper ores (HS 260300) | | Ferro-silico-manganese (HS 720230) | | Rest of HS 72 | Nitrogenous fertilizers (HS 3102) | | | | |
| | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Gold (HS 7108) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | | | |
| Rest of HS 26 | | Rest of HS 71 | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Cars (HS 8703) | Automobiles, spark ignition, 1500-3000cc (HS 870323) | All Other | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 85 | Tobacco (HS 24) | | | |
| | | | HS 28 | HS 62 | HS 74 | HS 39 | | | |
| Rest of Beverages (HS 22) | Wine (HS 2204) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | HS 90 | Wood (HS 44) | Meat (HS 02) | Rubber (HS 40) | | | |
| | | | HS 23 | HS 20 | HS 38 | HS 33 | | | |
| | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Live animals (HS 01) | HS 73 | HS 15 | HS 09 | HS 63 | HS 78 | |
| | | | HS 29 | HS 76 | HS 54 | HS 07 | HS 56 | HS 75 | HS 21 |
| | | | | | | | HS 48 | HS 25 | |

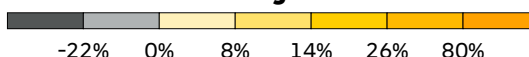
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (18%) | Bulgaria | 43% | 10.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Azerbaijan | 41% | 27.7% |
| 22 | Beverages (11%) | Russian Federation | 44% | 11.5% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (9.7%) | United States | 31% | 17.5% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (4.8%) | India | 20% | 88.5% |

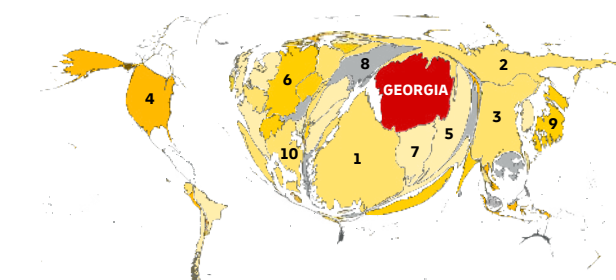
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Türkiye (17%)
2. Russian Federation (11%)
3. China (8.6%)
4. United States (8.2%)
5. Azerbaijan (5.4%)
6. Germany (5.3%)
7. Armenia (3.6%)
8. Ukraine (3.5%)
9. Japan (2.7%)
10. Italy (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Copper ore (HS 2603) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Rest of Mineral Fuels, oils and gases (HS 27) | | Rest of HS 26 | | Rest of HS 30 | | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 90 | HS 33 | HS 40 | HS 48 | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 61 | |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 76 | HS 22 | HS 63 | HS 17 | HS 70 | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | HS 38 | HS 69 | HS 64 | HS 08 | HS 34 | HS 88 | |
| | | Meat (HS 02) | HS 15 | HS 21 | HS 95 | HS 96 | HS 23 | HS 18 | |
| | | | | HS 04 | HS 25 | HS 28 | HS 20 | HS 03 | |
| | | Wood (HS 44) | HS 62 | HS 19 | HS 32 | HS 83 | HS 07 | HS 11 | HS 29 |
| | | | | HS 68 | HS 09 | HS 82 | HS 74 | | |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Azerbaijan | 31% | -0.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (13%) | United States | 41% | 28.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.2%) | China | 22% | 12.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.3%) | China | 19% | 9.0% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (5.3%) | Armenia | 46% | 11.5% |

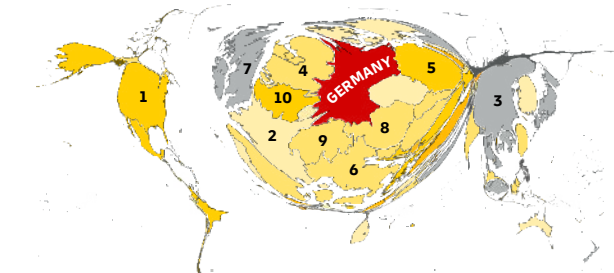
GERMANY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$3.1T | 3 | \$1.7T | 3 | \$1.4T | 3 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$414.4B | 3 | \$214.9B | 3 | \$199.5B | 5 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$602.5B | 4 | \$305.7B | 4 | \$296.8B | 4 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$6.3B | 67 | \$10.0B | 30 | \$-3.6B | 159 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$375.3B | 4 | \$142.3B | 4 | \$233.0B | 4 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.0% | 140 | 0.1% | 119 | -0.1% | 140 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.3% | 136 | 1.6% | 147 | 3.0% | 104 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Germany's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Germany's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (9.2%)
2. France (7.7%)
3. China (7.1%)
4. Netherlands (7%)
5. Poland (5.4%)
6. Italy (5.4%)
7. United Kingdom (5.3%)
8. Austria (5.2%)
9. Switzerland (4.4%)
10. Belgium (3.7%)

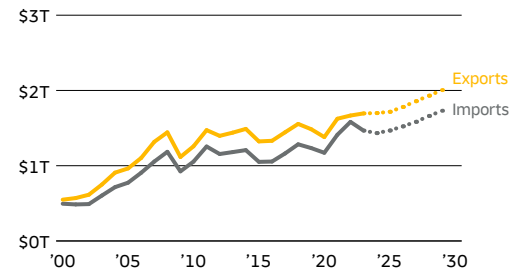
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-----------|----------|---|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | | |
| | | | | | Rest of Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | | | |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | All Other | | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Aircraft (HS 88) | HS 29 | HS 48 | HS 71 | HS 94 | HS 76 | | | |
| | | | HS 40 | HS 04 | HS 33 | HS 61 | HS 62 | | |
| | HS 73 | HS 72 | HS 44 | HS 02 | HS 64 | HS 19 | | | |
| | | | HS 74 | HS 70 | HS 22 | HS 18 | | | |
| | HS 32 | HS 34 | HS 21 | HS 95 | HS 23 | HS 68 | | | |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | HS 87 | HS 27 | HS 38 | HS 28 | HS 83 | HS 89 | HS 49 | HS 35 | HS 69 |
| | | | | | HS 86 | HS 96 | HS 86 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 11% | 3.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (17%) | China | 11% | 5.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 10% | 5.6% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (7%) | United States | 18% | 12.1% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (5.1%) | United States | 15% | 4.4% |

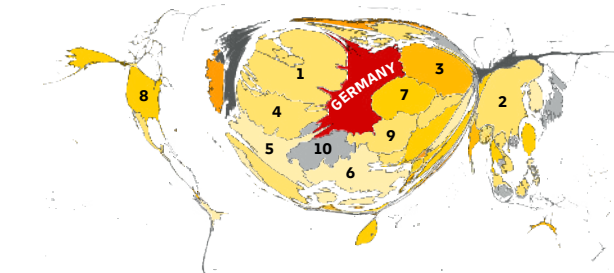
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

-7% 0% 2% 4% 7% 13%

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Netherlands (14%)
2. China (7.7%)
3. Poland (6.3%)
4. Belgium (6.1%)
5. France (5.7%)
6. Italy (5.4%)
7. Czechia (4.8%)
8. United States (4.8%)
9. Austria (4.3%)
10. Switzerland (3.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | |
| | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | All Other | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 62 | | HS 76 | | HS 38 | |
| | | | | HS 88 | Copper (HS 74) | HS 08 | HS 44 | HS 04 | |
| | | HS 73 | HS 95 | HS 28 | HS 02 | HS 07 | HS 63 | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | HS 71 | HS 40 | HS 12 | HS 20 | HS 83 | HS 42 | HS 23 | |
| | | | HS 48 | HS 82 | HS 19 | HS 15 | HS 09 | HS 18 | |
| | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Furniture (HS 94) | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 22 | HS 70 | HS 03 | HS 21 | HS 69 | HS 96 |
| | | | | HS 33 | HS 32 | HS 34 | HS 68 | HS 06 | HS 16 |
| | | | | | HS 49 | HS 47 | HS 48 | HS 86 | HS 10 |

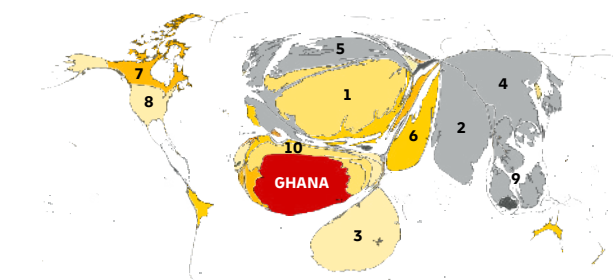
GHANA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$36.4B | 84 | \$18.7B | 81 | \$17.7B | 84 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$9.2B | 82 | \$2.0B | 104 | \$7.2B | 70 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.5B | 83 | \$5.5B | 80 | \$5.0B | 91 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-10.3B | 163 | \$-6.1B | 160 | \$-4.2B | 160 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.2B | 106 | \$1.4B | 109 | \$2.8B | 94 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -5.3% | 165 | -6.1% | 164 | -4.4% | 165 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 128 | 1.6% | 149 | 3.2% | 98 |

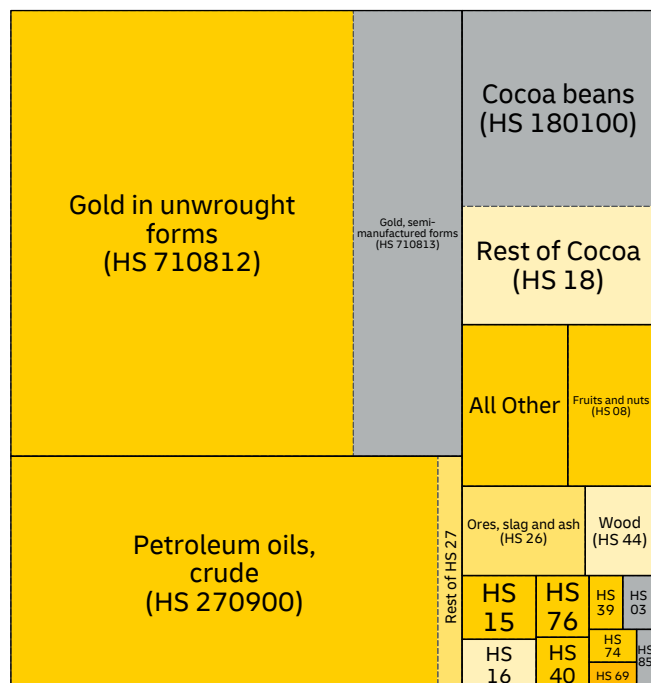
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Ghana's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Ghana's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Switzerland (16%)
2. India (12%)
3. South Africa (12%)
4. China (11%)
5. Netherlands (5.4%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4.8%)
7. Canada (4.4%)
8. United States (4.3%)
9. Malaysia (2.8%)
10. Burkina Faso (2.6%)

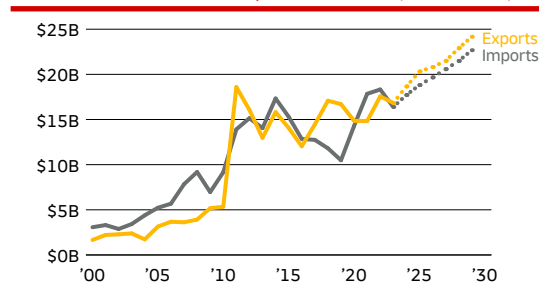
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



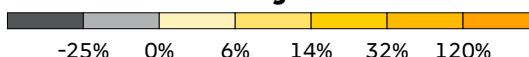
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (46%) | Switzerland | 39% | 13.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (24%) | China | 35% | 2.8% |
| 18 | Cocoa (14%) | Netherlands | 23% | -5.0% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (3.2%) | Viet Nam | 34% | – |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (2.5%) | China | 79% | 14.7% |

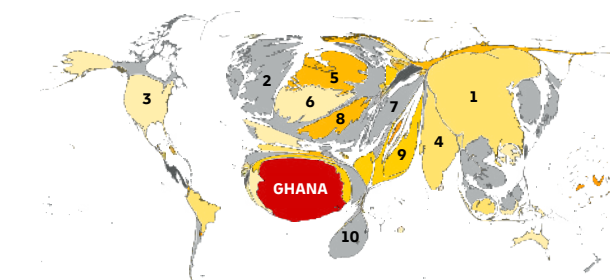
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

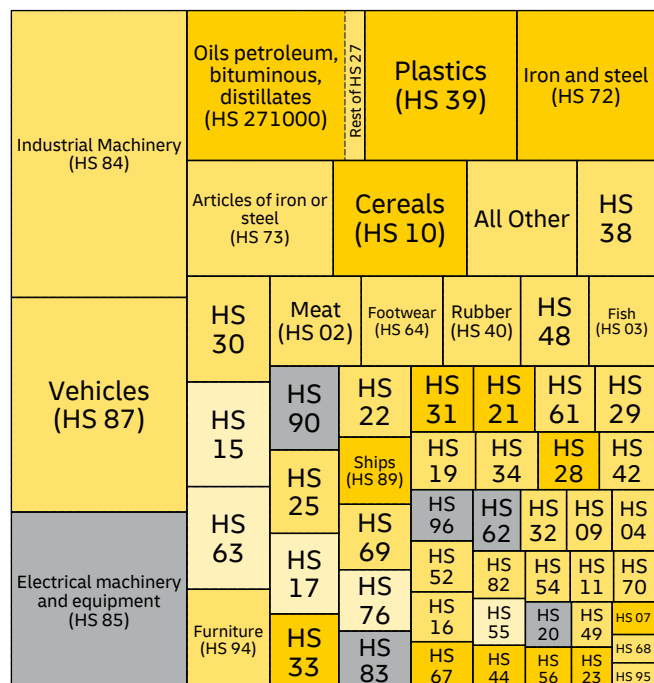


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (19%)
2. United Kingdom (7.1%)
3. United States (6.9%)
4. India (5.6%)
5. Netherlands (5.3%)
6. Belgium (4.5%)
7. Türkiye (2.7%)
8. Switzerland (2.7%)
9. United Arab Emirates (2.7%)
10. South Africa (2.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 34% | 16.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.6%) | China | 31% | 14.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.1%) | China | 56% | 3.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (6.1%) | Netherlands | 37% | 16.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.2%) | China | 45% | 18.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

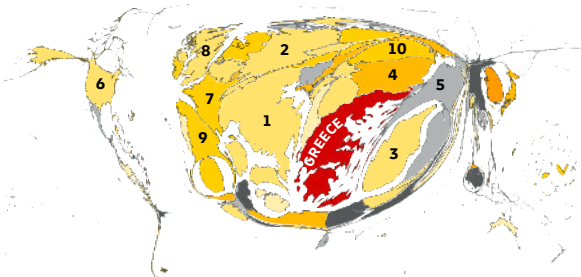
GREECE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$146.7B | 46 | \$55.3B | 53 | \$91.4B | 42 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$46.4B | 39 | \$17.4B | 44 | \$29.0B | 34 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$32.6B | 50 | \$12.5B | 55 | \$20.2B | 47 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$29.2B | 29 | \$10.8B | 29 | \$18.4B | 27 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$25.2B | 56 | \$9.8B | 60 | \$15.4B | 53 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.6% | 41 | 4.5% | 47 | 4.6% | 47 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.2% | 96 | 3.3% | 95 | 3.2% | 103 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Greece's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Greece's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- Italy (11%)
- Germany (6.9%)
- Cyprus (6.2%)
- Bulgaria (5.9%)
- Türkiye (4.8%)
- United States (4%)
- France (3.9%)
- United Kingdom (3.7%)
- Spain (3.6%)
- Romania (3.3%)

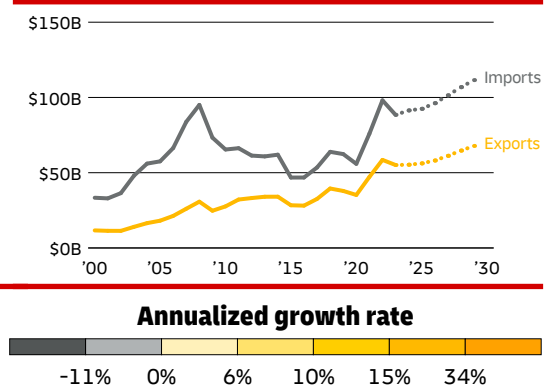
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|--|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | All Other | | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (HS 20) | |
| | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | Fish (HS 03) | | HS 15 | | HS 73 |
| | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 61 |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 90 | HS 48 | HS 95 | HS 68 | HS 28 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 33 | HS 07 | HS 26 | HS 82 |
| Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Copper (HS 74) | HS 38 | HS 33 | HS 07 | HS 26 | HS 82 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 22 | HS 34 | HS 64 | HS 71 |
| | | HS 21 | HS 32 | HS 62 | HS 83 | HS 96 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 22 | HS 34 | HS 64 | HS 71 |

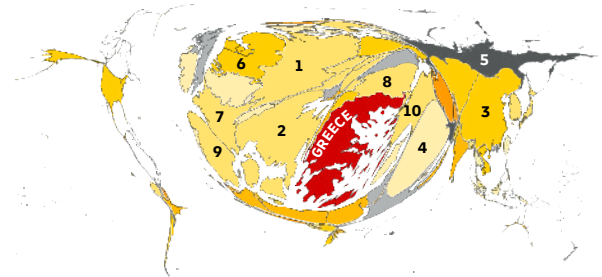
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (30%) | Lebanon | 11% | 7.0% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.3%) | France | 24% | 21.1% |
| 76 | Aluminium (5.6%) | Italy | 16% | 3.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.5%) | Italy | 18% | 5.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (3.8%) | Germany | 15% | 14.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- Germany (11%)
- Italy (8.3%)
- China (7.8%)
- Iraq (6.8%)
- Russian Federation (6.8%)
- Netherlands (5.5%)
- France (4.2%)
- Bulgaria (3.6%)
- Spain (3.5%)
- Türkiye (3.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | Rest of HS 30 | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | All Other | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Ships (HS 89) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Rest of HS 27 | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 48 | HS 04 | Copper (HS 74) | HS 62 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Meat (HS 02) | Footwear (HS 64) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | HS 38 | HS 33 | HS 23 | HS 95 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 73 | HS 44 | HS 34 | HS 63 | HS 69 | HS 28 | HS 82 | HS 82 |
| | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (25%) | Iraq | 25% | 14.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.5%) | China | 25% | 14.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.4%) | China | 23% | 34.0% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5.3%) | Germany | 30% | 6.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.4%) | Germany | 26% | 14.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

GRENADA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

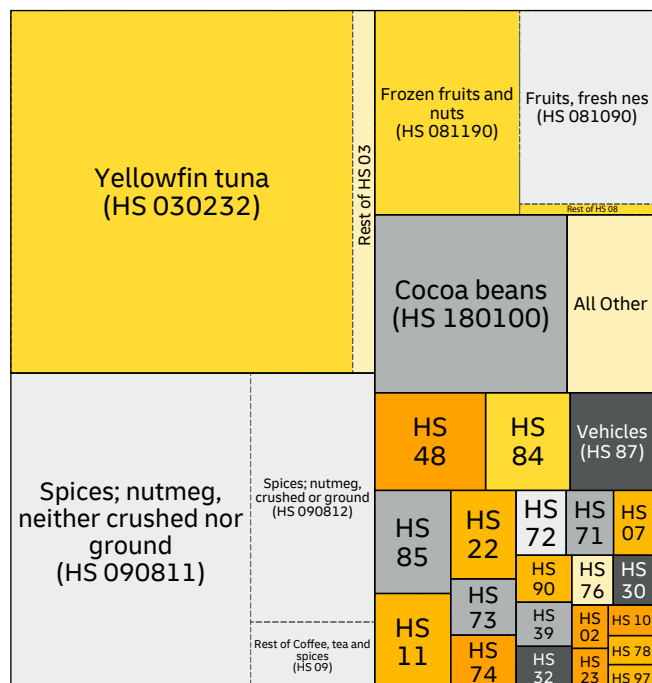
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$664.8M | 165 | \$50.5M | 168 | \$614.4M | 165 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$150.5M | 152 | \$16.0M | 142 | \$134.6M | 155 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$105.9M | 164 | \$1.7M | 161 | \$104.3M | 164 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$93.1M | 132 | \$-3.8M | 126 | \$96.9M | 131 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$114.2M | 160 | \$1.2M | 164 | \$113.0M | 156 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.7% | 75 | -1.4% | 143 | 3.0% | 77 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.9% | 104 | 0.5% | 162 | 3.0% | 106 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Grenada's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Grenada's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023

Map Unavailable

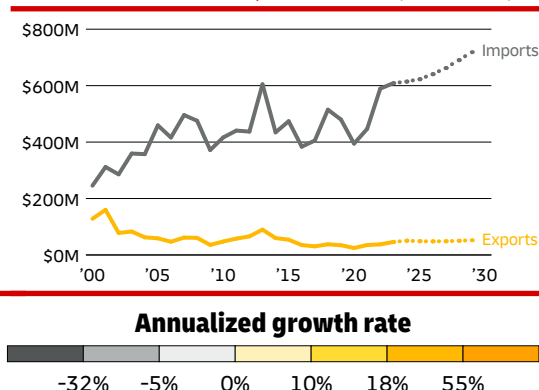
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



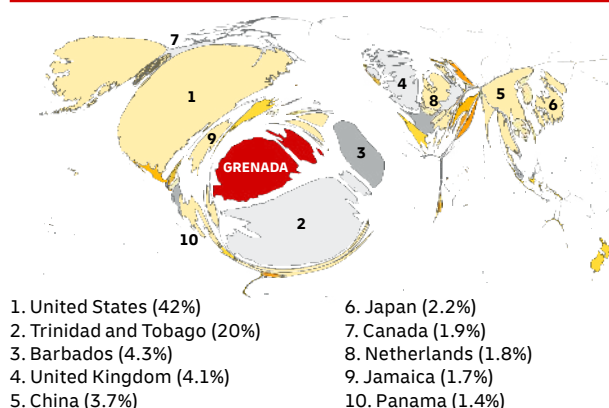
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (30%) | United States | 95% | 10.6% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (26%) | Germany | 21% | -25.8% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (13%) | United States | 98% | 8.8% |
| 18 | Cocoa (8.1%) | France | 53% | -2.4% |
| 48 | Paper and paperboard (2.5%) | Guyana | 42% | - |

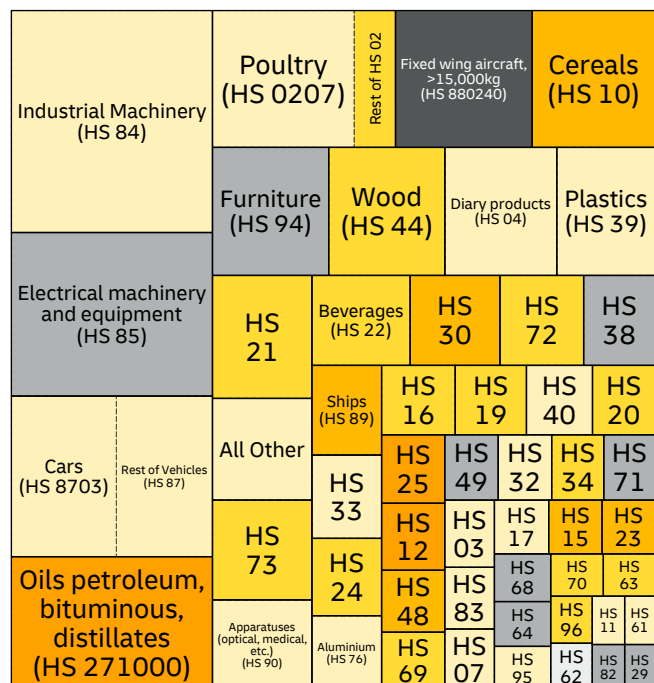
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | United States | 47% | -0.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.5%) | United States | 57% | -7.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.4%) | Japan | 39% | 0.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (6.2%) | United States | 89% | 59.1% |
| 02 | Meat (5.7%) | Brazil | 53% | 15.4% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

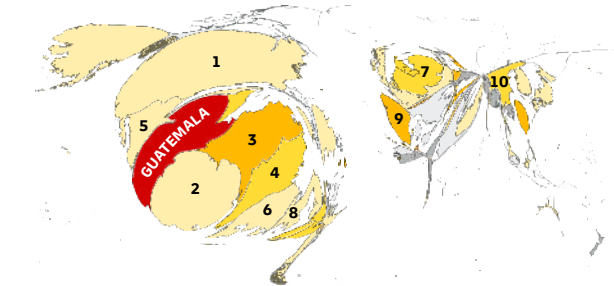
GUATEMALA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$48.0B | 76 | \$14.9B | 88 | \$33.1B | 70 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$16.9B | 62 | \$3.7B | 84 | \$13.2B | 53 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.3B | 72 | \$4.5B | 84 | \$10.9B | 66 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$9.4B | 57 | \$1.8B | 69 | \$7.6B | 44 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.8B | 89 | \$2.3B | 98 | \$4.5B | 78 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.6% | 40 | 2.6% | 75 | 5.6% | 28 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 112 | 3.0% | 109 | 2.7% | 118 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Guatemala's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Guatemala's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (32%)
2. El Salvador (13%)
3. Honduras (9.7%)
4. Nicaragua (6%)
5. Mexico (4.5%)
6. Costa Rica (4.1%)
7. Netherlands (3.5%)
8. Panama (2.2%)
9. Spain (1.8%)
10. China (1.7%)

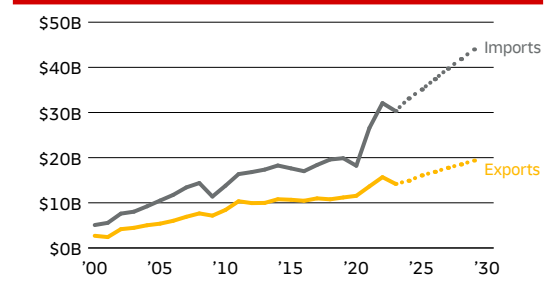
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Fruit, edible; bananas, other than plantains, fresh or dried (HS 080390) | Sugarcane & sucrose (HS 1701) | Rest of HS 17 | Palm oil (HS 1511) | Rest of HS 15 | Iron and steel (HS 72) |
| Rest of Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | Plastics (HS 39) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | All Other | Vegetables (HS 07) | |
| Coffee, not roasted (HS 090111) | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 62 | HS 34 | HS 21 | HS 19 |
| Nutmeg (HS 0908) | HS 48 | HS 40 | HS 33 | HS 84 | HS 44 |
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 6110 | HS 30 | HS 73 | HS 26 | HS 32 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 20 | HS 23 | HS 70 |
| | | | | HS 87 | HS 64 |
| | | | | HS 85 | HS 29 |
| | | | | HS 94 | HS 69 |
| | | | | HS 24 | HS 54 |
| | | | | HS 32 | HS 52 |
| | | | | HS 42 | HS 31 |
| | | | | HS 87 | HS 25 |
| | | | | HS 85 | HS 96 |

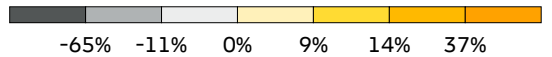
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (12%) | United States | 78% | 4.8% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (11%) | United States | 24% | 11.1% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (8.9%) | United States | 90% | 7.3% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (6.5%) | United States | 17% | 7.7% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (5.6%) | Netherlands | 27% | 16.1% |

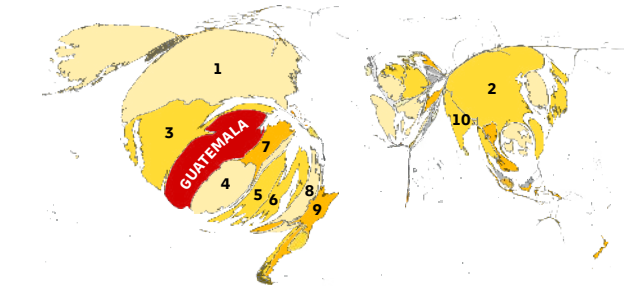
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (35%)
2. China (13%)
3. Mexico (11%)
4. El Salvador (5%)
5. Costa Rica (3.3%)
6. Panama (3%)
7. Honduras (2.6%)
8. Colombia (2.3%)
9. Brazil (1.8%)
10. India (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | |
| | | HS 48 | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | | | | | Cereals (HS 10) | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Telephones (HS 8517) | HS 21 | HS 38 | HS 23 | HS 31 | HS 73 | HS 19 | |
| | | HS 29 | HS 02 | HS 40 | HS 22 | HS 63 | HS 34 | HS 54 |
| | | | HS 60 | HS 15 | HS 55 | HS 20 | HS 94 | HS 62 |
| | | | HS 90 | HS 76 | HS 28 | HS 61 | HS 69 | HS 08 |
| | | | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 64 | HS 95 | HS 70 | HS 16 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Essential oils (HS 33) | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 96 | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 17 |
| | | | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 96 | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 17 |
| | | | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 96 | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 17 |
| | | | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 96 | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 17 |
| | | HS 04 | HS 32 | HS 96 | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 17 | |

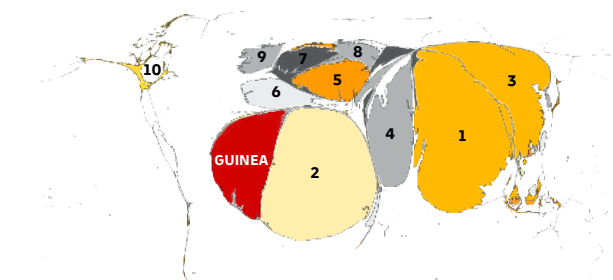
GUINEA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$11.2B | 130 | \$5.2B | 120 | \$5.9B | 129 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.4B | 117 | \$1.3B | 114 | \$2.2B | 114 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.9B | 124 | \$650.5M | 127 | \$2.2B | 114 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.0B | 76 | \$2.1B | 67 | \$1.8B | 88 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.6B | 103 | \$2.5B | 95 | \$2.1B | 106 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.2% | 15 | 9.3% | 15 | 7.2% | 15 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.6% | 26 | 7.2% | 30 | 6.0% | 30 |

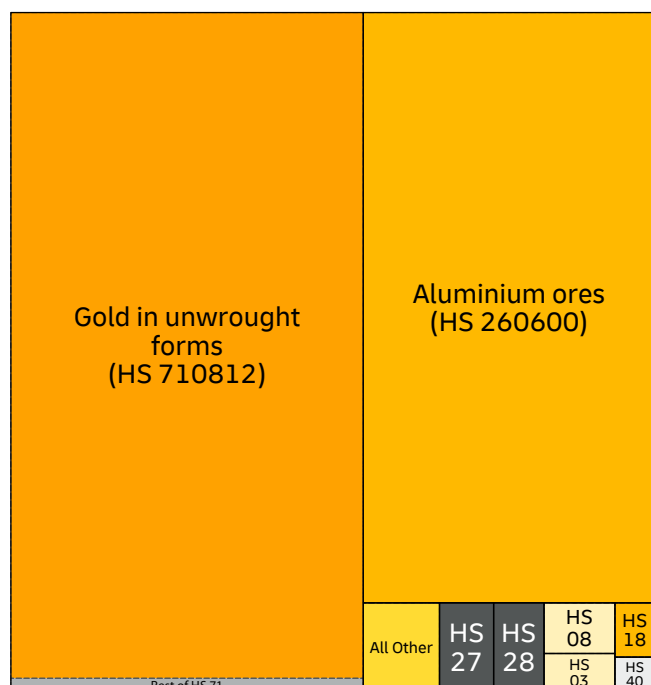
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Guinea's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Guinea's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. India (27%)
2. Ghana (27%)
3. China (14%)
4. United Arab Emirates (9.1%)
5. Switzerland (4.6%)
6. Spain (3.8%)
7. Belgium (2.2%)
8. Germany (2%)
9. Ireland (1.9%)
10. Canada (1%)

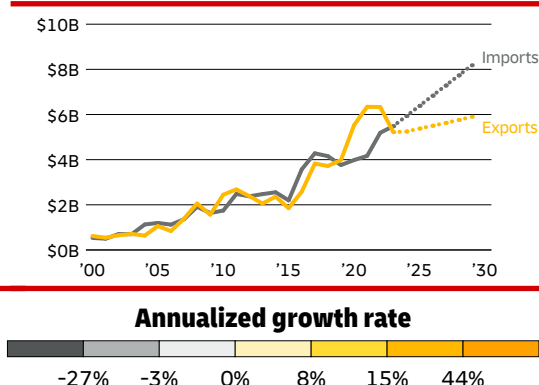
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



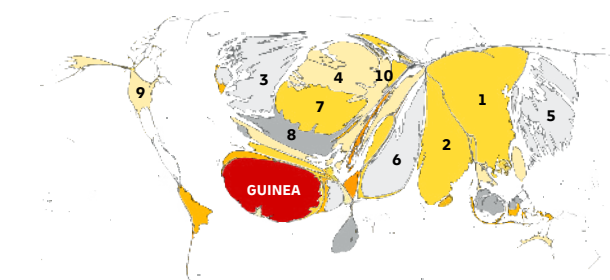
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (55%) | United Arab Emirates | 63% | – |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (40%) | China | 76% | 25.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (1.1%) | Jordan | 49% | -100.0% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (1%) | Russian Federation | 73% | – |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (0.82%) | India | 80% | 26.9% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

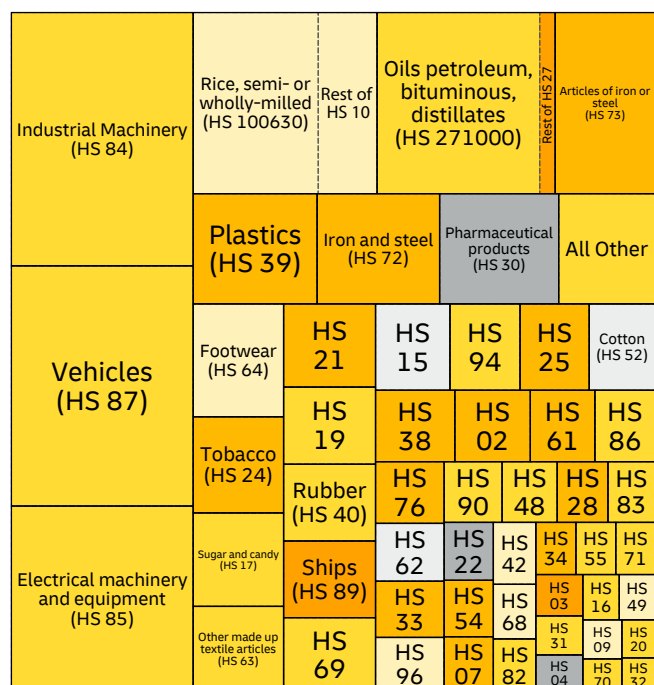


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (17%)
2. India (10%)
3. United Kingdom (8.8%)
4. Netherlands (7.9%)
5. Japan (7.6%)
6. United Arab Emirates (7.5%)
7. Belgium (7.3%)
8. France (4.7%)
9. United States (2.6%)
10. Germany (2.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 44% | 17.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | China | 37% | 8.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 56% | 8.9% |
| 10 | Cereals (7.6%) | India | 58% | 9.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7.4%) | Netherlands | 56% | -0.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

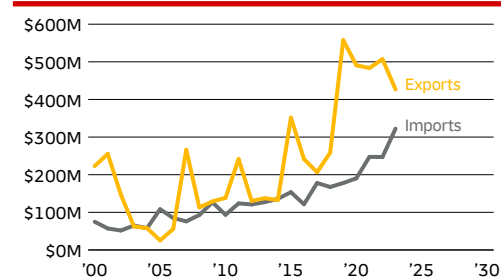
GUINEA-BISSAU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

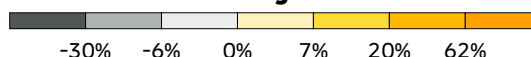
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$748.9M | – | \$426.7M | – | \$322.3M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$323.2M | – | \$168.3M | – | \$154.9M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-3.1M | – | \$41.3M | – | \$-44.4M | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$163.9M | – | \$58.2M | – | \$105.7M | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.1% | – | 1.9% | – | -2.6% | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.9% | – | 2.4% | – | 6.0% | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Guinea-Bissau's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Guinea-Bissau's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

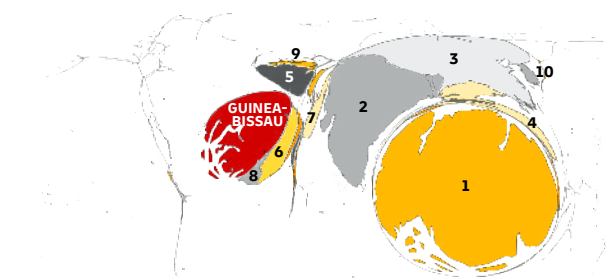
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



Annualized growth rate

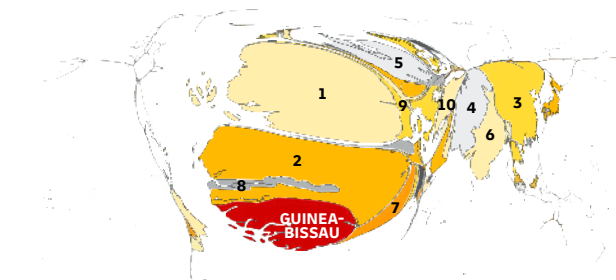


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



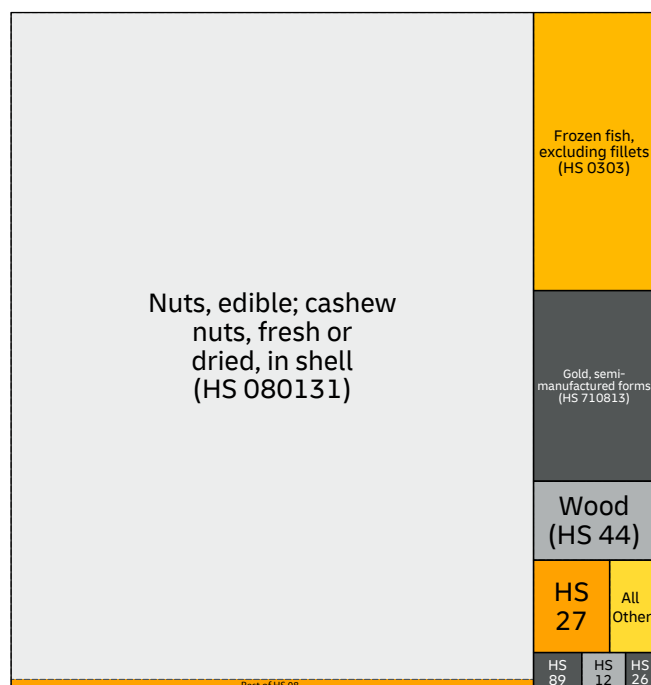
1. Singapore (52%)
2. India (20%)
3. China (15%)
4. Viet Nam (3.7%)
5. Belgium (2.5%)
6. Côte d'Ivoire (2.5%)
7. United Arab Emirates (1.1%)
8. Liberia (0.79%)
9. Netherlands (0.52%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (0.44%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

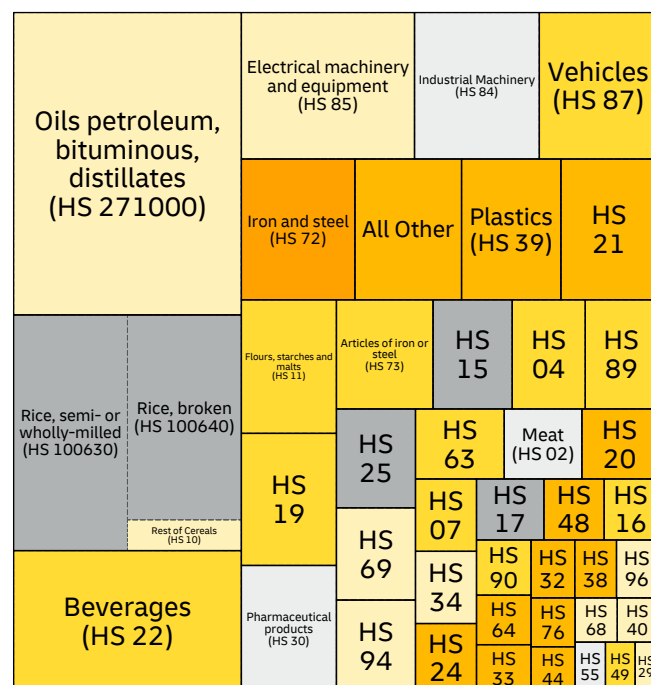


1. Portugal (30%)
2. Senegal (28%)
3. China (7.7%)
4. Pakistan (4.7%)
5. Netherlands (4.5%)
6. India (4.4%)
7. Côte d'Ivoire (2.6%)
8. Gambia (2%)
9. Spain (1.7%)
10. Türkiye (1.5%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (81%) | India | 92% | -4.3% |
| 03 | Fish (7.7%) | Côte d'Ivoire | 62% | – |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (5.4%) | Belgium | 98% | – |
| 44 | Wood (2.2%) | China | 100% | -100.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (1.6%) | Pakistan | 93% | – |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Portugal | 78% | 8.6% |
| 10 | Cereals (12%) | Pakistan | 40% | -33.1% |
| 22 | Beverages (7.4%) | Portugal | 82% | 13.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.8%) | China | 31% | 29.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.2%) | Portugal | 27% | -5.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

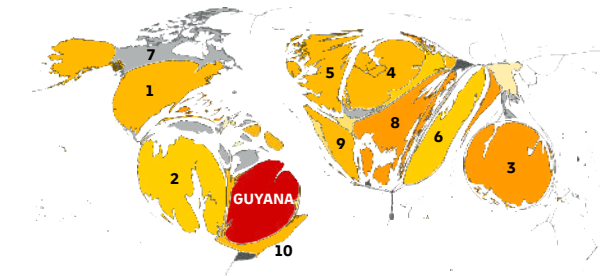
GUYANA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$17.2B | 113 | \$9.9B | 98 | \$7.2B | 124 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$11.7B | 70 | \$8.5B | 59 | \$3.2B | 96 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.2B | 68 | \$8.3B | 63 | \$8.8B | 71 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$13.4B | 44 | \$12.2B | 27 | \$1.2B | 103 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$11.5B | 72 | \$11.2B | 56 | \$305.0M | 145 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 30.9% | 1 | 79.4% | 1 | 5.3% | 36 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 10.4% | 5 | 13.3% | 9 | 1.1% | 151 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Guyana's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Guyana's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



1. United States (16%)

2. Panama (14%)

3. Singapore (13%)

4. Netherlands (8.9%)

5. United Kingdom (7.3%)
6. United Arab Emirates (7.3%)

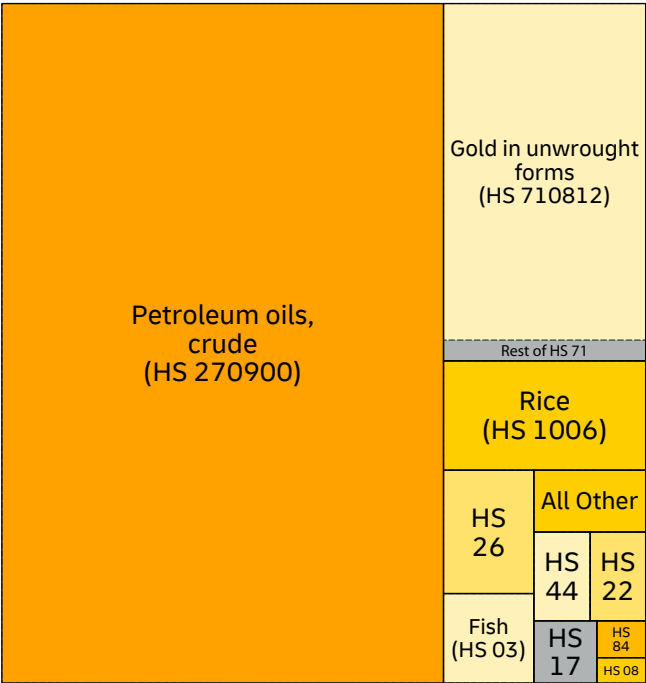
7. Canada (6.7%)

8. Italy (5.6%)

9. Spain (3.4%)

10. Brazil (2.4%)

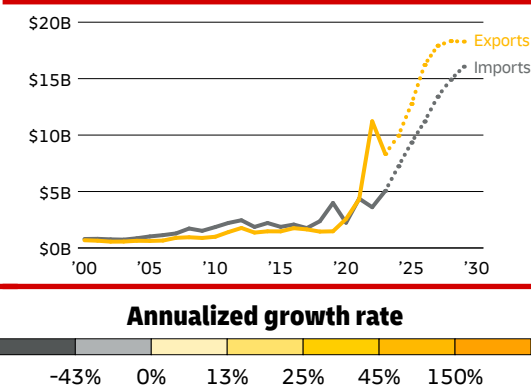
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



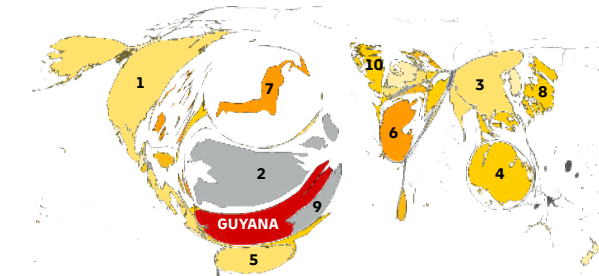
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (69%) | Panama | 31% | – |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (17%) | United Arab Emirates | 47% | – |
| 10 | Cereals (5.1%) | Venezuela | 30% | – |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (2.5%) | United States | 29% | 11.3% |
| 03 | Fish (1.8%) | United States | 47% | -12.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. United States (21%)

2. Trinidad and Tobago (17%)

3. China (8.7%)

4. Singapore (7.9%)

5. Uruguay (4.9%)
6. Tunisia (4.5%)

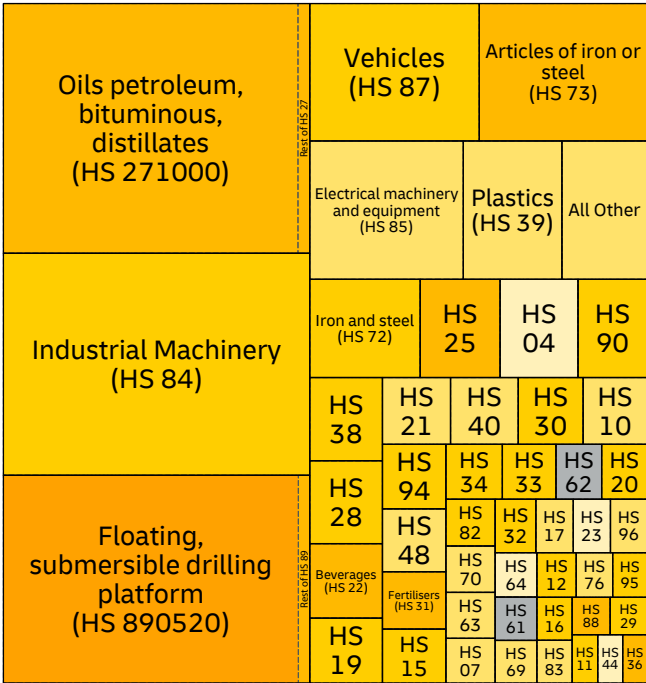
7. Sint Maarten (Dutch part) (4.5%)

8. Japan (3.1%)

9. Suriname (3%)

10. United Kingdom (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (17%) | Trinidad and Tobago | 67% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | United States | 37% | 29.6% |
| 89 | Ships (15%) | Singapore | 95% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.3%) | Japan | 37% | 21.7% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.3%) | United States | 42% | 29.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

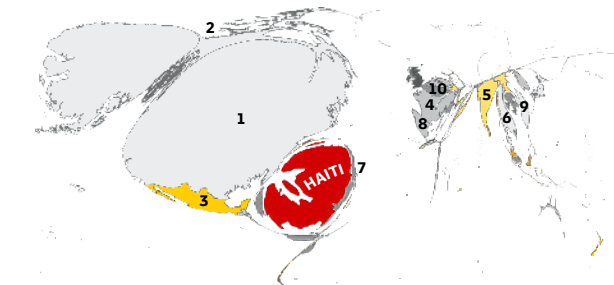
HAITI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$3.7B | 150 | \$1.2B | 144 | \$2.4B | 147 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$383.7M | 146 | \$-18.3M | 150 | \$402.0M | 144 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.0B | 133 | \$823.6M | 124 | \$1.2B | 135 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-958.1M | 152 | \$-592.7M | 144 | \$-365.4M | 147 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 145 | \$477.0M | 134 | \$606.3M | 138 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -6.0% | 167 | -11.0% | 169 | -3.5% | 163 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.1% | 19 | 10.4% | 17 | 5.7% | 39 |

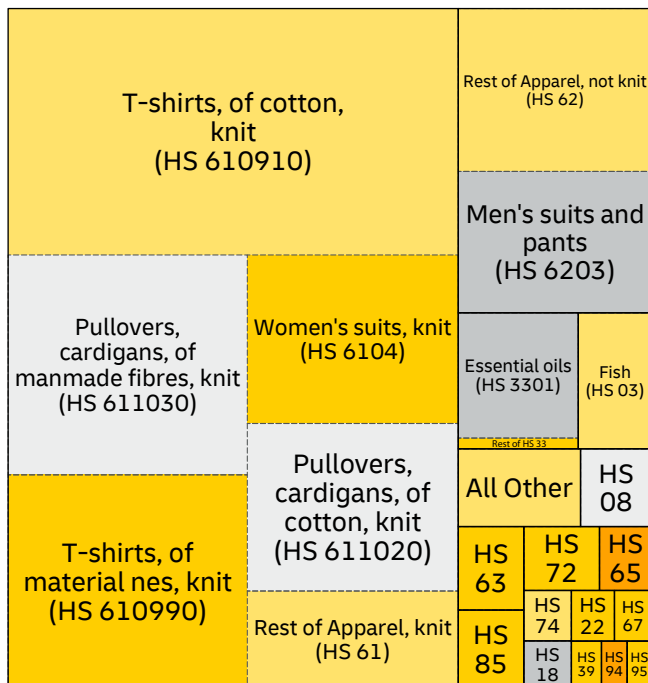
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Haiti's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Haiti's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (81%)
2. Canada (5%)
3. Mexico (2.9%)
4. France (1.4%)
5. India (1.3%)
6. Thailand (1%)
7. Dominican Republic (0.65%)
8. Spain (0.55%)
9. Taiwan (China) (0.48%)
10. Belgium (0.44%)

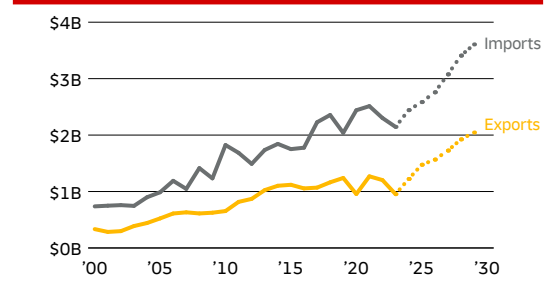
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



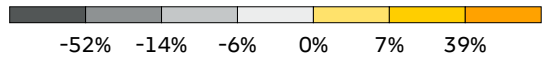
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (70%) | United States | 93% | 3.2% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (13%) | United States | 92% | -0.7% |
| 33 | Essential oils (3.7%) | France | 32% | -6.9% |
| 03 | Fish (2.3%) | Canada | 84% | 7.8% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (1.3%) | United States | 91% | -6.6% |

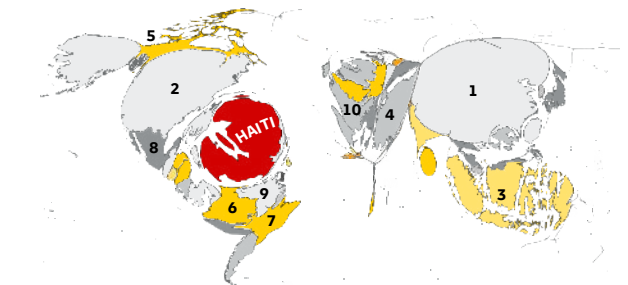
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

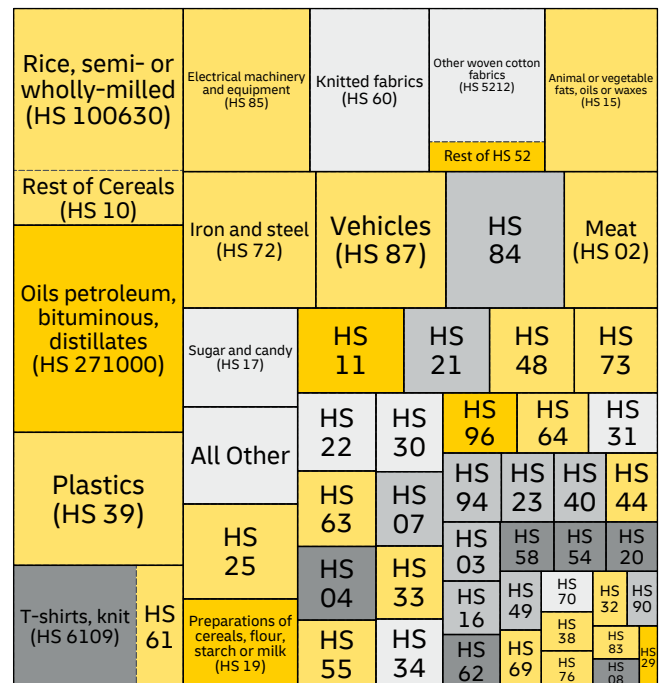


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. United States (23%)
3. Indonesia (10%)
4. Türkiye (3.8%)
5. Canada (3.5%)
6. Colombia (3%)
7. Brazil (2.5%)
8. Mexico (2.3%)
9. Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of) (2%)
10. France (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (8.4%) | United States | 80% | 0.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.2%) | United States | 92% | 15.7% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.2%) | Dominican Republic | 58% | 0.6% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (4.8%) | Dominican Republic | 65% | -14.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.7%) | China | 34% | 11.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

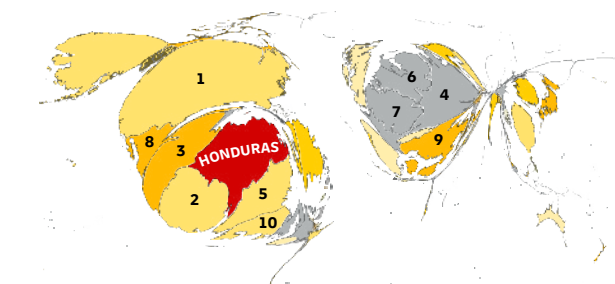
HONDURAS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$21.0B | 102 | \$5.9B | 116 | \$15.1B | 96 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.0B | 105 | \$2.3B | 98 | \$2.7B | 107 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.3B | 96 | \$2.0B | 108 | \$5.3B | 90 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.7B | 78 | \$234.3M | 106 | \$3.5B | 62 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.4B | 123 | \$1.1B | 117 | \$1.3B | 122 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.4% | 61 | 0.8% | 106 | 4.5% | 49 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.9% | 148 | 3.3% | 99 | 1.4% | 148 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Honduras's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Honduras's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (35%)
2. El Salvador (8%)
3. Guatemala (7.5%)
4. Germany (6.7%)
5. Nicaragua (5.4%)
6. Netherlands (4.6%)
7. Belgium (3.8%)
8. Mexico (3%)
9. Italy (2.9%)
10. Costa Rica (2.6%)

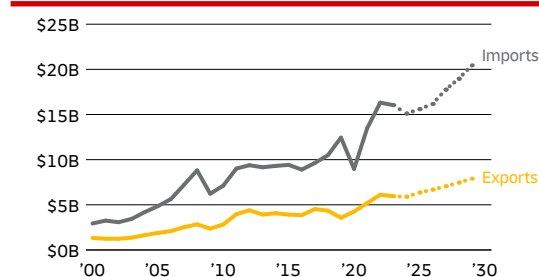
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| T-shirts, of cotton, knit (HS 610910) | HS 611030 | Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | |
| | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Palm oil (HS 1511) | |
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Rest of Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts etc., knit (HS 6110) | Fish (HS 03) | | All Other | |
| | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | Rest of HS 15 | |
| Coffee, not roasted (HS 090111) | Rest of T-shirts, knit (HS 6109) | HS 71 | HS 48 | HS 20 | HS 60 |
| | | HS 72 | HS 17 | HS 23 | HS 16 |
| | Rest of HS 09 | HS 07 | HS 34 | HS 26 | HS 54 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 87 | HS 73 | HS 44 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 33 | HS 25 | HS 11 |
| | | HS 84 | HS 25 | HS 11 | HS 58 |

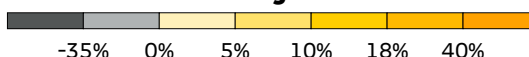
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (31%) | United States | 71% | 9.1% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (13%) | United States | 24% | 7.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.8%) | United States | 83% | 11.1% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (5.6%) | United States | 75% | 0.2% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (5.3%) | United States | 83% | 3.8% |

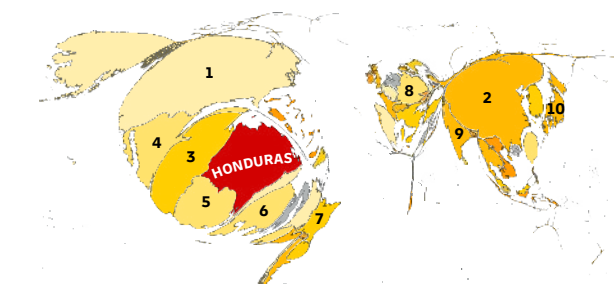
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (35%)
2. China (14%)
3. Guatemala (9.5%)
4. Mexico (6.5%)
5. El Salvador (5.3%)
6. Costa Rica (4%)
7. Brazil (1.7%)
8. Germany (1.7%)
9. India (1.6%)
10. Japan (1.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Cotton yarn of > 85% (HS 5205) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Rest of HS 52 | Man-made staple fibres (HS 55) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| | | HS 48 | | HS 23 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 38 | | HS 60 | |
| | | HS 33 | | HS 73 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | All Other | HS 21 | | HS 32 | |
| | | HS 22 | | HS 62 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | United States | 92% | 16.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.9%) | United States | 35% | 0.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.1%) | United States | 30% | 7.1% |
| 52 | Cotton (6.3%) | United States | 81% | 4.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.3%) | United States | 31% | 2.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (52%) | China | 49% | 2.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 60% | 2.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (12%) | China | 18% | 12.5% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3%) | China | 55% | -11.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (2.3%) | China | 51% | 12.6% |

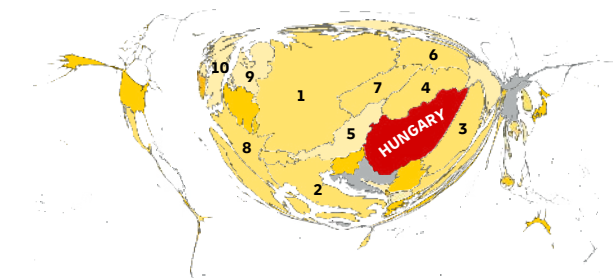
HUNGARY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$306.4B | 34 | \$156.6B | 35 | \$149.8B | 34 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$62.1B | 33 | \$32.8B | 34 | \$29.2B | 33 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$119.9B | 32 | \$59.1B | 33 | \$60.8B | 30 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$30.4B | 28 | \$18.0B | 22 | \$12.4B | 34 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$76.9B | 32 | \$35.9B | 32 | \$41.0B | 31 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.1% | 88 | 2.5% | 77 | 1.8% | 103 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.6% | 60 | 4.2% | 61 | 5.0% | 48 |

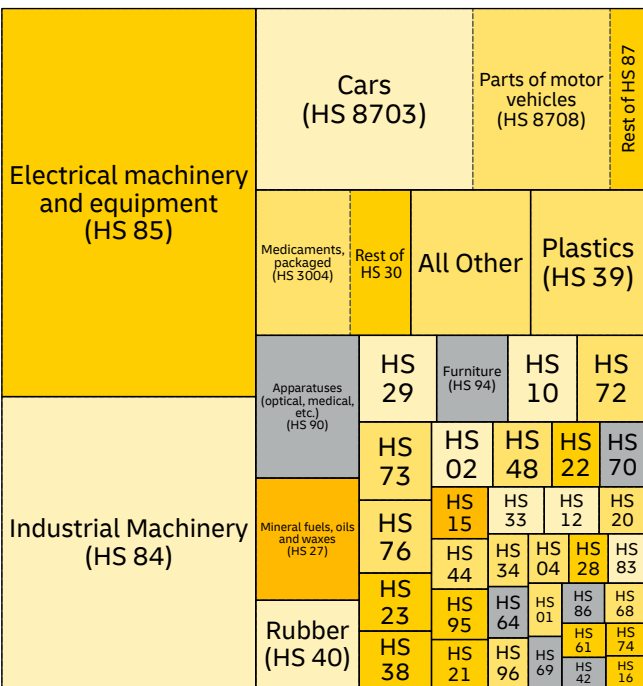
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Hungary's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Hungary's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (27%)
2. Italy (5.5%)
3. Romania (5.4%)
4. Slovakia (5.3%)
5. Austria (4.6%)
6. Poland (4.3%)
7. Czechia (4.3%)
8. France (4.2%)
9. Netherlands (3.5%)
10. United Kingdom (3.1%)

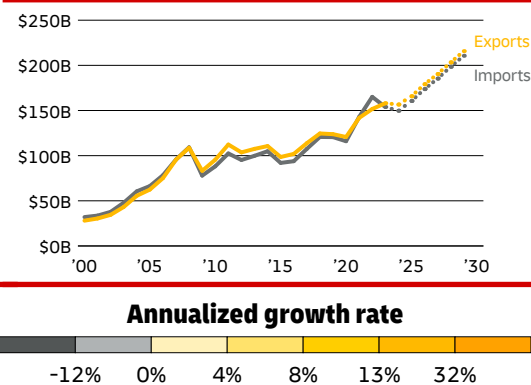
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



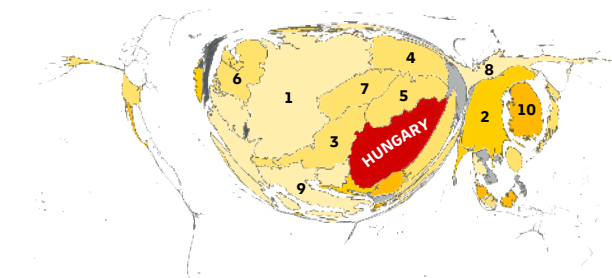
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (23%) | Germany | 31% | 12.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | Germany | 30% | -3.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (16%) | Germany | 34% | 0.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5.2%) | Germany | 11% | 9.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.8%) | Germany | 17% | 4.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

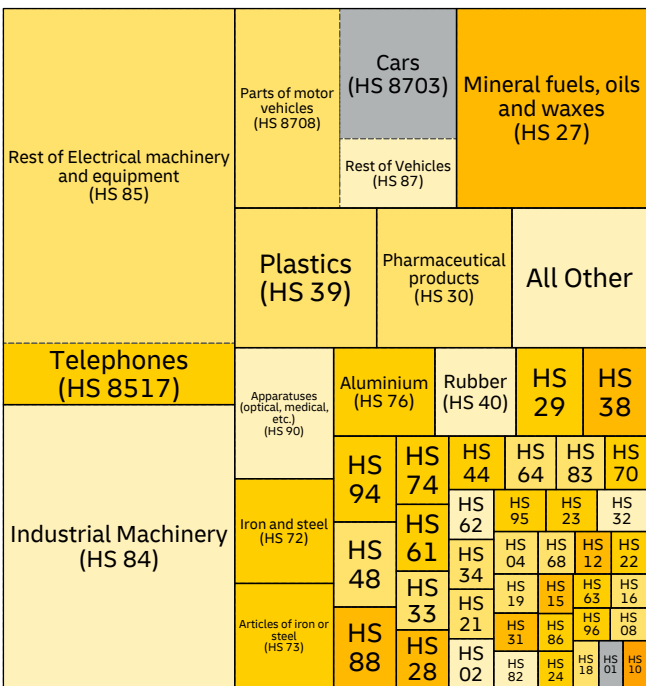


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (23%)
2. China (7.7%)
3. Austria (6.4%)
4. Poland (5.6%)
5. Slovakia (5.4%)
6. Netherlands (5.1%)
7. Czechia (5%)
8. Russian Federation (4.4%)
9. Italy (4.2%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (3.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (21%) | Germany | 25% | 5.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | Germany | 31% | -1.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Germany | 34% | 1.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.7%) | Russian Federation | 36% | 25.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.5%) | Germany | 30% | 4.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

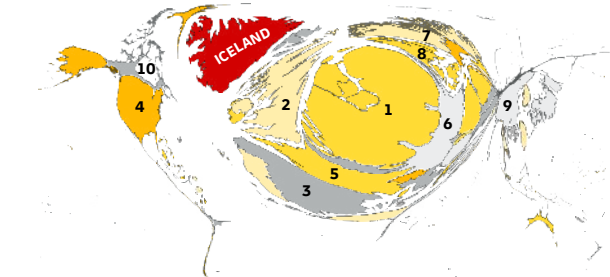
ICELAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$16.5B | 115 | \$6.8B | 109 | \$9.7B | 112 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.7B | 107 | \$1.5B | 110 | \$3.2B | 97 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.5B | 119 | \$2.0B | 107 | \$1.5B | 128 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.6B | 90 | \$1.1B | 80 | \$1.5B | 94 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.3B | 139 | \$1.1B | 116 | \$223.6M | 150 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.5% | 59 | 3.5% | 60 | 3.5% | 69 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.5% | 156 | 3.0% | 110 | 0.4% | 159 |

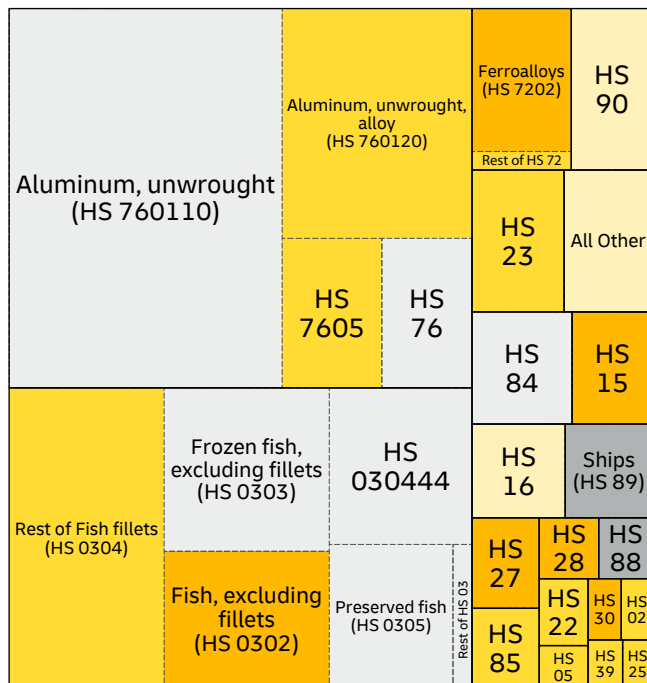
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Iceland's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Iceland's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Netherlands (31%)
2. United Kingdom (9.7%)
3. Spain (8.6%)
4. United States (7.6%)
5. France (6.6%)
6. Germany (5.9%)
7. Norway (4.8%)
8. Denmark (2.5%)
9. China (2.3%)
10. Canada (2.1%)

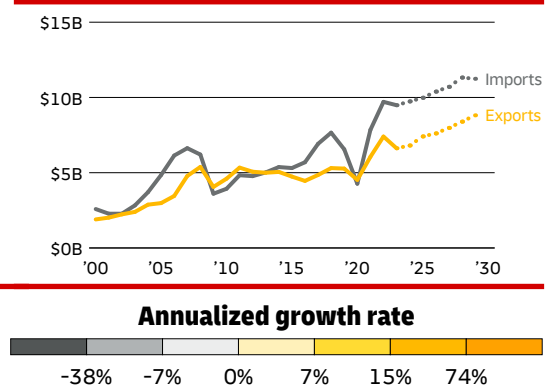
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



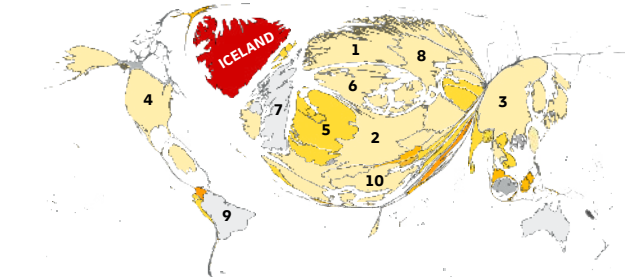
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 76 | Aluminium (40%) | Netherlands | 44% | 8.5% |
| 03 | Fish (32%) | United Kingdom | 15% | 1.1% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (3.7%) | Netherlands | 33% | 11.8% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3%) | United States | 37% | 7.7% |
| 23 | Food residues and animal feed (3%) | Norway | 62% | 6.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

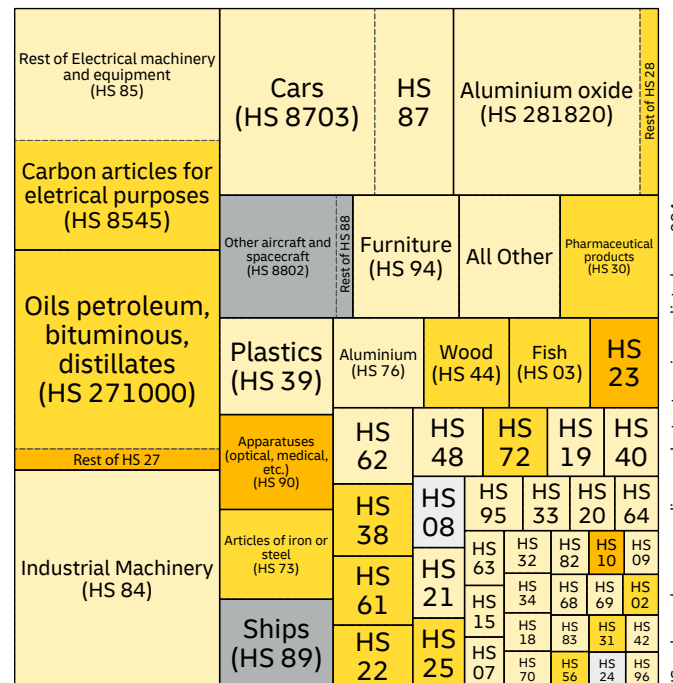


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Norway (11%)
2. Germany (8.6%)
3. China (8.6%)
4. United States (8%)
5. Netherlands (7%)
6. Denmark (6.5%)
7. United Kingdom (4.9%)
8. Sweden (4.3%)
9. Brazil (3.2%)
10. Italy (2.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | Netherlands | 23% | 4.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Norway | 49% | 18.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | Germany | 14% | 0.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Germany | 19% | -1.1% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (8.7%) | Brazil | 34% | 1.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

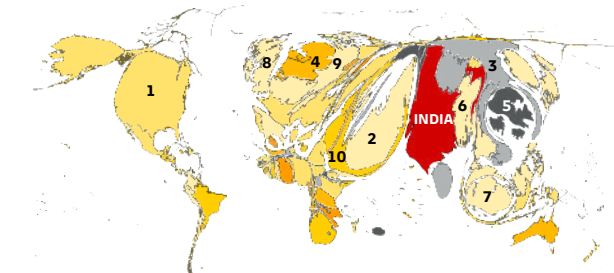
INDIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.1T | 13 | \$437.4B | 17 | \$694.2B | 8 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$326.9B | 6 | \$112.6B | 12 | \$214.3B | 3 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$398.8B | 5 | \$118.6B | 18 | \$280.2B | 5 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$261.4B | 3 | \$113.4B | 4 | \$148.0B | 4 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$484.0B | 3 | \$177.9B | 3 | \$306.1B | 3 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.2% | 32 | 5.9% | 35 | 4.8% | 42 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.2% | 17 | 6.8% | 35 | 7.5% | 11 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of India's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of India's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (17%)

2. United Arab Emirates (7.6%)

3. China (4.9%)

4. Netherlands (3.5%)

5. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3%)
6. Bangladesh (2.9%)

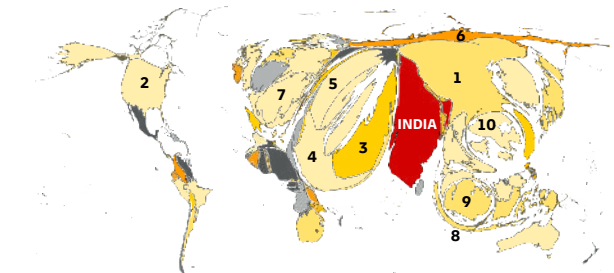
7. Singapore (2.9%)

8. United Kingdom (2.8%)

9. Germany (2.5%)

10. Saudi Arabia (2.1%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (15%)

2. United States (6.9%)

3. United Arab Emirates (6.7%)

4. Saudi Arabia (5.4%)

5. Iraq (4.7%)
6. Russian Federation (3.9%)

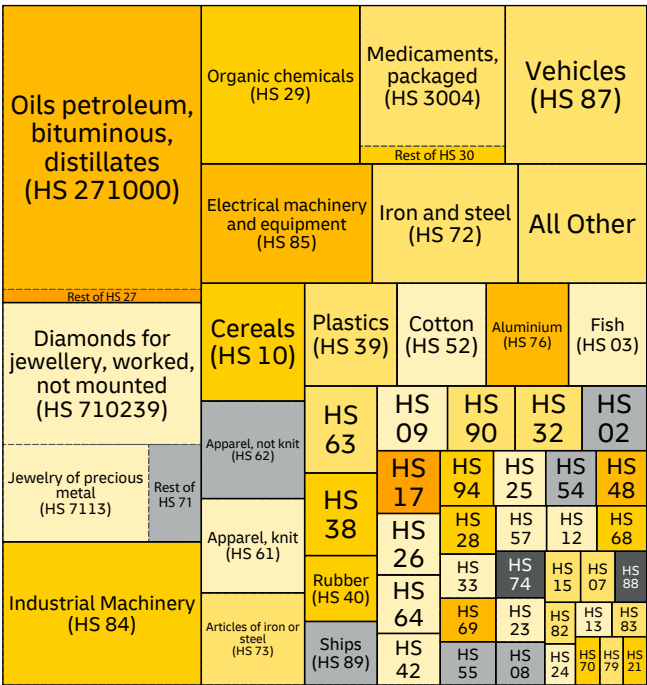
7. Switzerland (3.4%)

8. Indonesia (3.4%)

9. Singapore (3.1%)

10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3.1%)

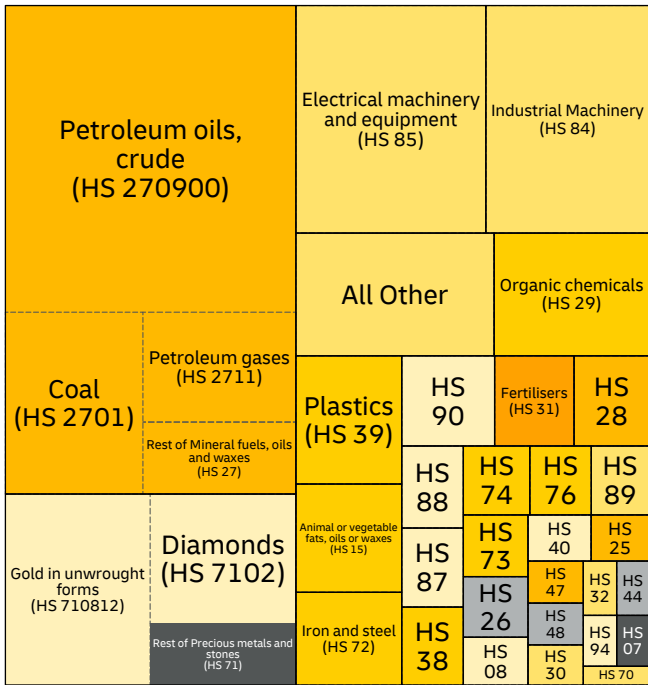
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | United Arab Emirates | 10% | 14.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (11%) | United States | 30% | 8.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.5%) | United States | 19% | 18.0% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (5.7%) | United States | 12% | 15.7% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5.3%) | United States | 37% | 7.8% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (32%) | Iraq | 14% | 20.4% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (13%) | Switzerland | 27% | -7.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.9%) | China | 46% | 1.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.5%) | China | 35% | 11.4% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (4.4%) | China | 40% | 15.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

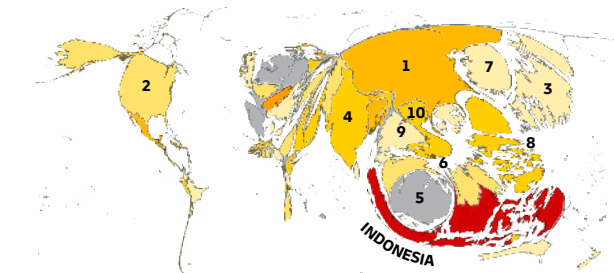
INDONESIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$501.5B | 29 | \$263.8B | 28 | \$237.7B | 28 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$162.6B | 22 | \$96.1B | 19 | \$66.5B | 25 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$257.7B | 16 | \$119.9B | 16 | \$137.8B | 17 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$115.2B | 12 | \$69.1B | 11 | \$46.1B | 16 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$195.0B | 12 | \$105.1B | 7 | \$89.9B | 15 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.2% | 33 | 6.0% | 33 | 4.3% | 51 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.7% | 25 | 6.8% | 36 | 6.5% | 22 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Indonesia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Indonesia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (21%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Japan (8.7%)
4. India (7.2%)
5. Singapore (5.8%)
6. Malaysia (5.1%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4.3%)
8. Philippines (4%)
9. Thailand (3.1%)
10. Viet Nam (2.9%)

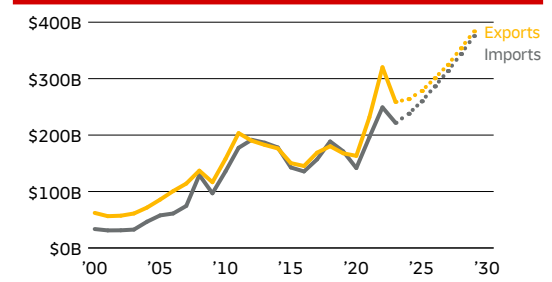
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Coal except anthracite or bituminous (HS 270119) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 84 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 71 |
| Rest of Coal (HS 2701) | Footwear (HS 64) | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | Fish (HS 03) | HS 94 |
| Palm oil, simply refined (HS 151190) | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | HS 29 | HS 80 |
| Rest of Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 73 |
| | | | HS 34 |
| | | | HS 52 |
| | | | HS 32 |
| | | | HS 04 |
| | | | HS 95 |
| | | | HS 30 |
| | | | HS 31 |
| | | | HS 33 |
| | | | HS 42 |
| | | | HS 90 |
| | | | HS 24 |
| | | | HS 18 |
| | | | HS 08 |
| | | | HS 92 |
| | | | HS 33 |
| | | | HS 76 |
| | | | HS 95 |
| | | | HS 30 |
| | | | HS 31 |
| | | | HS 32 |
| | | | HS 04 |

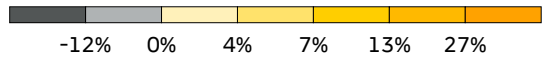
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | China | 25% | 20.0% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (12%) | China | 17% | 15.0% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.9%) | China | 60% | 55.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.8%) | Singapore | 19% | 19.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4%) | Philippines | 27% | 15.6% |

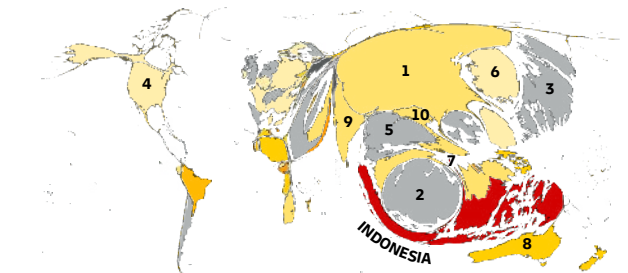
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (27%)
2. Singapore (9%)
3. Japan (8%)
4. United States (5.4%)
5. Thailand (5%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (4.8%)
7. Malaysia (4.8%)
8. Australia (3.9%)
9. India (3.2%)
10. Viet Nam (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 2709) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Plastics (HS 39) | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Rest of HS 27 | All Other | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 73 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 17 | HS 71 | Rubber (HS 40) |
| | HS 90 | HS 52 | HS 76 | HS 31 |
| | | HS 60 | HS 88 | HS 54 |
| | | HS 23 | HS 12 | HS 08 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 30 | HS 94 |
| | | | HS 48 | HS 33 |
| | | | | HS 07 |
| | | | | HS 18 |
| | | | | HS 24 |
| | | | | HS 35 |
| | | | | HS 41 |
| | | | | HS 68 |
| | | | | HS 95 |
| | | | | HS 34 |
| | | | | HS 56 |
| | | | | HS 69 |
| | | | | HS 96 |
| | | | | HS 02 |
| | | | | HS 82 |
| | | | | HS 25 |
| | | | | HS 21 |
| | | | | HS 83 |
| | | | | HS 01 |
| | | | | HS 44 |
| | | | | HS 19 |
| | | | | HS 39 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (15%) | Singapore | 30% | 3.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | China | 41% | 16.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | China | 50% | 11.8% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.7%) | China | 24% | 8.6% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.9%) | China | 23% | 17.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

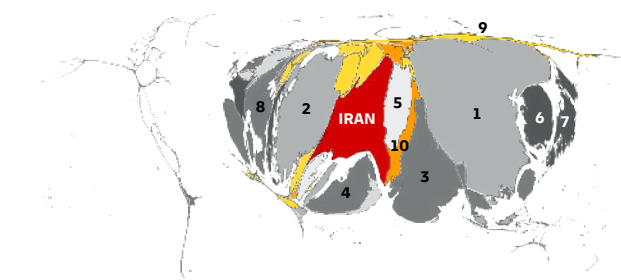
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$68.4B | 68 | \$14.7B | 89 | \$53.7B | 60 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-5.5B | 167 | \$-14.7B | 169 | \$9.3B | 61 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.8B | 137 | \$2.6B | 100 | \$-820.7M | 170 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.3B | 73 | \$2.7B | 65 | \$1.6B | 92 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$13.0B | 68 | \$6.0B | 67 | \$7.0B | 63 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 108 | 4.2% | 49 | 0.6% | 126 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.6% | 82 | 7.1% | 31 | 2.5% | 123 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (34%)
2. Türkiye (12%)
3. India (12%)
4. United Arab Emirates (4.5%)
5. Afghanistan (4%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (3.5%)
7. Japan (2.7%)
8. Italy (2.5%)
9. Russian Federation (2.3%)
10. Pakistan (2.1%)

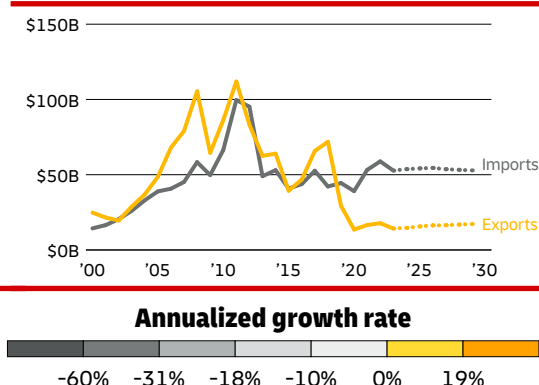
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Polymers of ethylene (HS 3901) | | Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Rest of Plastics (HS 39) | | Semifinished products of iron or nonalloy steel (HS 7207) | |
| | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | |
| | All Other | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | HS 84 | | HS 76 | |
| | HS 20 | | HS 79 | |
| | HS 57 | | HS 69 | |
| | HS 28 | | HS 19 | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of HS 27 | | Copper (HS 74) | |
| | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | HS 03 | |
| | HS 17 | | HS 01 | |
| | HS 38 | | HS 34 | |

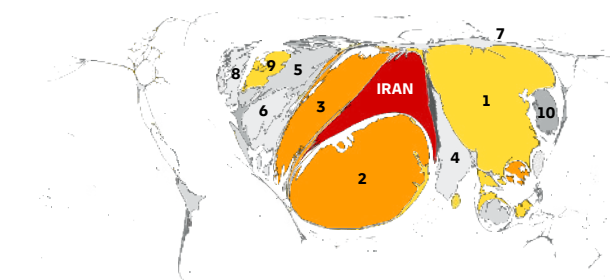
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (51%) | China | 22% | -43.8% |
| 39 | Plastics (8.8%) | China | 54% | -2.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (8.3%) | China | 15% | 44.3% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (4.9%) | China | 58% | -11.3% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (3.8%) | Iraq | 19% | -100.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. United Arab Emirates (26%)
3. Türkiye (10%)
4. India (5%)
5. Germany (4.1%)
6. Switzerland (2.9%)
7. Russian Federation (2.8%)
8. United Kingdom (2.2%)
9. Netherlands (2.1%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Soya beans (HS 1201) | | All Other | |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| | HS 29 | | HS 24 | | HS 08 | |
| | HS 85 | | HS 87 | | HS 88 | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 84 | | HS 85 | | HS 86 | |
| | HS 87 | | HS 88 | | HS 89 | |
| | HS 90 | | HS 91 | | HS 92 | |
| | HS 93 | | HS 94 | | HS 95 | |
| Maize except seed corn (HS 100590) | HS 10 | | HS 11 | | HS 12 | |
| | HS 13 | | HS 14 | | HS 15 | |
| | HS 16 | | HS 17 | | HS 18 | |
| | HS 19 | | HS 20 | | HS 21 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | China | 33% | -8.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | United Arab Emirates | 44% | 27.0% |
| 10 | Cereals (11%) | Brazil | 19% | 20.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.5%) | China | 52% | -9.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (4.4%) | Brazil | 29% | 23.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

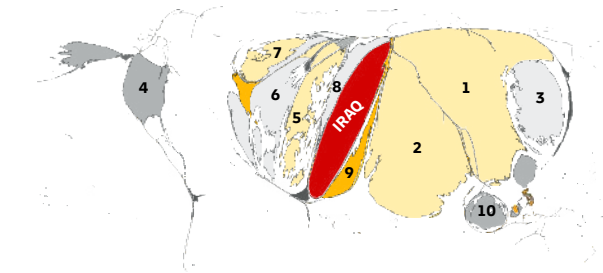
IRAQ

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$153.4B | 45 | \$95.7B | 41 | \$57.7B | 55 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$26.3B | 49 | \$8.5B | 58 | \$17.8B | 44 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$26.5B | 56 | \$10.5B | 58 | \$15.9B | 53 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.8B | 77 | \$9.0B | 34 | \$-5.2B | 162 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$20.8B | 57 | \$-2.6B | 169 | \$23.4B | 45 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.4% | 130 | 1.6% | 88 | -1.4% | 154 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.1% | 142 | -0.5% | 165 | 5.7% | 40 |

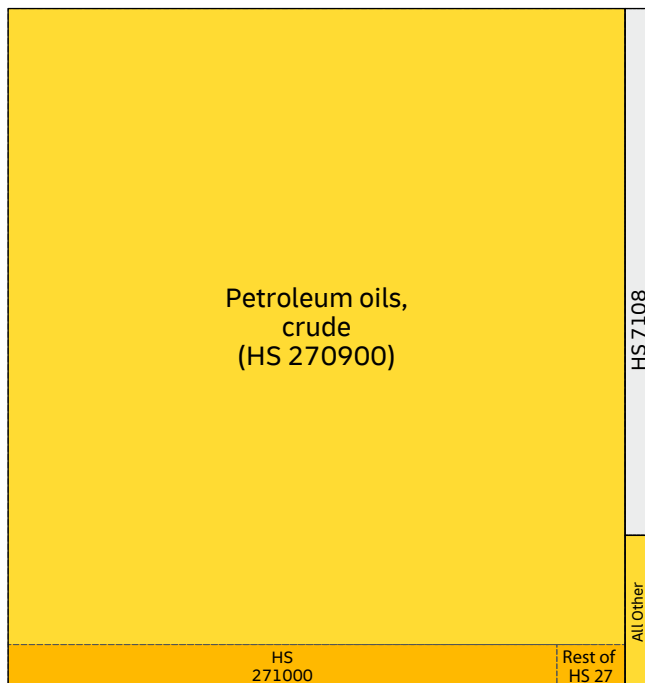
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Iraq's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Iraq's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. China (28%) | 6. Italy (4.4%) |
| 2. India (27%) | 7. Netherlands (3%) |
| 3. Korea (Republic of) (7.6%) | 8. Türkiye (2.9%) |
| 4. United States (7.5%) | 9. United Arab Emirates (2.5%) |
| 5. Greece (5.2%) | 10. Singapore (2.1%) |

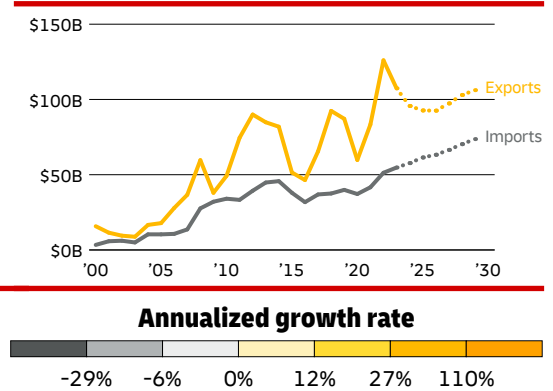
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



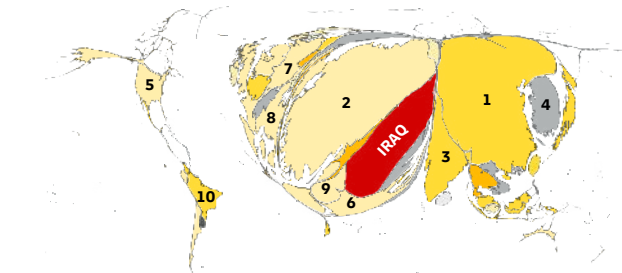
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (96%) | India | 29% | 20.4% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (3.2%) | Türkiye | 87% | -25.2% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (0.17%) | India | 49% | 5.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (0.14%) | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 100% | -100.0% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (0.11%) | Oman | 87% | - |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

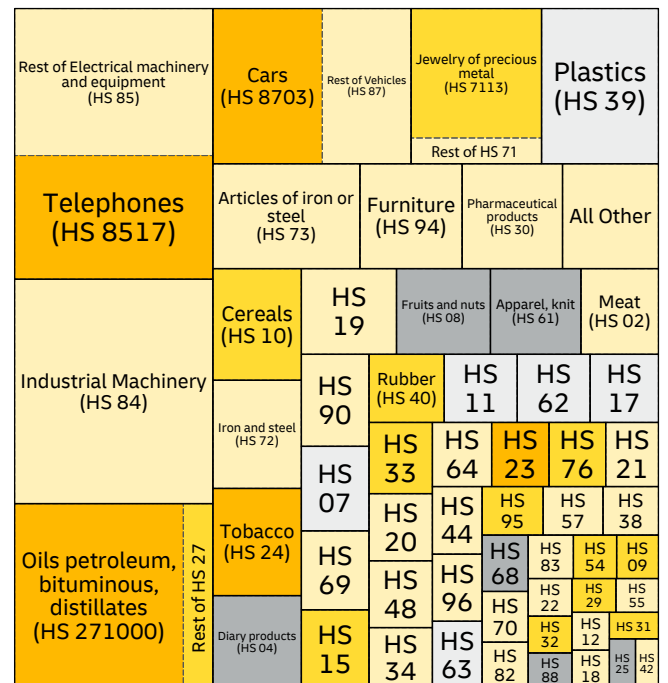


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. China (27%) | 6. Saudi Arabia (2.7%) |
| 2. Türkiye (27%) | 7. Germany (2.6%) |
| 3. India (5.4%) | 8. Italy (1.8%) |
| 4. Korea (Republic of) (3.3%) | 9. Jordan (1.7%) |
| 5. United States (2.9%) | 10. Brazil (1.7%) |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | United Arab Emirates | 53% | - |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | China | 32% | 8.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.4%) | United Arab Emirates | 52% | - |
| 87 | Vehicles (7%) | United Arab Emirates | 31% | - |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (4.6%) | Türkiye | 55% | 1.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

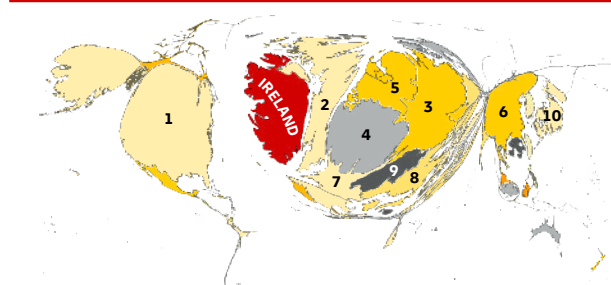
IRELAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$376.2B | 33 | \$219.2B | 32 | \$157.0B | 33 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$108.7B | 27 | \$50.2B | 28 | \$58.6B | 26 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$106.4B | 33 | \$69.1B | 29 | \$37.3B | 39 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$114.9B | 13 | \$72.4B | 9 | \$42.4B | 18 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$55.6B | 36 | \$36.1B | 31 | \$19.5B | 49 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 7.5% | 17 | 8.6% | 19 | 6.2% | 21 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 111 | 3.2% | 101 | 2.3% | 132 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Ireland's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Ireland's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (30%)
2. United Kingdom (11%)
3. Germany (10%)
4. Belgium (10%)
5. Netherlands (6.5%)
6. China (5.7%)
7. France (3.5%)
8. Italy (2.7%)
9. Switzerland (2.6%)
10. Japan (2.2%)

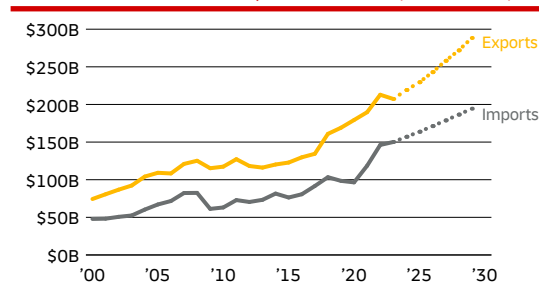
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Medicaments, doses, nes (HS 300490) | Electronic integrated circuits, processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits (HS 854231) | Medical instruments (HS 9018) | |
| | | Orthopedic appliances (HS 9021) | |
| Rest of Serums and vaccines (HS 3002) | Blood, human or animal, antisera, other blood fractions and immunological products; immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale (HS 300215) | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| | | Rest of Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| Rest of Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Mixtures of odoriferous substances (HS 3302) | |
| | | All Other | |
| Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only (HS 2933) | Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | Meat (HS 02) | |
| | | Aircraft (HS 88) | |
| Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | Diary products (HS 04) | Beverages (HS 22) | |
| | | HS 19 | |
| Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 16 | HS 35 | |
| | | HS 01 | |
| Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 16 | HS 03 | |
| | | HS 44 | |
| Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 16 | HS 03 | |
| | | HS 87 | |

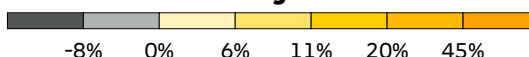
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (33%) | United States | 40% | 9.0% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (19%) | United States | 38% | 22.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 31% | 20.3% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (8.5%) | United States | 31% | 6.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.4%) | United Kingdom | 12% | 0.8% |

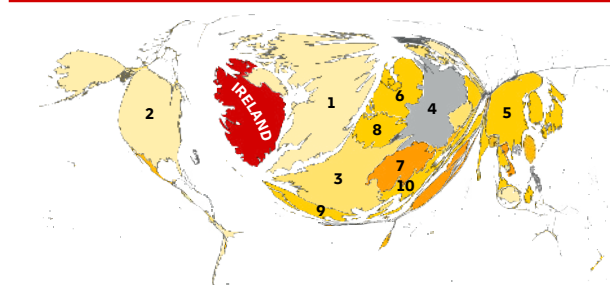
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Kingdom (23%)
2. United States (16%)
3. France (12%)
4. Germany (8.8%)
5. China (6.1%)
6. Netherlands (5.3%)
7. Switzerland (3.9%)
8. Belgium (3%)
9. Spain (2%)
10. Italy (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---|--|------------------|--|
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only (HS 2933) | | Rest of HS 29 | |
| | Computers (HS 8471) | | Rest of HS 27 | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| Serums and vaccines (HS 3002) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Rest of HS 30 | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 90 | |
| | | | HS 73 | | HS 62 | |
| Fixed wing aircraft, >15,000kg (HS 880240) | All Other | HS 38 | HS 44 | | HS 64 | |
| | | | HS 21 | | HS 08 | |
| Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 19 | HS 40 | HS 15 | | HS 70 | |
| | | | HS 16 | | HS 07 | |
| Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 19 | HS 40 | HS 16 | | HS 07 | |
| | | | HS 16 | | HS 07 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | United Kingdom | 21% | 5.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (10%) | United States | 31% | -0.6% |
| 88 | Aircraft (10%) | United States | 67% | -5.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.4%) | United Kingdom | 22% | 1.8% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (6.9%) | United Kingdom | 18% | 86.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

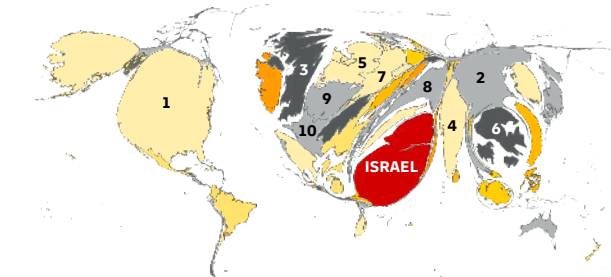
ISRAEL

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$155.6B | 43 | \$64.6B | 52 | \$91.0B | 43 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$21.3B | 55 | \$6.7B | 70 | \$14.6B | 48 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$55.3B | 42 | \$23.7B | 42 | \$31.6B | 40 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$9.0B | 59 | \$1.7B | 71 | \$7.3B | 45 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$52.0B | 38 | \$21.3B | 42 | \$30.6B | 37 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 112 | 0.6% | 111 | 1.8% | 102 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.3% | 33 | 6.3% | 41 | 6.2% | 25 |

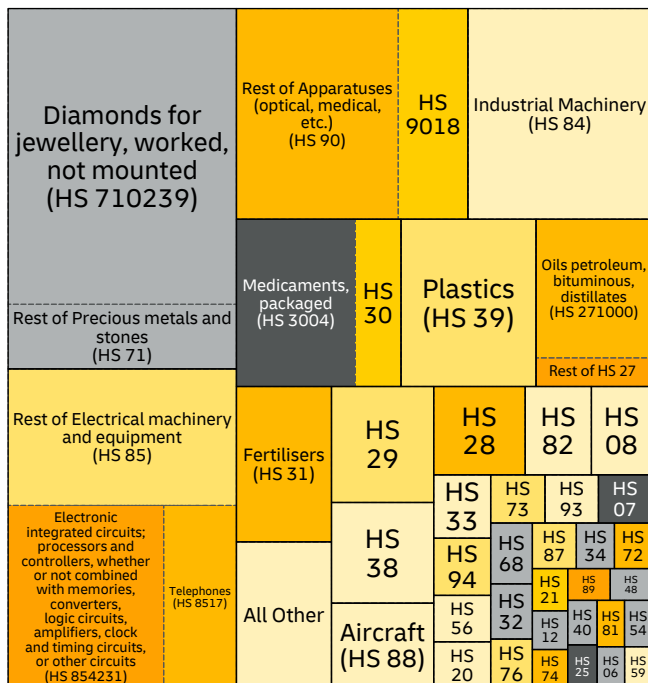
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Israel's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Israel's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (29%)
2. China (7.7%)
3. United Kingdom (6.2%)
4. India (4.3%)
5. Netherlands (4.2%)
6. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3.9%)
7. Germany (3.2%)
8. Türkiye (3.2%)
9. Belgium (3.2%)
10. France (2.6%)

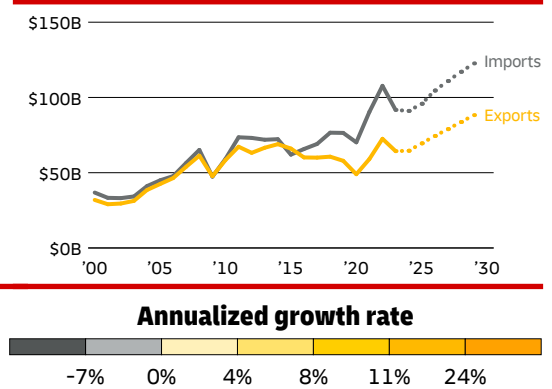
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



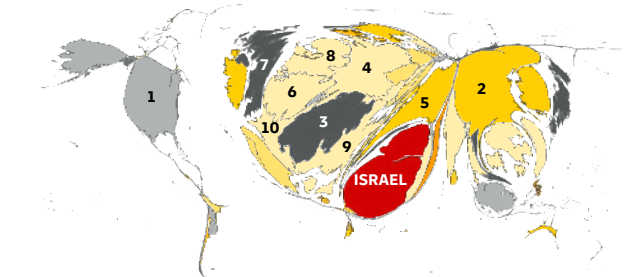
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (19%) | United States | 56% | -2.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (17%) | China | 25% | 13.7% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (11%) | United States | 28% | 8.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | United States | 28% | 3.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.3%) | United States | 62% | -22.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

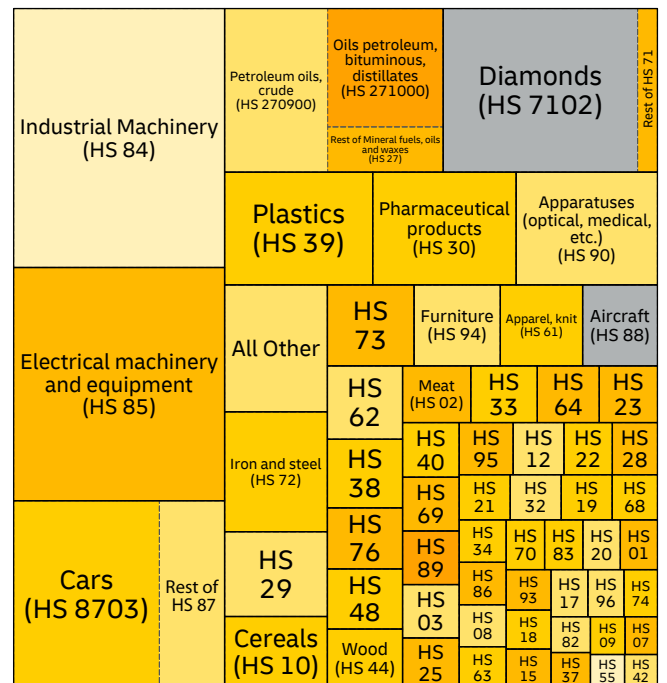


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (12%)
2. China (12%)
3. Switzerland (8.3%)
4. Germany (7.8%)
5. Türkiye (5.3%)
6. Belgium (4.9%)
7. United Kingdom (4.8%)
8. Netherlands (4.5%)
9. Italy (4%)
10. France (3.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | United States | 15% | -0.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 19% | 14.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9%) | Korea (Republic of) | 11% | 18.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.2%) | India | 17% | 63.6% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (8%) | United States | 21% | -2.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

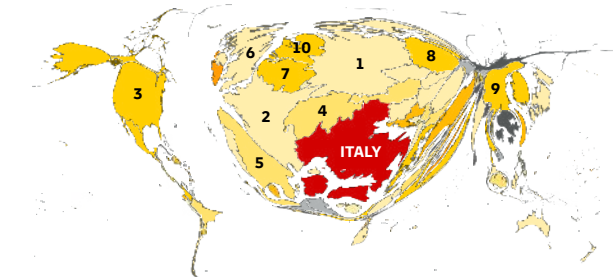
ITALY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.3T | 10 | \$658.6B | 7 | \$603.0B | 12 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$258.8B | 9 | \$128.8B | 8 | \$130.0B | 9 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$239.5B | 18 | \$119.1B | 17 | \$120.4B | 20 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$112.1B | 15 | \$44.8B | 16 | \$67.3B | 11 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$115.3B | 21 | \$57.5B | 21 | \$57.8B | 23 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.8% | 91 | 1.4% | 94 | 2.3% | 91 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.7% | 152 | 1.7% | 145 | 1.8% | 144 |

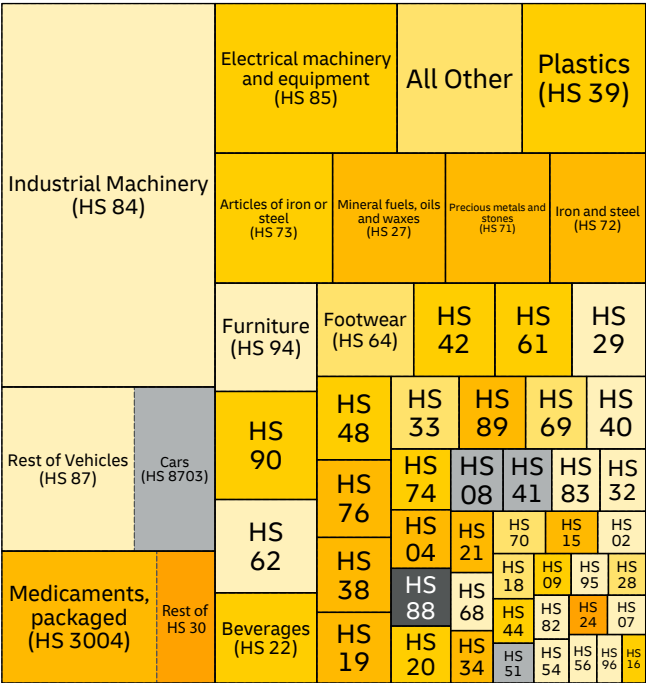
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Italy's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Italy's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (13%)
2. France (10%)
3. United States (10%)
4. Switzerland (5.2%)
5. Spain (5.2%)
6. United Kingdom (4.8%)
7. Belgium (3.3%)
8. Poland (3.1%)
9. China (2.9%)
10. Netherlands (2.8%)

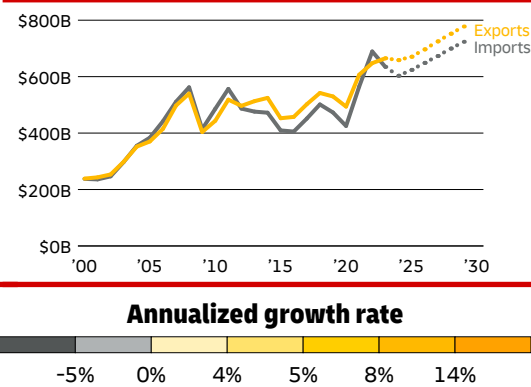
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



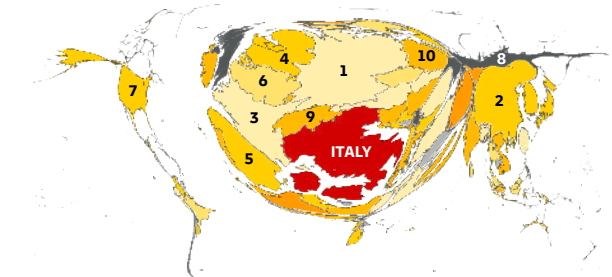
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (19%) | United States | 11% | 6.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8%) | Germany | 18% | 4.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.4%) | Belgium | 18% | 18.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.2%) | Germany | 13% | 5.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.2%) | Germany | 17% | 5.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

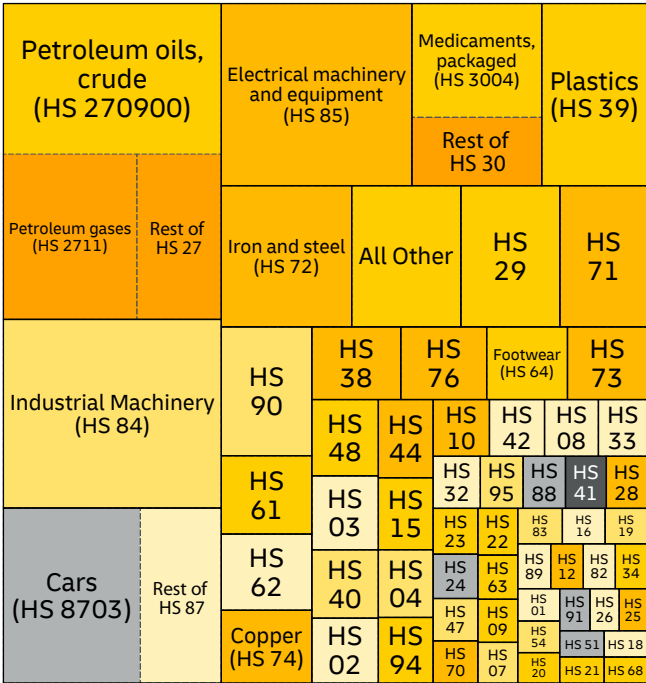


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (16%)
2. China (8.1%)
3. France (8%)
4. Netherlands (5.7%)
5. Spain (5.2%)
6. Belgium (4.4%)
7. United States (3.9%)
8. Russian Federation (3%)
9. Switzerland (2.7%)
10. Poland (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (16%) | Russian Federation | 19% | 10.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.4%) | Germany | 23% | 2.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.7%) | Germany | 28% | -2.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.9%) | China | 21% | 18.0% |
| 30 | Pharmaceuticals (5.4%) | Germany | 22% | 30.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

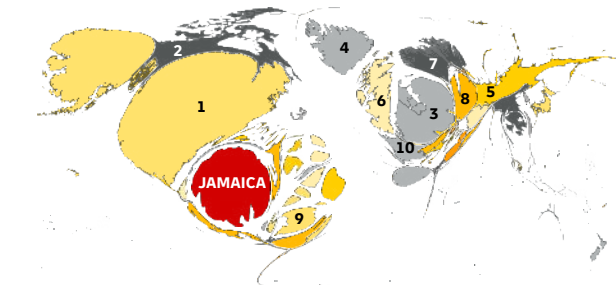
JAMAICA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$9.8B | 133 | \$2.0B | 139 | \$7.7B | 120 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.8B | 127 | \$513.8M | 124 | \$1.3B | 125 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.4B | 128 | \$308.1M | 138 | \$2.1B | 116 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$311.3M | 124 | \$271.6M | 104 | \$39.6M | 134 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.3B | 114 | \$241.7M | 140 | \$3.0B | 89 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.6% | 125 | 2.9% | 69 | 0.1% | 138 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.9% | 38 | 2.3% | 132 | 6.8% | 18 |

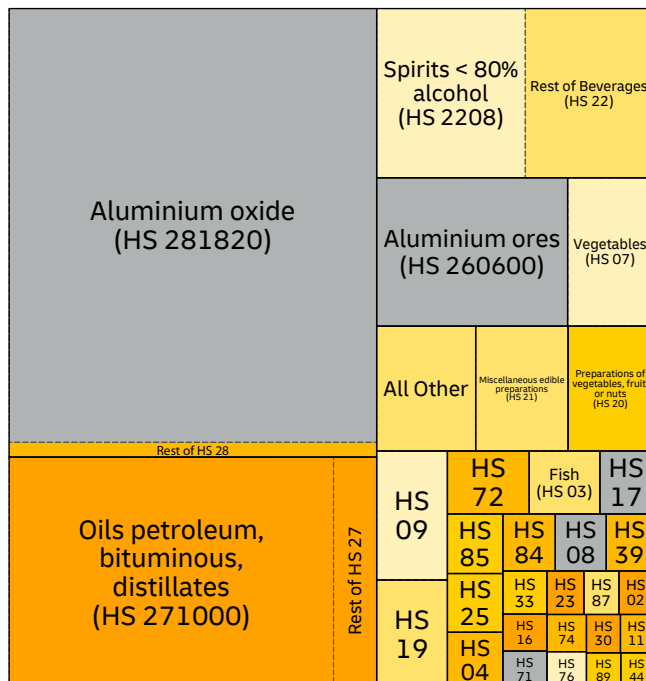
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Jamaica's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Jamaica's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (47%)
2. Canada (7.3%)
3. Netherlands (7.2%)
4. Iceland (4.8%)
5. Russian Federation (4.8%)
6. United Kingdom (3.7%)
7. Norway (3.5%)
8. Latvia (1.9%)
9. Trinidad and Tobago (1.5%)
10. France (1.4%)

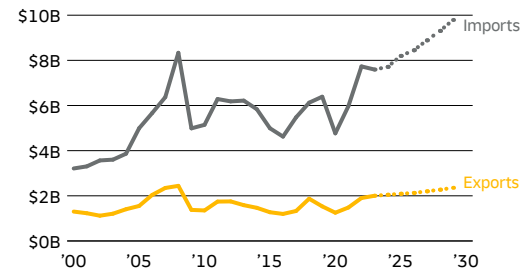
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



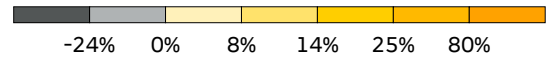
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (38%) | Russian Federation | 13% | 8.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (19%) | United States | 77% | 912.9% |
| 22 | Beverages (11%) | United States | 28% | -3.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.5%) | United States | 78% | -2.2% |
| 07 | Vegetables (2.9%) | United States | 72% | 4.6% |

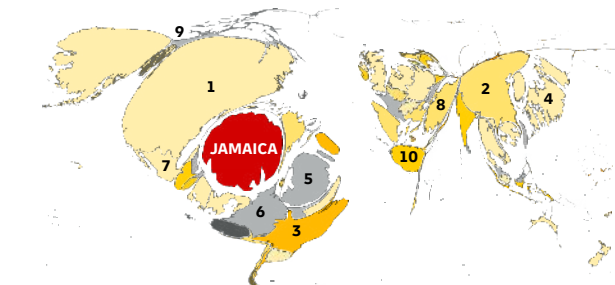
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

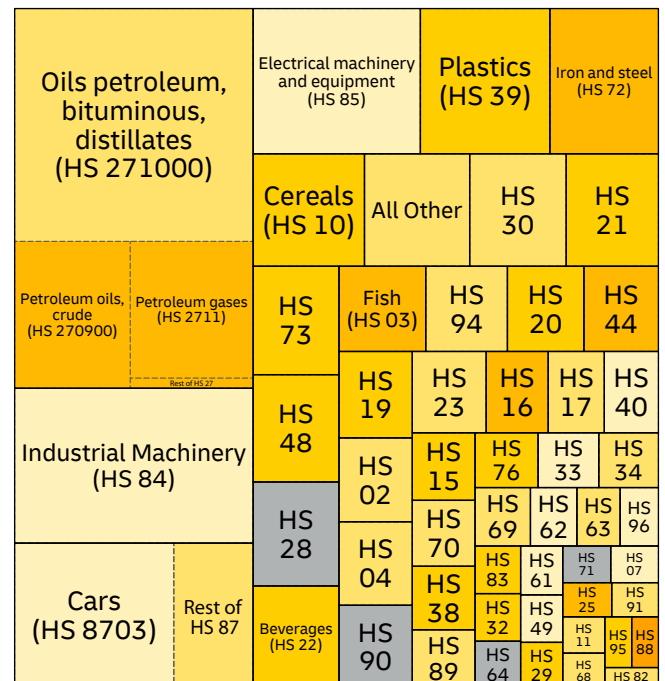


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (42%)
2. China (7.6%)
3. Brazil (5.2%)
4. Japan (3.9%)
5. Trinidad and Tobago (3.8%)
6. Colombia (3.8%)
7. Mexico (2.1%)
8. Türkiye (2.1%)
9. Canada (1.8%)
10. Nigeria (1.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | United States | 65% | 11.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | United States | 45% | 3.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.9%) | Japan | 48% | -1.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.6%) | United States | 37% | 4.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.3%) | United States | 25% | 8.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (22%) | Australia | 21% | 20.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (14%) | China | 46% | 2.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.8%) | China | 45% | 3.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (3.8%) | United States | 21% | 13.4% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3.8%) | United States | 26% | -0.0% |

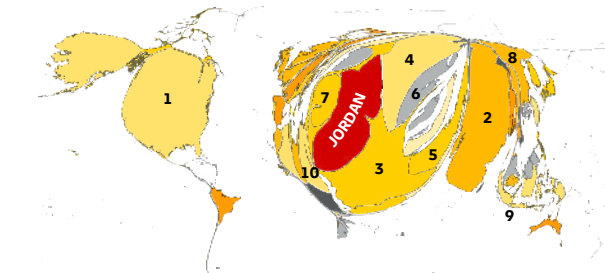
JORDAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$36.9B | 83 | \$11.0B | 95 | \$25.9B | 76 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$10.7B | 74 | \$3.9B | 81 | \$6.7B | 73 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.7B | 103 | \$1.8B | 112 | \$3.9B | 98 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$15.0B | 43 | \$7.1B | 43 | \$8.0B | 42 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.0B | 83 | \$2.9B | 91 | \$5.1B | 72 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 9.1% | 9 | 13.6% | 10 | 7.1% | 17 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.5% | 87 | 3.6% | 87 | 3.5% | 93 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Jordan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Jordan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (25%)
2. India (14%)
3. Saudi Arabia (12%)
4. Iraq (8.5%)
5. United Arab Emirates (3.5%)
6. Kuwait (2.7%)
7. Palestine (State of) (2.5%)
8. China (2.4%)
9. Indonesia (2.2%)
10. Egypt (1.9%)

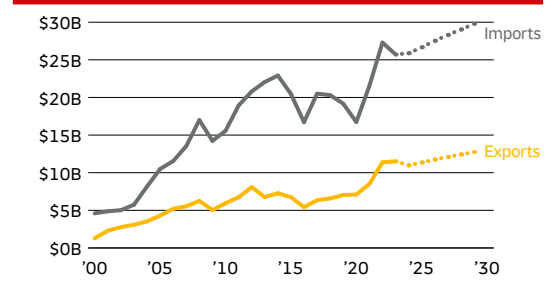
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Phosphoric acid (HS 280920) | Rest of HS 28 | Natural calcium phosphates (HS 2510) | | Rest of HS 25 |
| Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts etc., knit (HS 6110) | HS 6114 | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Rest of HS 30 | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | |
| Plastic fertilizers, nes, > 10kg (HS 310490) | Potassium chloride, > 10kg (HS 310420) | HS 85 | Plastics (HS 39) | Soaps, waxes, and paints (HS 34) | Aluminium (HS 76) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) |
| Mixed fertilizers (HS 3105) | Rest of Fertilisers (HS 31) | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 84 | Vegetables (HS 07) | HS 01 | HS 04 |
| | | | | | HS 07 | HS 08 |
| | | | | | HS 09 | HS 10 |
| | | | | | HS 11 | HS 12 |
| | | | | | HS 13 | HS 14 |
| | | | | | HS 15 | HS 16 |
| | | | | | HS 17 | HS 18 |
| | | | | | HS 19 | HS 20 |
| | | | | | HS 21 | HS 22 |
| | | | | | HS 23 | HS 24 |
| | | | | | HS 25 | HS 26 |
| | | | | | HS 27 | HS 28 |
| | | | | | HS 29 | HS 30 |
| | | | | | HS 31 | HS 32 |
| | | | | | HS 33 | HS 34 |
| | | | | | HS 35 | HS 36 |
| | | | | | HS 37 | HS 38 |
| | | | | | HS 39 | HS 40 |
| | | | | | HS 41 | HS 42 |
| | | | | | HS 43 | HS 44 |
| | | | | | HS 45 | HS 46 |
| | | | | | HS 47 | HS 48 |
| | | | | | HS 49 | HS 50 |
| | | | | | HS 51 | HS 52 |
| | | | | | HS 53 | HS 54 |
| | | | | | HS 55 | HS 56 |
| | | | | | HS 57 | HS 58 |
| | | | | | HS 59 | HS 60 |
| | | | | | HS 61 | HS 62 |
| | | | | | HS 63 | HS 64 |
| | | | | | HS 65 | HS 66 |
| | | | | | HS 67 | HS 68 |
| | | | | | HS 69 | HS 70 |
| | | | | | HS 71 | HS 72 |
| | | | | | HS 73 | HS 74 |
| | | | | | HS 75 | HS 76 |
| | | | | | HS 77 | HS 78 |
| | | | | | HS 79 | HS 80 |
| | | | | | HS 81 | HS 82 |
| | | | | | HS 83 | HS 84 |
| | | | | | HS 85 | HS 86 |
| | | | | | HS 87 | HS 88 |
| | | | | | HS 89 | HS 90 |
| | | | | | HS 91 | HS 92 |
| | | | | | HS 93 | HS 94 |
| | | | | | HS 95 | HS 96 |
| | | | | | HS 97 | HS 98 |
| | | | | | HS 99 | HS 100 |

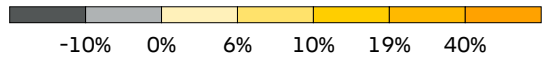
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (17%) | United States | 81% | 3.3% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (17%) | India | 21% | 23.7% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (8.9%) | India | 57% | 22.3% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (7.2%) | India | 52% | 23.4% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.8%) | Saudi Arabia | 22% | -4.2% |

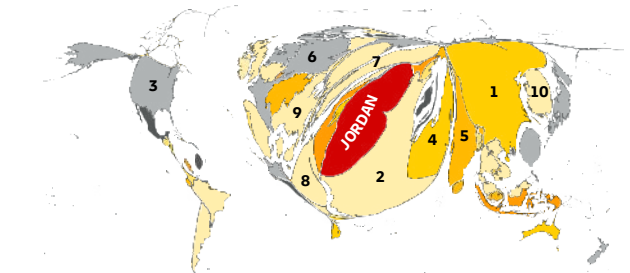
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (16%)
2. Saudi Arabia (15%)
3. United States (7%)
4. United Arab Emirates (5.3%)
5. India (4.3%)
6. Germany (3.8%)
7. Türkiye (3.3%)
8. Egypt (3.2%)
9. Italy (2.8%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Plastics (HS 39) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Knitted fabrics (HS 60) |
| Rest of HS 27 | Rest of HS 39 | HS 48 | HS 73 | HS 08 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | HS 29 | HS 94 | HS 69 | HS 09 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Meat (HS 02) | HS 21 | HS 01 | HS 38 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 76 | HS 44 | HS 20 |
| | HS 90 | HS 62 | HS 54 | HS 34 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 17 | HS 12 |
| | | HS 06 | HS 05 | HS 04 |
| | | HS 07 | HS 06 | HS 05 |
| | | HS 08 | HS 07 | HS 06 |
| | | HS 09 | HS 08 | HS 07 |
| | | HS 10 | HS 09 | HS 08 |
| | | HS 11 | HS 10 | HS 09 |
| | | HS 12 | HS 11 | HS 10 |
| | | HS 13 | HS 12 | HS 11 |
| | | HS 14 | HS 13 | HS 12 |
| | | HS 15 | HS 14 | HS 13 |
| | | HS 16 | HS 15 | HS 14 |
| | | HS 17 | HS 16 | HS 15 |
| | | HS 18 | HS 17 | HS 16 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 18 | HS 17 |
| | | HS 20 | HS 19 | HS 18 |
| | | HS 21 | HS 20 | HS 19 |
| | | HS 22 | HS 21 | HS 20 |
| | | HS 23 | HS 22 | HS 21 |
| | | HS 24 | HS 23 | HS 22 |
| | | HS 25 | HS 24 | HS 23 |
| | | HS 26 | HS 25 | HS 24 |
| | | HS 27 | HS 26 | HS 25 |
| | | HS 28 | HS 27 | HS 26 |
| | | HS 29 | HS 28 | HS 27 |
| | | HS 30 | HS 29 | HS 28 |
| | | HS 31 | HS 30 | HS 29 |
| | | HS 32 | HS 31 | HS 30 |
| | | HS 33 | HS 32 | HS 31 |
| | | HS 34 | HS 33 | HS 32 |
| | | HS 35 | HS 34 | HS 33 |
| | | HS 36 | HS 35 | HS 34 |
| | | HS 37 | HS 36 | HS 35 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 37 | HS 36 |
| | | HS 39 | HS 38 | HS 37 |
| | | HS 40 | HS 39 | HS 38 |
| | | HS 41 | HS 40 | HS 39 |
| | | HS 42 | HS 41 | HS 40 |
| | | HS 43 | HS 42 | HS 41 |
| | | HS 44 | HS 43 | HS 42 |
| | | HS 45 | HS 44 | HS 43 |
| | | HS 46 | HS 45 | HS 44 |
| | | HS 47 | HS 46 | HS 45 |
| | | HS 48 | HS 47 | HS 46 |
| | | HS 49 | HS 48 | HS 47 |
| | | HS 50 | HS 49 | HS 48 |
| | | HS 51 | HS 50 | HS 49 |
| | | HS 52 | HS 51 | HS 50 |
| | | HS 53 | HS 52 | HS 51 |
| | | HS 54 | HS 53 | HS 52 |
| | | HS 55 | HS 54 | HS 53 |
| | | HS 56 | HS 55 | HS 54 |
| | | HS 57 | HS 56 | HS 55 |
| | | HS 58 | HS 57 | HS 56 |
| | | HS 59 | HS 58 | HS 57 |
| | | HS 60 | HS 59 | HS 58 |
| | | HS 61 | HS 60 | HS 59 |
| | | HS 62 | HS 61 | HS 60 |
| | | HS 63 | HS 62 | HS 61 |
| | | HS 64 | HS 63 | HS 62 |
| | | HS 65 | HS 64 | HS 63 |
| | | HS 66 | HS 65 | HS 64 |
| | | HS 67 | HS 66 | HS 65 |
| | | HS 68 | HS 67 | HS 66 |
| | | HS 69 | HS 68 | HS 67 |
| | | HS 70 | HS 69 | HS 68 |
| | | HS 71 | HS 70 | HS 69 |
| | | HS 72 | HS 71 | HS 70 |
| | | HS 73 | HS 72 | HS 71 |
| | | HS 74 | HS 73 | HS 72 |
| | | HS 75 | HS 74 | HS 73 |
| | | HS 76 | HS 75 | HS 74 |
| | | HS 77 | HS 76 | HS 75 |
| | | HS 78 | HS 77 | HS 76 |
| | | HS 79 | HS 78 | HS 77 |
| | | HS 80 | HS 79 | HS 78 |
| | | HS 81 | HS 80 | HS 79 |
| | | HS 82 | HS 81 | HS 80 |
| | | HS 83 | HS 82 | HS 81 |
| | | HS 84 | HS 83 | HS 82 |
| | | HS 85 | HS 84 | HS 83 |
| | | HS 86 | HS 85 | HS 84 |
| | | HS 87 | HS 86 | HS 85 |
| | | HS 88 | HS 87 | HS 86 |
| | | HS 89 | HS 88 | HS 87 |
| | | HS 90 | HS 89 | HS 88 |
| | | HS 91 | HS 90 | HS 89 |
| | | HS 92 | HS 91 | HS 90 |
| | | HS 93 | HS 92 | HS 91 |
| | | HS 94 | HS 93 | HS 92 |
| | | HS 95 | HS 94 | HS 93 |
| | | HS 96 | HS 95 | HS 94 |
| | | HS 97 | HS 96 | HS 95 |
| | | HS 98 | HS 97 | HS 96 |
| | | HS 99 | HS 98 | HS 97 |
| | | HS 100 | HS 99 | HS 98 |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (14%) | Saudi Arabia | 52% | 6.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | United States | 18% | -6.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.8%) | China | 28% | 2.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.6%) | China | 38% | 8.1% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5%) | United Arab Emirates | 42% | 21.0% |

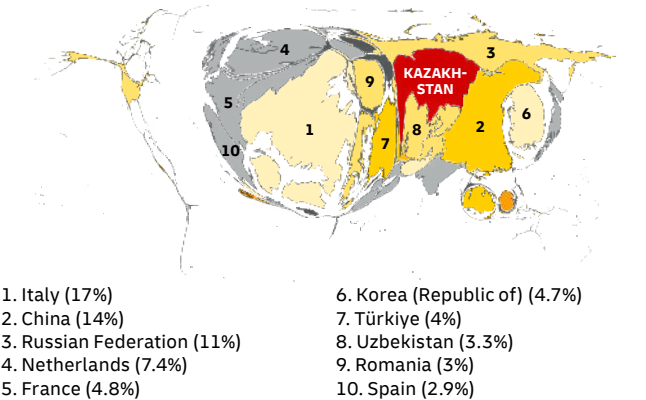
KAZAKHSTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

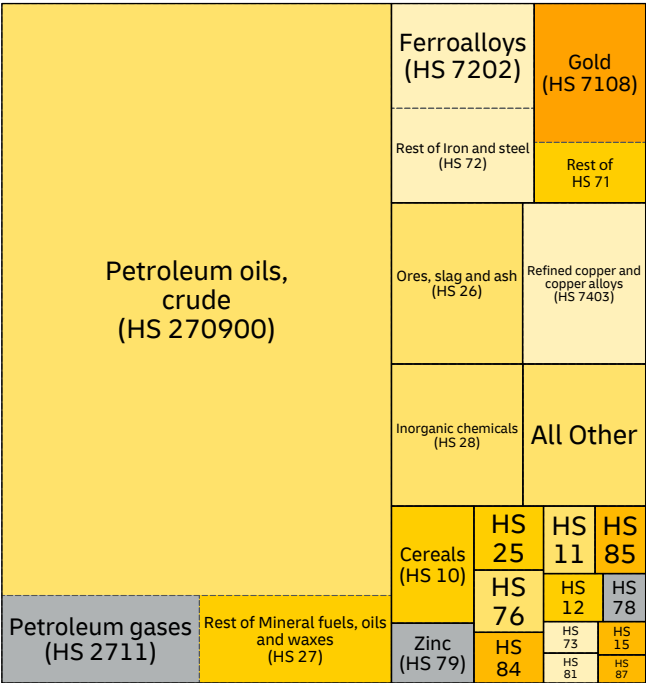
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$133.8B | 50 | \$77.4B | 46 | \$56.4B | 57 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$37.7B | 44 | \$19.7B | 42 | \$18.0B | 43 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$24.8B | 59 | \$15.0B | 49 | \$9.7B | 69 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.6B | 102 | \$398.1M | 98 | \$1.2B | 102 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$32.2B | 49 | \$20.0B | 43 | \$12.3B | 55 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.2% | 135 | 0.1% | 120 | 0.5% | 133 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.5% | 65 | 4.7% | 56 | 4.2% | 68 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Kazakhstan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Kazakhstan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



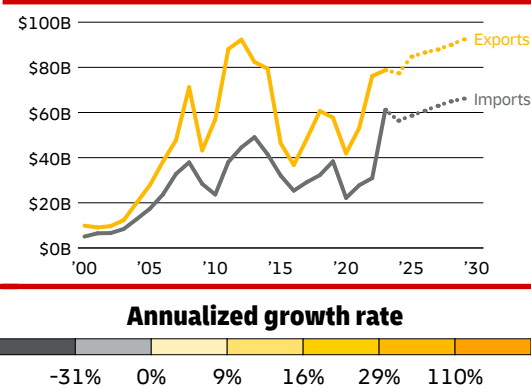
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



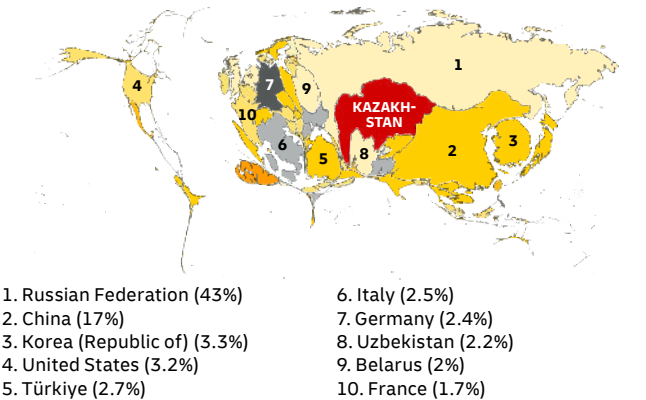
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (61%) | Italy | 23% | 8.0% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.5%) | Russian Federation | 27% | 6.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5.1%) | United Kingdom | 66% | 62.2% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (4.8%) | China | 53% | 21.7% |
| 74 | Copper (4.7%) | China | 54% | 16.2% |

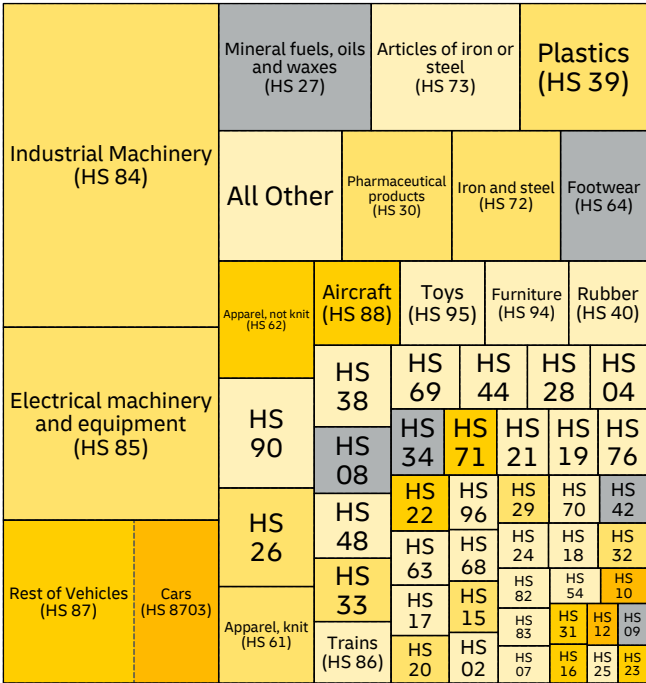
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | China | 27% | 16.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.5%) | China | 37% | 12.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8%) | Russian Federation | 26% | -5.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils waxes (4.4%) | Russian Federation | 81% | -10.0% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.3%) | Russian Federation | 45% | 11.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

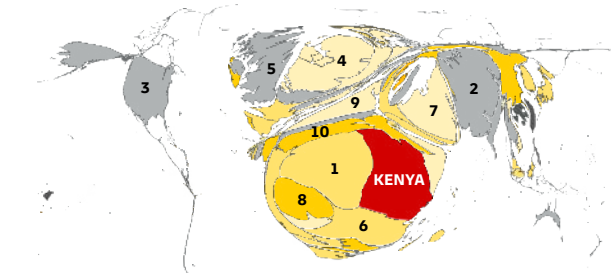
KENYA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$29.0B | 90 | \$8.0B | 107 | \$21.0B | 81 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.9B | 106 | \$1.7B | 108 | \$3.2B | 99 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.5B | 88 | \$2.9B | 94 | \$6.6B | 80 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.3B | 75 | \$1.4B | 74 | \$2.8B | 74 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.7B | 80 | \$3.5B | 87 | \$5.3B | 71 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.4% | 64 | 4.0% | 53 | 3.1% | 75 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.6% | 42 | 7.5% | 25 | 4.8% | 57 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Kenya's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Kenya's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Uganda (11%)
2. Pakistan (8.1%)
3. United States (8.1%)
4. Netherlands (7.9%)
5. United Kingdom (6.4%)
6. Tanzania (United Republic of) (5.9%)
7. United Arab Emirates (5.4%)
8. Rwanda (4%)
9. Egypt (3.1%)
10. South Sudan (2.7%)

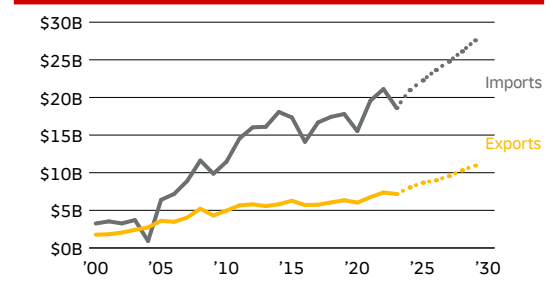
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Tea, black, in >3kg packages (HS 090240) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | |
| | Vegetables (HS 07) | | All Other | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | |
| | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | HS 30 | |
| Coffee (HS 0901) | HS 15 | | HS 21 | | HS 85 | |
| | HS 25 | | HS 25 | | HS 17 | |
| Flowers, cut; roses, flowers and buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh (HS 060311) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | HS 84 | | HS 38 | |
| | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (HS 20) | | HS 41 | | HS 33 | |
| | HS 28 | | HS 73 | | HS 22 | |

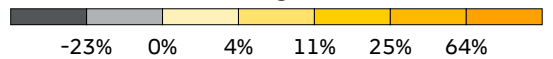
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (23%) | Pakistan | 33% | 5.1% |
| 06 | Plants (12%) | Netherlands | 46% | -2.1% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (4.4%) | United States | 21% | -0.1% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (4.4%) | China | 47% | 8.2% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (4%) | United States | 93% | 1.6% |

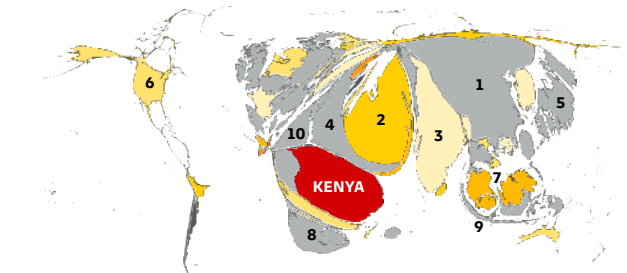
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (20%)
2. United Arab Emirates (11%)
3. India (11%)
4. Saudi Arabia (6.1%)
5. Japan (4.7%)
6. United States (3.8%)
7. Malaysia (3.3%)
8. South Africa (2.9%)
9. Indonesia (2.3%)
10. Egypt (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Cereals (HS 10) | | Palm oil (HS 1511) | | All Other | |
| | Rest of HS 27 | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | HS 17 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 55 | | HS 62 | |
| | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 64 | | HS 96 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | HS 60 | | HS 32 | |
| | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | | HS 33 | | HS 22 | |
| | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | HS 29 | | HS 89 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (15%) | United Arab Emirates | 35% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | China | 34% | 6.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.4%) | China | 53% | 3.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.1%) | Japan | 40% | -0.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.4%) | China | 29% | 16.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

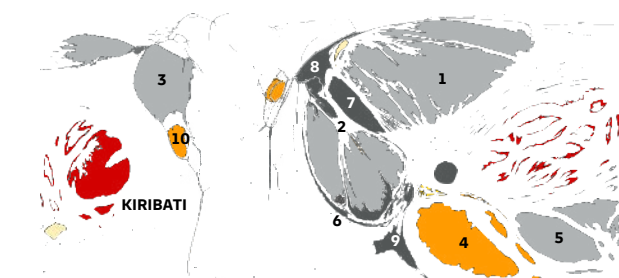
KIRIBATI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$221.7M | 169 | \$8.7M | 170 | \$213.0M | 169 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$89.6M | 155 | \$-8.5M | 148 | \$98.1M | 158 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$58.5M | 167 | \$2.9M | 160 | \$55.6M | 166 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$74.1M | 135 | \$-3.9M | 127 | \$78.0M | 132 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$18.4M | 164 | \$1.6M | 163 | \$16.8M | 161 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.5% | 12 | -9.1% | 166 | 9.5% | 8 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.6% | 155 | 4.6% | 58 | 1.5% | 146 |

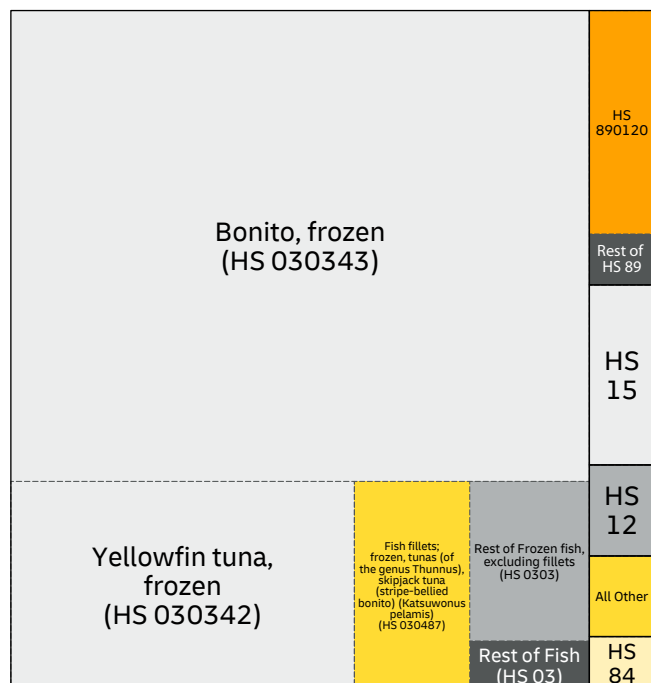
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Kiribati's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Kiribati's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Japan (31%)
2. Malaysia (15%)
3. United States (13%)
4. New Caledonia (12%)
5. Fiji (11%)
6. Indonesia (3.4%)
7. Taiwan (China) (3.3%)
8. China (2.7%)
9. Australia (2%)
10. Belize (1.2%)

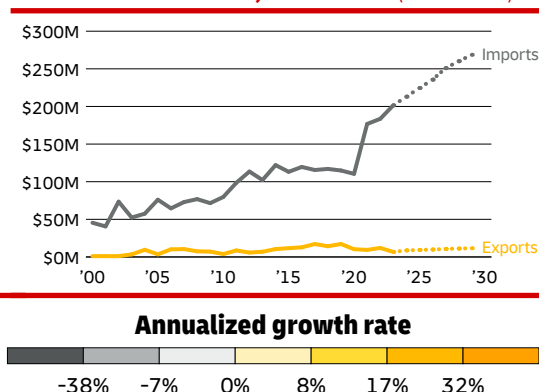
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



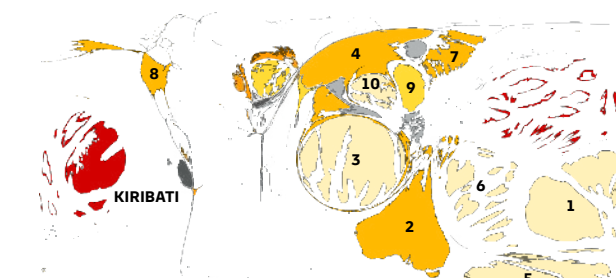
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (90%) | Thailand | 73% | -9.0% |
| 89 | Ships (4.1%) | Indonesia | 80% | – |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (2.7%) | Malaysia | 64% | -4.6% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (1.4%) | Fiji | 76% | -14.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.8%) | Australia | 38% | -42.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

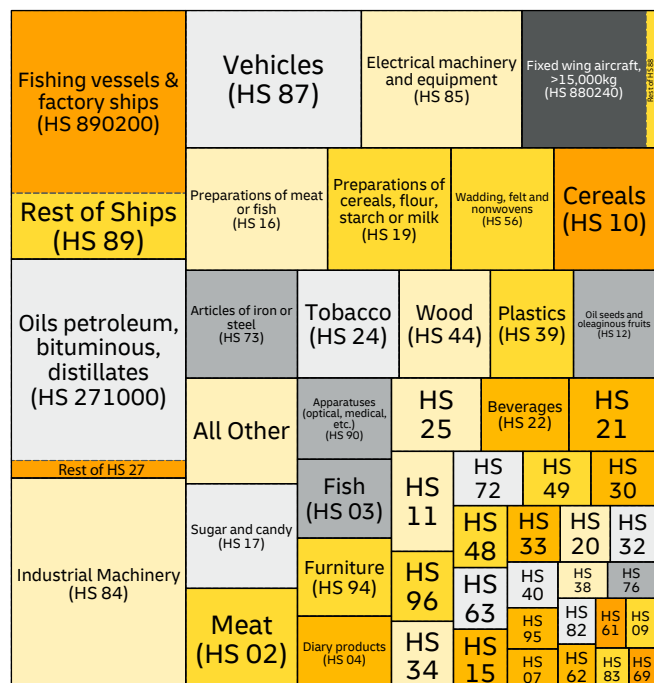


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Fiji (16%)
2. Australia (15%)
3. Singapore (14%)
4. China (12%)
5. New Zealand (10%)
6. Vanuatu (5.5%)
7. Japan (3.9%)
8. United States (3.2%)
9. Taiwan (China) (2.8%)
10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (9.9%) | Taiwan (China) | 74% | 94.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.7%) | Singapore | 38% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | Korea (Republic of) | 22% | 7.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.5%) | Japan | 42% | -4.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5%) | China | 27% | 39.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

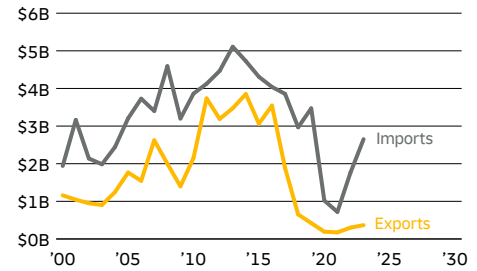
KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

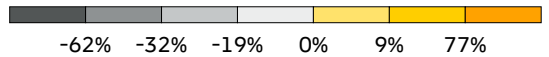
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$3B | – | \$366.5M | – | \$2.7B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$-602M | – | \$-285.1M | – | \$-316.9M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of PRK's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

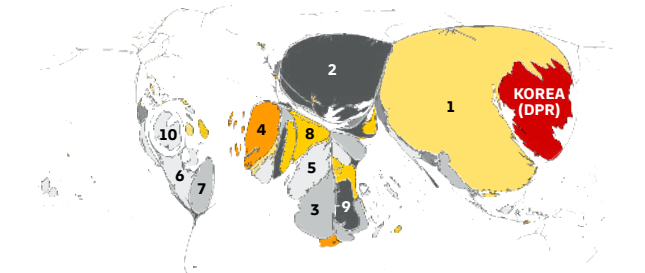
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



Annualized growth rate

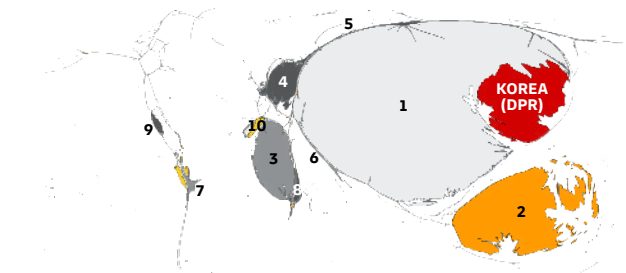


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- China (44%)
- Ukraine (15%)
- Angola (4.1%)
- Senegal (3.6%)
- Gabon (3.1%)
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (2.2%)
- Suriname (2.1%)
- Nigeria (1.9%)
- Malawi (1.9%)
- Curacao (1.5%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- China (72%)
- Papua New Guinea (17%)
- Gabon (5.2%)
- Ukraine (2.4%)
- Russian Federation (1%)
- India (0.42%)
- Brazil (0.34%)
- Malawi (0.29%)
- Honduras (0.24%)
- Togo (0.23%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Anthracite (HS 270111) | Rest of Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | HS 2601 | | Ferroalloys (HS 7202) | | Rest of HS 72 | |
| | Molluscs (HS 0307) | | Rest of HS 03 | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | All Other | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 84 | | Feathers and down (HS 67) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) |
| HS 6201 | HS 6202 | HS 9108 | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 28 | HS 73 | HS 38 |
| Rest of HS 62 | | Men's suits and pants (HS 6203) | | HS 25 | | HS 30 | HS 95 | HS 07 |
| | | HS 08 | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 70 | HS 44 | HS 89 |
| | | | | | | HS 29 | HS 12 | HS 80 |
| | | | | | | | HS 64 | HS 76 |
| | | | | | | | HS 40 | HS 56 |
| | | | | | | | HS 83 | HS 48 |
| | | | | | | | HS 79 | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (18%) | China | 85% | -44.5% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (16%) | China | 99% | -100.0% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (8.9%) | China | 100% | -23.8% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (7.5%) | China | 80% | -14.0% |
| 03 | Fish (6%) | China | 89% | -100.0% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Plastics (HS 39) | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | Fish (HS 03) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | |
| | All Other | | Knitted fabrics (HS 60) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 84 | | Ceramic products (HS 69) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | HS 48 | | Cereals (HS 10) | | HS 29 | HS 63 | HS 91 |
| Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn (HS 5407) | | HS 11 | | HS 17 | | HS 64 | HS 28 | HS 62 |
| Soybean oil (HS 1507) | | HS 55 | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | HS 22 | HS 72 | HS 05 |
| | | HS 08 | | HS 56 | | HS 59 | HS 32 | HS 70 |
| | | | | | | HS 44 | HS 67 | HS 73 |
| | | | | | | | HS 19 | HS 04 |
| | | | | | | | HS 95 | HS 07 |
| | | | | | | | HS 25 | HS 16 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 39 | Plastics (8.1%) | China | 100% | -12.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (7.6%) | Papua New Guinea | 66% | – |
| 54 | Man-made filaments (5.3%) | China | 100% | -30.2% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (5.2%) | China | 96% | -11.8% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (4.1%) | Papua New Guinea | 94% | – |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

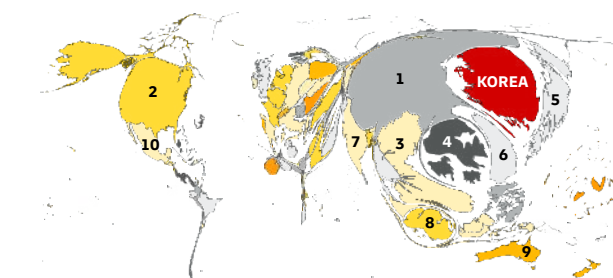
KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.3T | 8 | \$675.0B | 6 | \$636.2B | 11 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$265.9B | 8 | \$132.4B | 7 | \$133.5B | 8 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$342.6B | 9 | \$175.0B | 7 | \$167.6B | 11 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$244.1B | 4 | \$136.6B | 3 | \$107.4B | 5 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$199.7B | 10 | \$109.3B | 6 | \$90.4B | 14 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.1% | 48 | 4.6% | 46 | 3.6% | 67 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 107 | 3.0% | 107 | 2.6% | 121 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Korea (Republic of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Korea (Republic of)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (24%)
2. United States (15%)
3. Viet Nam (8.7%)
4. Hong Kong SAR (China) (5.5%)
5. Japan (4.8%)
6. Taiwan (China) (3.4%)
7. India (2.6%)
8. Singapore (2.4%)
9. Australia (1.9%)
10. Mexico (1.8%)

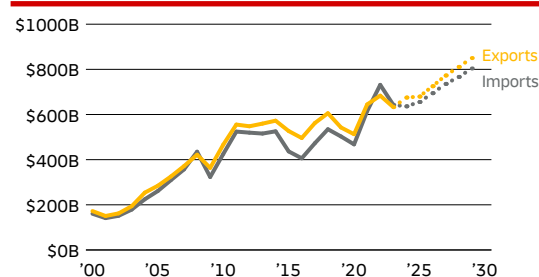
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Electronic integrated circuits; memories (HS 854232) | Cars (HS 8703) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Plastics (HS 39) | Rest of HS 87 | Rest of HS 27 |
| Rest of Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Ships (HS 89) | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 73 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 38 HS 28 HS 74 |
| | | HS 30 HS 71 HS 48 HS 82 HS 32 HS 54 HS 55 HS 83 HS 03 HS 33 HS 76 HS 60 HS 79 HS 94 | |

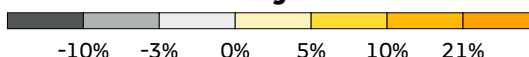
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (30%) | China | 34% | 5.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 24% | -3.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | United States | 35% | 8.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7%) | China | 17% | -6.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.8%) | China | 30% | 4.0% |

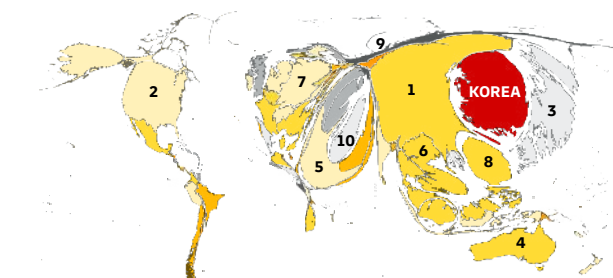
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. United States (12%)
3. Japan (8.8%)
4. Australia (4.9%)
5. Saudi Arabia (4.7%)
6. Viet Nam (4%)
7. Germany (3.8%)
8. Taiwan (China) (3.6%)
9. Russian Federation (2.4%)
10. Qatar (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 8486 | All Other |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 28 HS 38 HS 30 HS 76 |
| Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | Copper (HS 74) | Fish (HS 03) |
| | | HS 62 HS 73 HS 44 HS 88 | HS 94 HS 64 HS 42 HS 40 HS 32 HS 95 HS 70 HS 23 HS 33 HS 69 HS 22 HS 21 HS 89 HS 15 HS 47 HS 48 HS 08 HS 12 HS 68 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (25%) | Saudi Arabia | 16% | 16.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (17%) | China | 45% | 10.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 27% | 7.1% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3.7%) | China | 19% | -1.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (3.4%) | Germany | 36% | 7.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

KUWAIT

KEY DATA AND RANKS

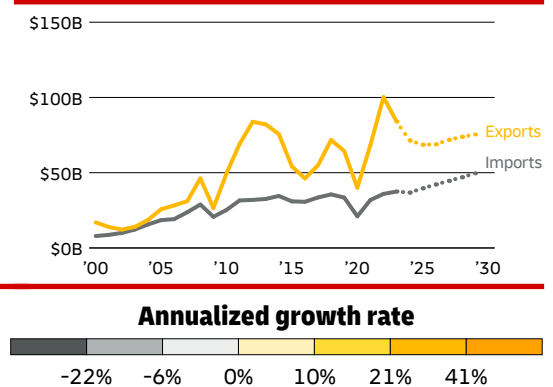
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$108.2B | 57 | \$71.4B | 50 | \$36.8B | 67 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$10.4B | 76 | \$7.1B | 66 | \$3.3B | 95 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$16.8B | 69 | \$4.0B | 87 | \$12.8B | 60 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-7.0B | 159 | \$-10.7B | 166 | \$3.8B | 58 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$20.7B | 58 | \$12.8B | 53 | \$7.8B | 60 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.2% | 152 | -2.6% | 151 | 2.2% | 93 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 88 | 3.2% | 102 | 4.0% | 75 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Kuwait's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Kuwait's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

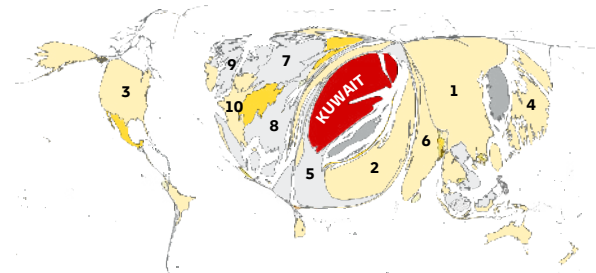
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

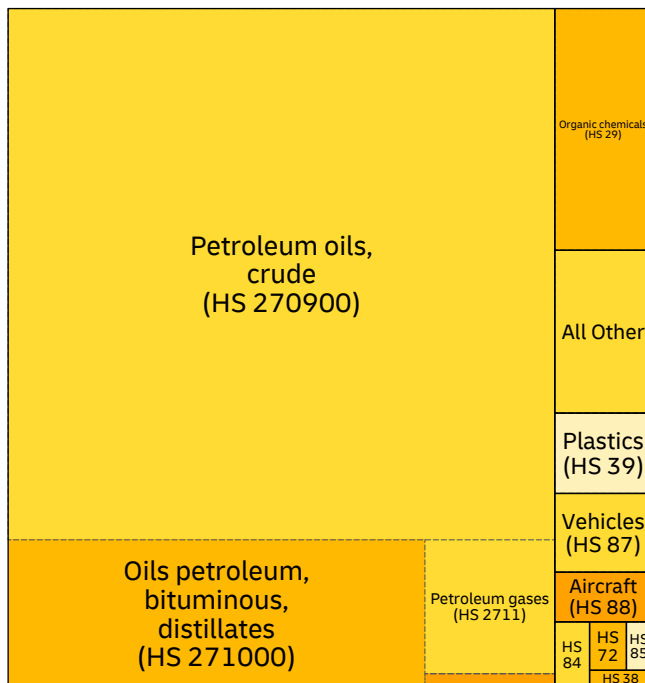


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- China (18%)
- United Arab Emirates (9.8%)
- United States (8.7%)
- Japan (5.9%)
- Saudi Arabia (5.6%)
- India (5.4%)
- Germany (4.7%)
- Italy (4%)
- United Kingdom (2.3%)
- France (2.3%)

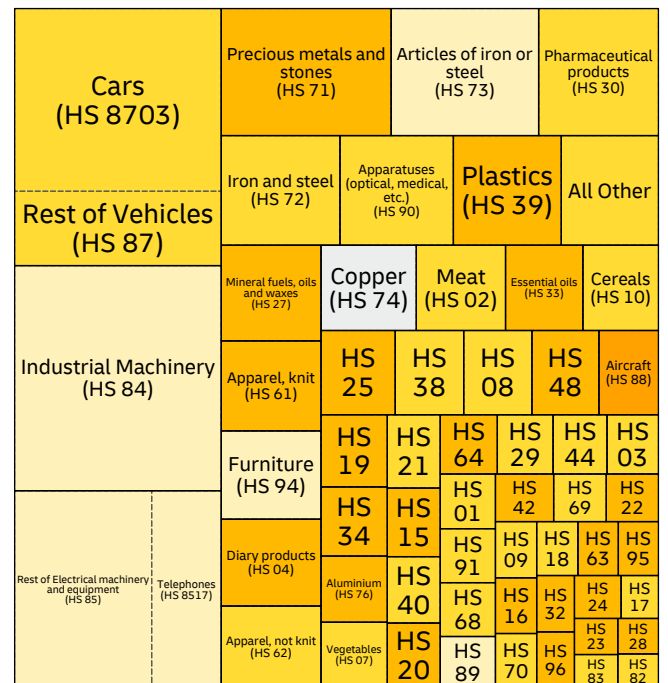
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (85%) | China | 23% | 26.6% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (5.4%) | China | 36% | 18.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (1.8%) | China | 35% | 2.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (1.7%) | Iraq | 33% | -4.5% |
| 88 | Aircraft (1.1%) | India | 89% | 1141.2% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Japan | 28% | 10.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 22% | 19.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.3%) | China | 36% | 15.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (4.9%) | United Arab Emirates | 76% | 34.9% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.3%) | China | 33% | 10.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

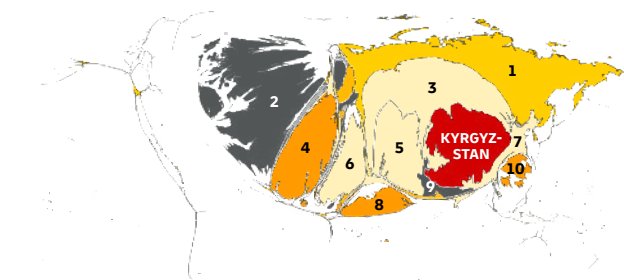
KYRGYZSTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$16.2B | 116 | \$3.8B | 131 | \$12.4B | 105 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$9.3B | 81 | \$1.8B | 105 | \$7.5B | 69 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.6B | 118 | \$2.4B | 102 | \$1.2B | 136 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$9.5B | 56 | \$3.2B | 61 | \$6.3B | 48 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.4B | 137 | \$1.3B | 110 | \$39.8M | 159 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 15.5% | 4 | 16.5% | 7 | 15.1% | 3 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.5% | 159 | 4.1% | 65 | 0.1% | 162 |

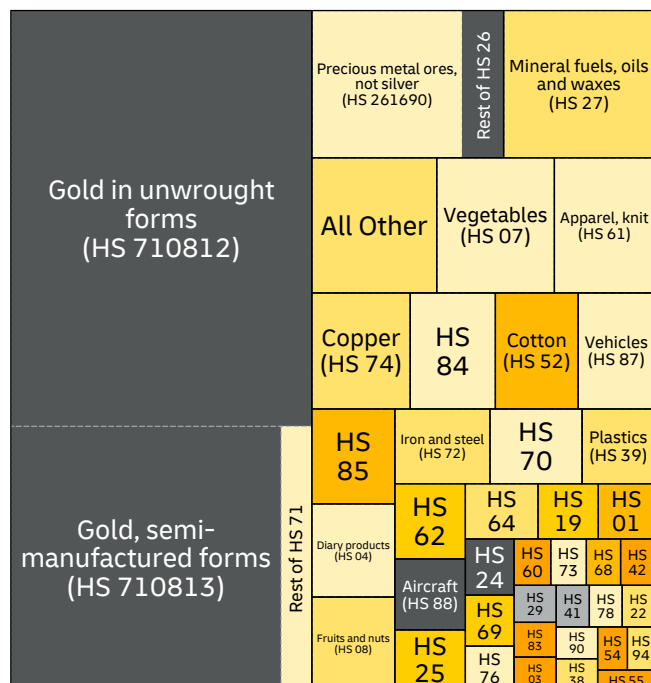
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Kyrgyzstan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Kyrgyzstan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (23%)
2. United Kingdom (21%)
3. Kazakhstan (16%)
4. Switzerland (9.3%)
5. Uzbekistan (9%)
6. Türkiye (5.1%)
7. China (3%)
8. United Arab Emirates (2.9%)
9. Tajikistan (1.2%)
10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.2%)

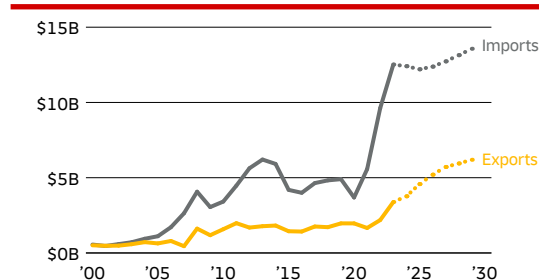
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



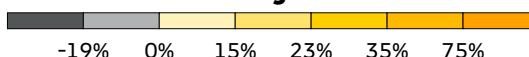
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (47%) | United Kingdom | 74% | -100.0% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.5%) | Kazakhstan | 80% | -11.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (5.1%) | Uzbekistan | 30% | 5.7% |
| 07 | Vegetables (3.6%) | Russian Federation | 24% | 17.9% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (3.1%) | Russian Federation | 83% | 4.0% |

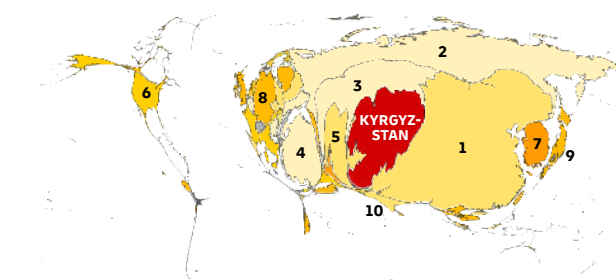
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

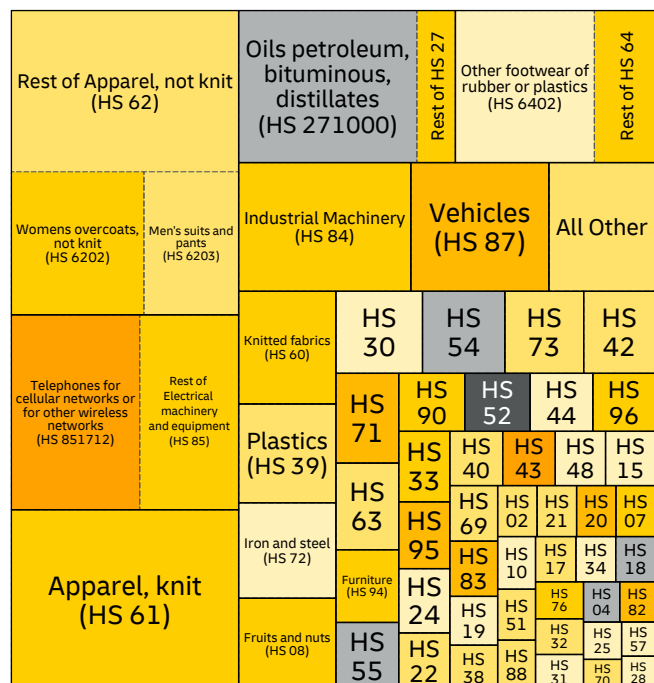


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (37%)
2. Russian Federation (25%)
3. Kazakhstan (9.6%)
4. Türkiye (4.8%)
5. Uzbekistan (4%)
6. United States (2.7%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (2.1%)
8. Germany (2.1%)
9. Japan (1.1%)
10. India (0.87%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (16%) | China | 96% | 23.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | United Arab Emirates | 51% | 184.4% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (9.4%) | China | 80% | 24.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (7.5%) | Russian Federation | 80% | -0.5% |
| 64 | Footwear (6.9%) | China | 96% | 16.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

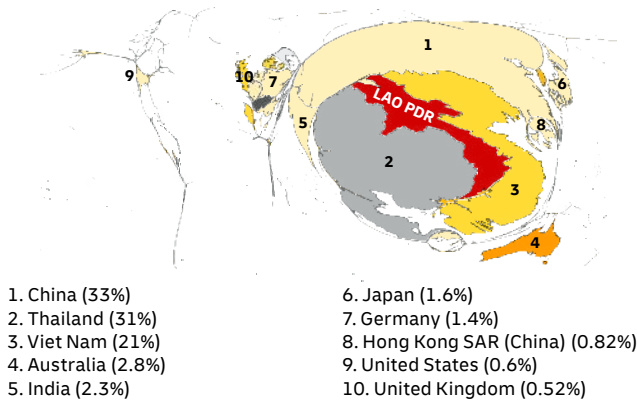
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

KEY DATA AND RANKS

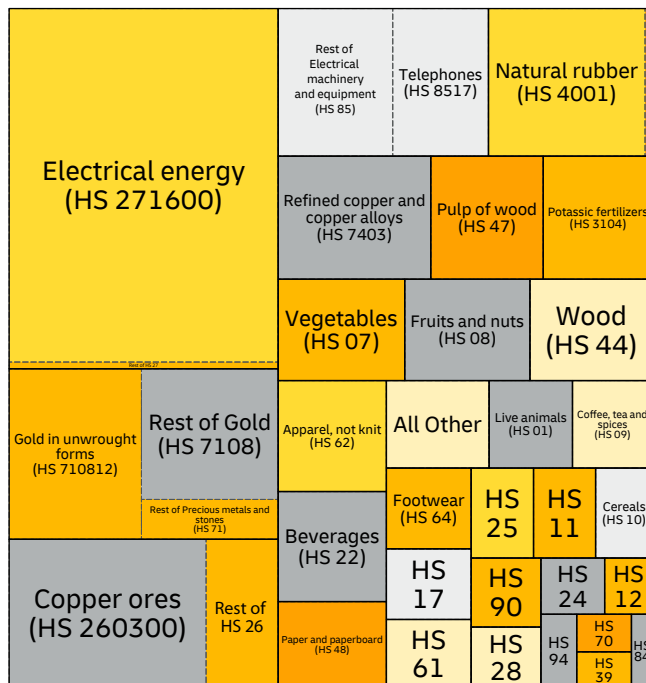
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.3B | 124 | \$5.8B | 118 | \$7.6B | 121 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.7B | 129 | \$-16.0M | 149 | \$1.8B | 117 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.4B | 84 | \$3.8B | 88 | \$6.6B | 81 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.1B | 110 | \$887.5M | 82 | \$178.3M | 128 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-4.3B | 169 | \$-1.9B | 168 | \$-2.4B | 168 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.7% | 96 | 3.5% | 62 | 0.5% | 131 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | -7.7% | 169 | -8.0% | 169 | -7.5% | 170 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Lao People's Democratic Republic's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Lao PDR's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



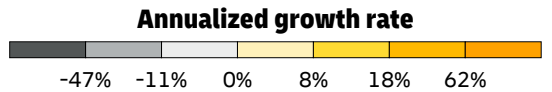
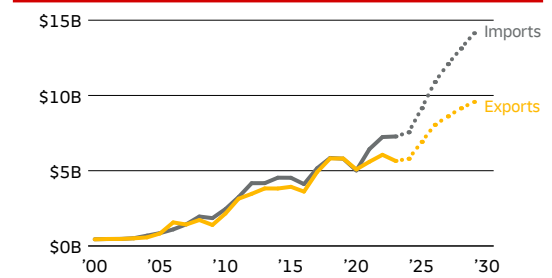
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



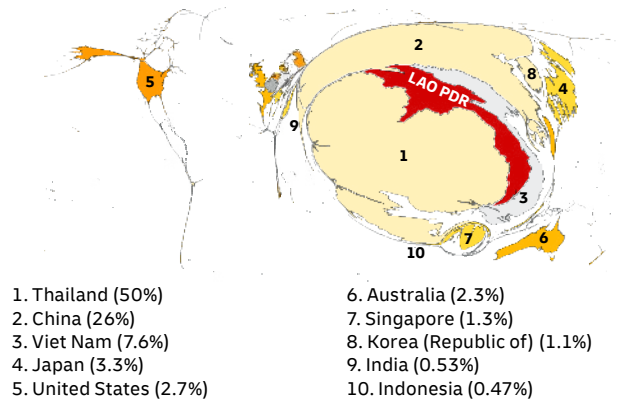
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (22%) | Thailand | 91% | 11.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (10%) | Thailand | 27% | 165.8% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (9.1%) | China | 89% | -3.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.1%) | Thailand | 58% | -12.8% |
| 40 | Rubber (5.5%) | China | 67% | 12.5% |

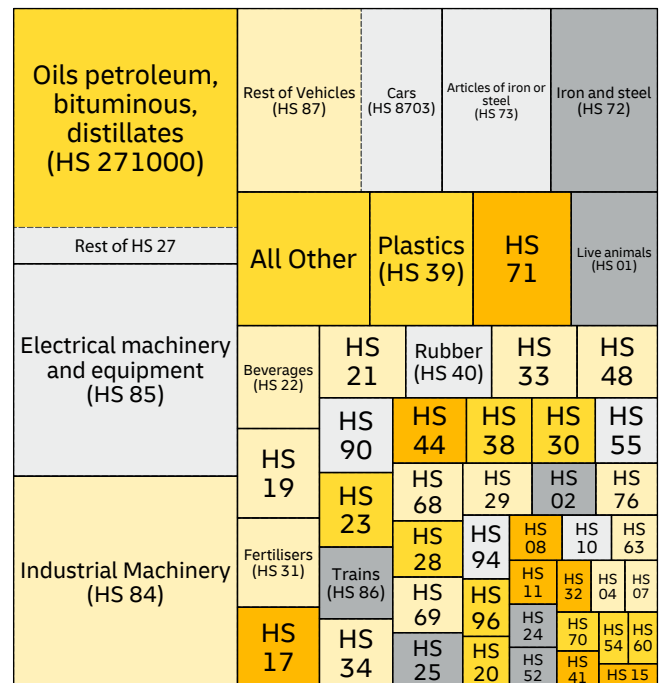
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Thailand | 86% | 10.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | Thailand | 42% | -11.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 46% | 10.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.6%) | Thailand | 48% | -6.4% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.6%) | China | 50% | -3.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

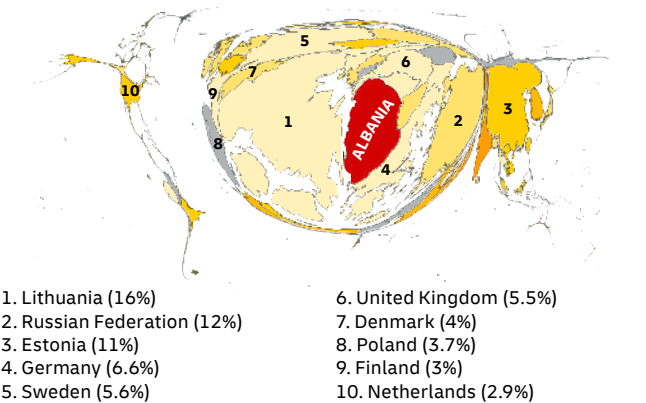
LATVIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$49.1B | 75 | \$22.4B | 74 | \$26.7B | 75 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$14.5B | 67 | \$6.8B | 69 | \$7.7B | 67 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$12.4B | 78 | \$6.0B | 76 | \$6.4B | 83 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$8.3B | 61 | \$3.3B | 60 | \$5.0B | 52 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.8B | 93 | \$2.3B | 100 | \$3.5B | 85 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.7% | 53 | 3.2% | 65 | 4.1% | 57 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.2% | 139 | 1.9% | 141 | 2.4% | 127 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Latvia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Latvia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



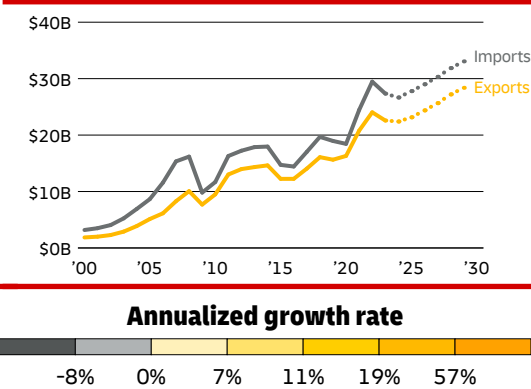
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Rest of Wood (HS 44) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Wheat and meslin (HS 1001) | |
| Wood sawn lengthwise (HS 4407) | | Fuel wood (HS 4401) | | Beverages (HS 22) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Telephones (HS 8517) | | All Other | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Diary products (HS 04) | |
| | | | | | | HS 90 | |
| | | | | | | HS 38 | |
| | | | | | | HS 12 | |
| | | | | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | | | | HS 62 | |
| | | | | | | HS 48 | |
| | | | | | | HS 49 | |
| | | | | | | HS 03 | |
| | | | | | | HS 40 | |
| | | | | | | HS 29 | |
| | | | | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | | | | HS 76 | |
| | | | | | | HS 08 | |
| | | | | | | HS 02 | |
| | | | | | | HS 07 | |
| | | | | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | | | HS 25 | |
| | | | | | | HS 16 | |
| | | | | | | HS 33 | |
| | | | | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | | | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | | | HS 95 | |
| | | | | | | HS 89 | |
| | | | | | | HS 01 | |
| | | | | | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | | | HS 61 | |
| | | | | | | HS 71 | |
| | | | | | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | | | HS 15 | |
| | | | | | | HS 20 | |
| | | | | | | HS 24 | |
| | | | | | | HS 09 | |
| | | | | | | HS 18 | |
| | | | | | | HS 52 | |

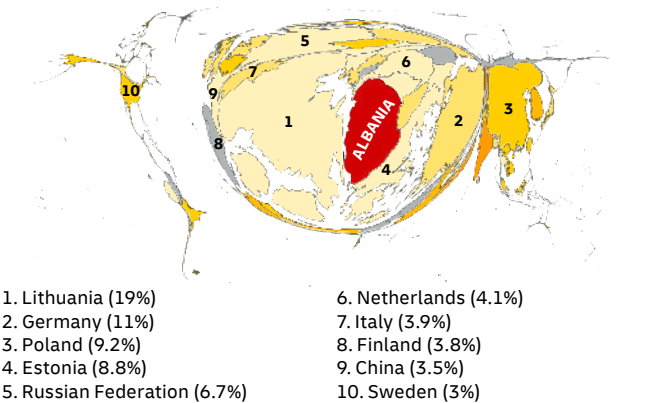
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 44 | Wood (17%) | United Kingdom | 25% | 13.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.4%) | Lithuania | 27% | 9.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.2%) | Lithuania | 35% | 35.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7%) | United States | 16% | -15.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.5%) | Lithuania | 28% | 5.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Beverages (HS 22) | | Wood (HS 44) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Telephones (HS 8517) | | All Other | | HS 38 | | HS 40 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 94 | | HS 31 | | HS 08 | |
| | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 62 | | HS 19 | | HS 70 | |
| | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 29 | | HS 15 | | HS 12 | |
| | | | | HS 02 | | HS 21 | | HS 09 | |
| | | | | HS 48 | | HS 61 | | HS 63 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 93 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 86 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 06 | |
| | | | | | | | | HS 52 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (18%) | Russian Federation | 55% | -21.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.3%) | China | 14% | 12.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | Germany | 16% | 6.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.6%) | Germany | 30% | 2.0% |
| 30 | Pharmaceuticals (3.6%) | Lithuania | 24% | 2.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

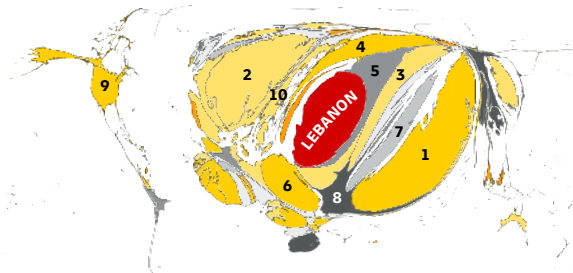
LEBANON

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$19.2B | – | \$3.9B | – | \$15.3B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-5.3B | – | \$-946.7M | – | \$-4.3B | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.7B | – | \$1.1B | – | \$2.5B | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

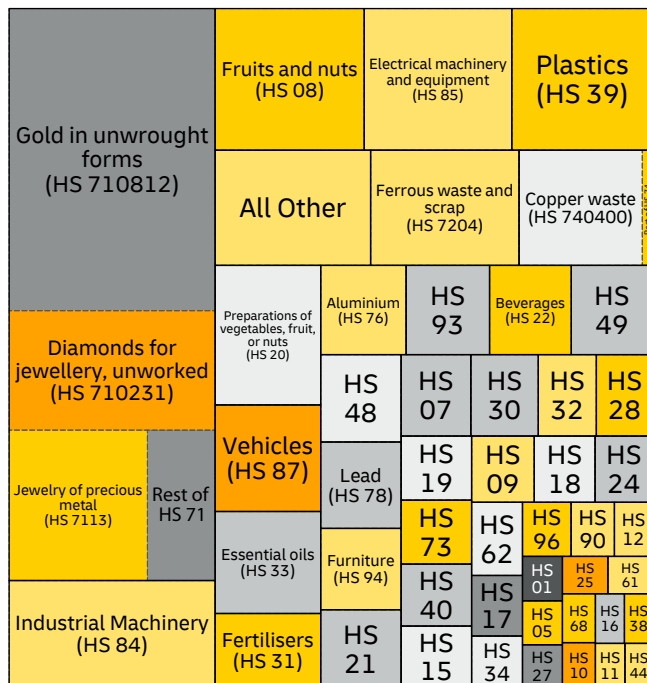
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Lebanon's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Lebanon's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (18%)
2. Switzerland (12%)
3. Iraq (5%)
4. Türkiye (4.9%)
5. Syrian Arab Republic (4.9%)
6. Egypt (4.6%)
7. Qatar (3.8%)
8. Saudi Arabia (3.5%)
9. United States (3.3%)
10. Greece (2.5%)

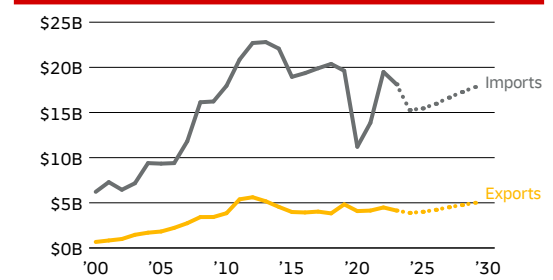
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



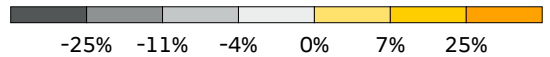
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (27%) | Switzerland | 47% | -7.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.1%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 9% | -32.6% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (4.8%) | Kuwait | 15% | 22.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.8%) | Iraq | 10% | -5.6% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | Syrian Arab Republic | 43% | 42.8% |

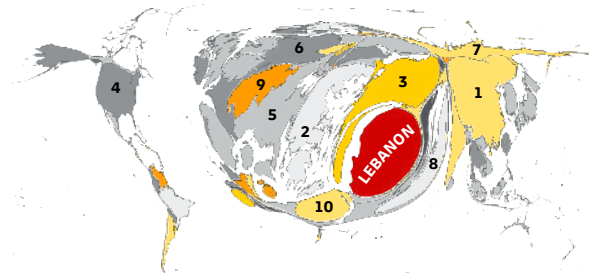
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

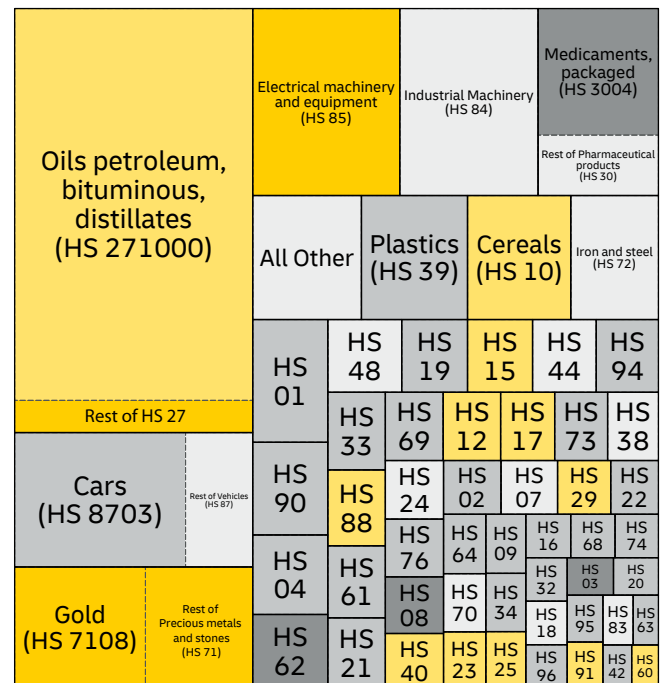


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (10%)
2. Greece (8.9%)
3. Türkiye (8%)
4. United States (6.4%)
5. Italy (6.3%)
6. Germany (4.5%)
7. Russian Federation (3.9%)
8. United Arab Emirates (3.7%)
9. Switzerland (3.7%)
10. Egypt (3.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (23%) | Greece | 31% | 7.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | United States | 22% | 2.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (6.6%) | United Arab Emirates | 31% | 58.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.3%) | China | 39% | 29.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.9%) | China | 23% | -3.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

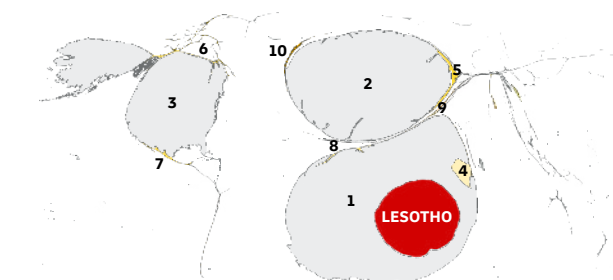
LESOTHO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.8B | 152 | \$1.0B | 147 | \$1.8B | 154 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-600.6M | 161 | \$-62.7M | 154 | \$-537.9M | 163 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$678.4M | 148 | \$288.9M | 139 | \$389.5M | 154 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$19.1M | 140 | \$5.2M | 123 | \$13.9M | 138 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$479.2M | 150 | \$282.9M | 138 | \$196.3M | 152 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.1% | 137 | 0.1% | 121 | 0.2% | 137 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.2% | 98 | 4.8% | 54 | 2.1% | 138 |

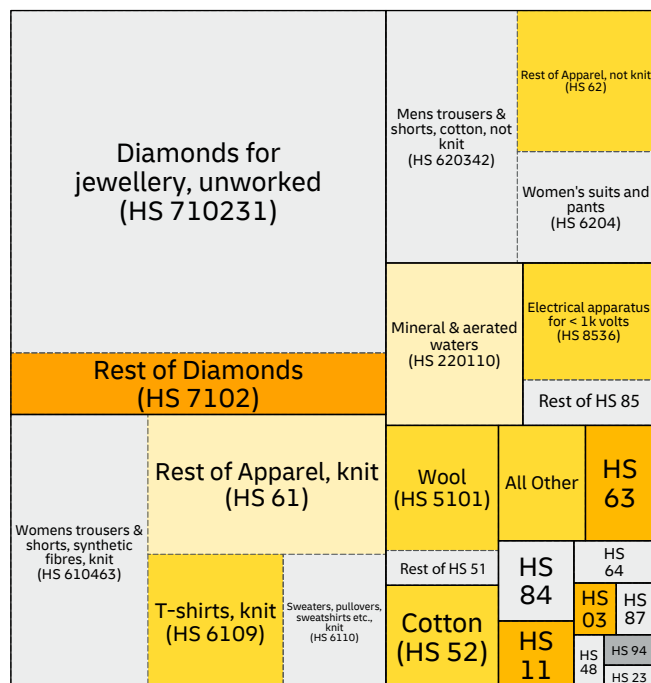
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Lesotho's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Lesotho's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. South Africa (42%)
2. Belgium (31%)
3. United States (24%)
4. Eswatini (0.75%)
5. Germany (0.57%)
6. Canada (0.43%)
7. Mexico (0.23%)
8. Botswana (0.2%)
9. Egypt (0.13%)
10. United Kingdom (0.13%)

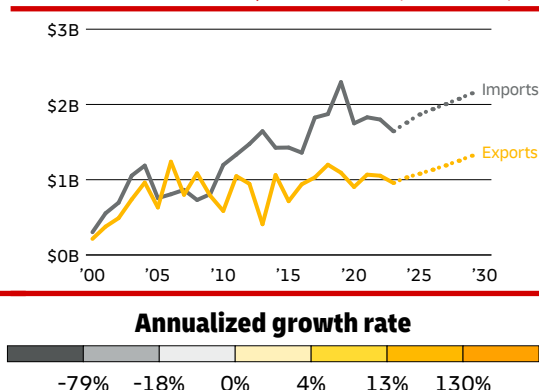
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (35%) | Belgium | 62% | -7.0% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (24%) | United States | 76% | -1.9% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (16%) | South Africa | 50% | 7.1% |
| 22 | Beverages (5.1%) | South Africa | 100% | 3.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.9%) | South Africa | 78% | -0.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

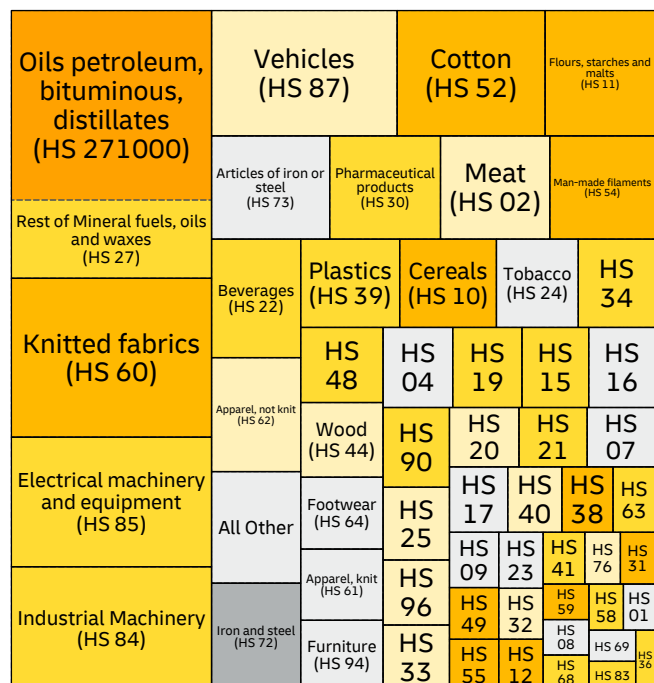


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. South Africa (81%)
2. China (6.2%)
3. Taiwan (China) (4.2%)
4. Japan (1.5%)
5. India (1.4%)
6. Sint Maarten (Dutch part) (1.1%)
7. Hong Kong SAR (China) (0.86%)
8. Zambia (0.6%)
9. Viet Nam (0.45%)
10. Zimbabwe (0.43%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | South Africa | 95% | 44.6% |
| 60 | Knitted fabrics (7.3%) | Taiwan (China) | 60% | 21.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.9%) | South Africa | 83% | 3.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.6%) | South Africa | 83% | 1.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.3%) | South Africa | 74% | -0.2% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

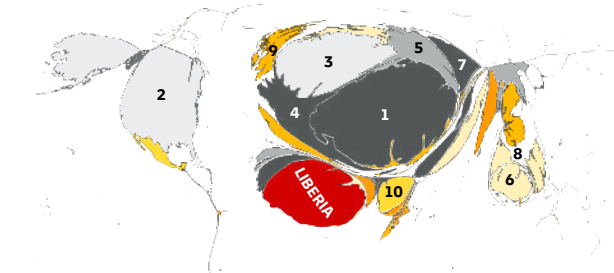
LIBERIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.5B | 155 | \$216.5M | 157 | \$2.3B | 149 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.2B | 135 | -\$105.1M | 157 | \$1.3B | 129 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.1B | 131 | \$166.6M | 145 | \$2.0B | 117 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.1B | 108 | \$116.0M | 110 | \$1.0B | 105 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$659.8M | 148 | \$149.4M | 145 | \$510.4M | 141 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 12.7% | 6 | 15.0% | 9 | 12.5% | 5 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.7% | 57 | 10.5% | 15 | 4.1% | 72 |

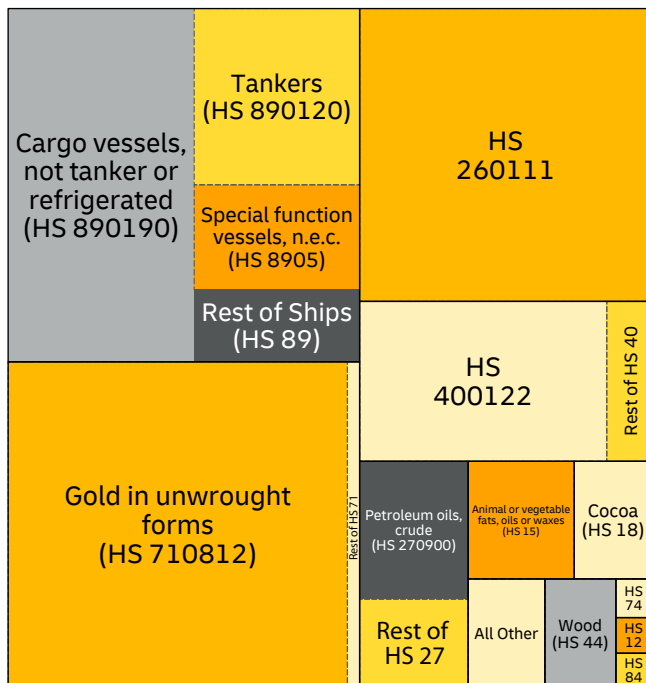
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Liberia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Liberia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Switzerland (24%)
2. United States (22%)
3. Belgium (11%)
4. France (7.3%)
5. Germany (4.6%)
6. Singapore (2.5%)
7. Poland (2.4%)
8. Malaysia (2.1%)
9. United Kingdom (2%)
10. Cameroon (2%)

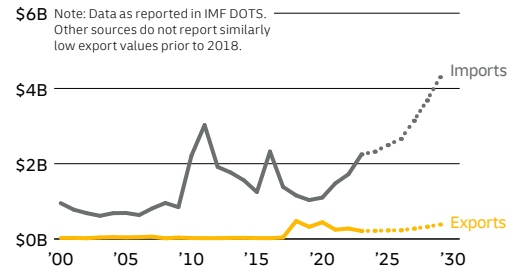
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



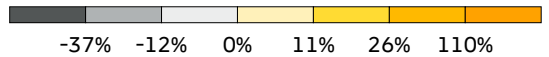
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (28%) | Germany | 27% | -29.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (26%) | Switzerland | 71% | 23.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (20%) | France | 38% | 59.9% |
| 40 | Rubber (11%) | United States | 44% | 6.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5.6%) | India | 27% | -31.6% |

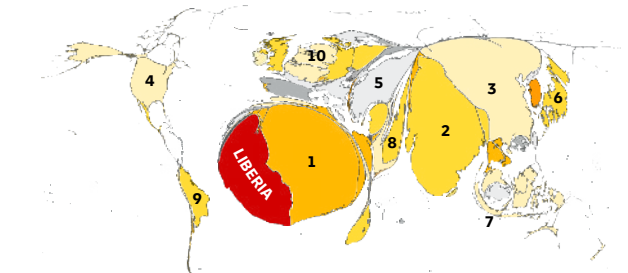
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

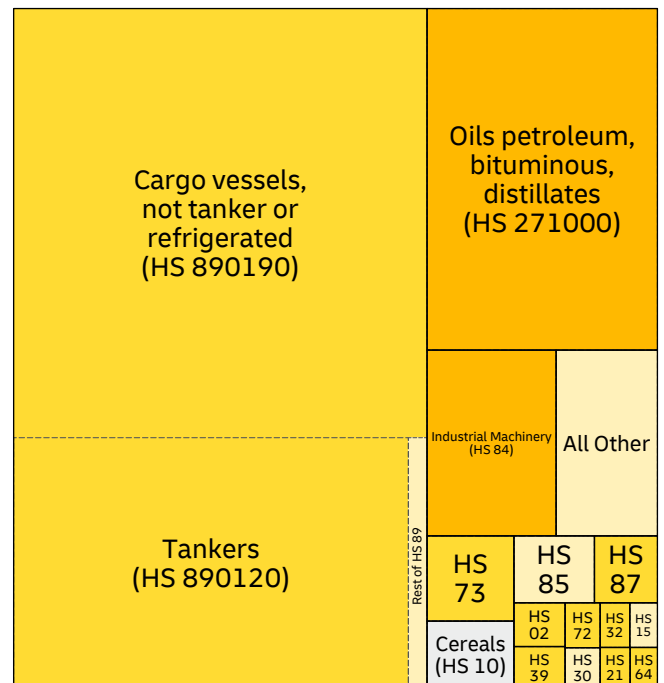


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Côte d'Ivoire (19%)
2. India (18%)
3. China (17%)
4. United States (5.1%)
5. Türkiye (4.7%)
6. Japan (2.2%)
7. Indonesia (2.2%)
8. United Arab Emirates (1.9%)
9. Brazil (1.8%)
10. Netherlands (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (64%) | Korea (Republic of) | 32% | 26.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (18%) | China | 72% | 51.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.5%) | China | 72% | 39.0% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (1.7%) | China | 76% | 8.8% |
| 10 | Cereals (1.3%) | India | 83% | 3.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

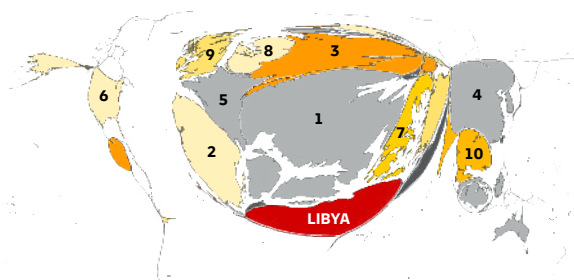
LIBYA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$44.9B | 78 | \$28.8B | 68 | \$16.1B | 90 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$565.1M | 141 | \$-430.9M | 161 | \$996.1M | 132 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$100.8M | 165 | \$-850.2M | 167 | \$951.0M | 139 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-3.1B | 156 | \$-6.8B | 161 | \$3.8B | 59 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-3.3B | 168 | \$-1.6B | 167 | \$-1.7B | 167 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.1% | 148 | -3.8% | 162 | 4.0% | 58 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | -1.3% | 166 | -1.1% | 166 | -1.7% | 167 |

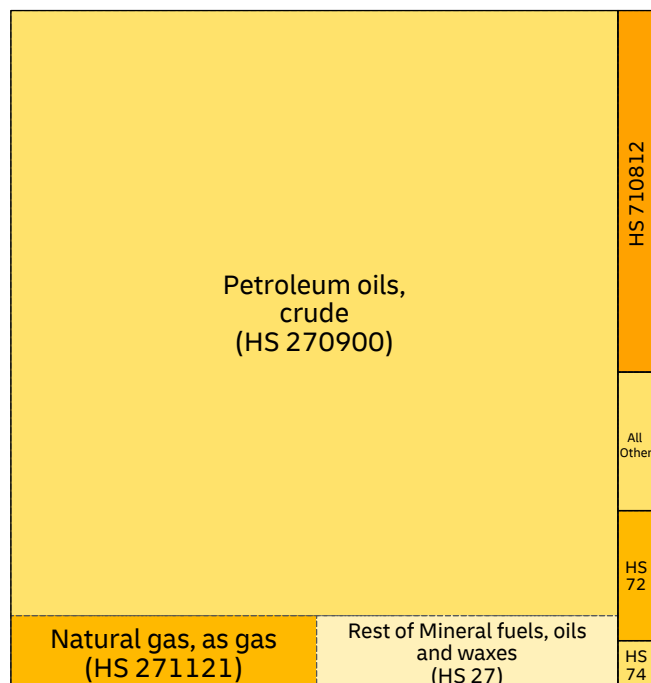
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Libya's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Libya's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Italy (25%)
2. Spain (11%)
3. Germany (11%)
4. China (10%)
5. France (7%)
6. United States (5.1%)
7. Greece (4.3%)
8. Netherlands (3.7%)
9. United Kingdom (3.4%)
10. Thailand (3.2%)

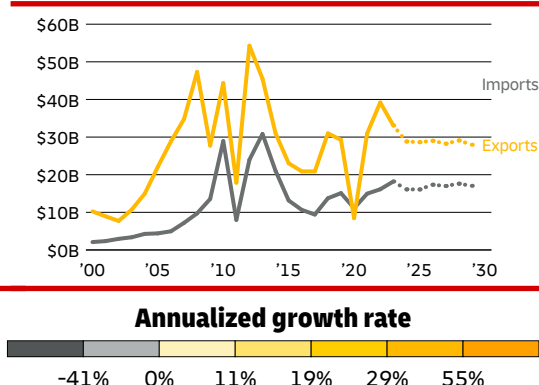
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



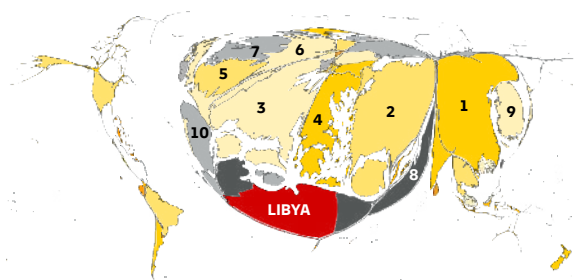
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (94%) | Italy | 25% | 27.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (3.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 58% | – |
| 72 | Iron and steel (1.1%) | Türkiye | 62% | 27.9% |
| 74 | Copper (0.41%) | Türkiye | 86% | 35.4% |
| 76 | Aluminium (0.22%) | Türkiye | 73% | 12.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

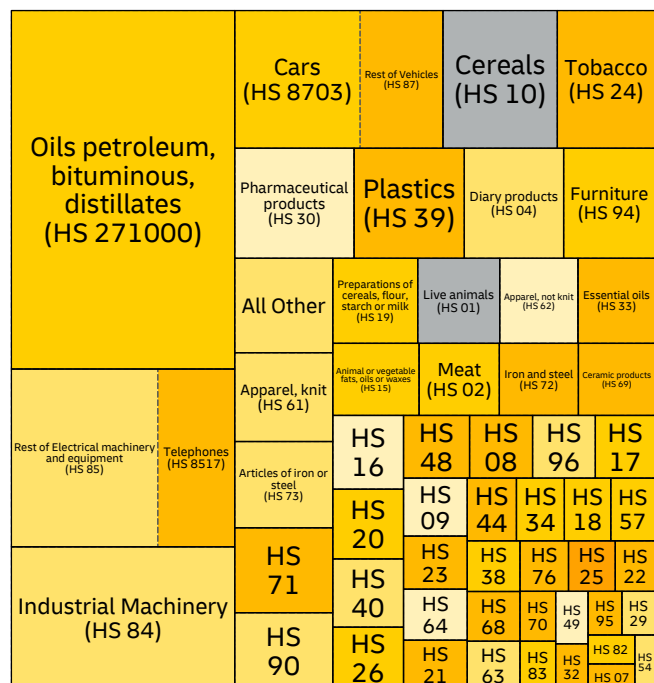


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (16%)
2. Türkiye (16%)
3. Italy (10%)
4. Greece (7.3%)
5. Belgium (3.8%)
6. Germany (3.5%)
7. Netherlands (3.2%)
8. United Arab Emirates (3.1%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (3.1%)
10. Spain (3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (18%) | Greece | 30% | 55.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 33% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.3%) | China | 22% | 21.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.6%) | Korea (Republic of) | 33% | 6.9% |
| 10 | Cereals (3.6%) | Ukraine | 32% | – |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

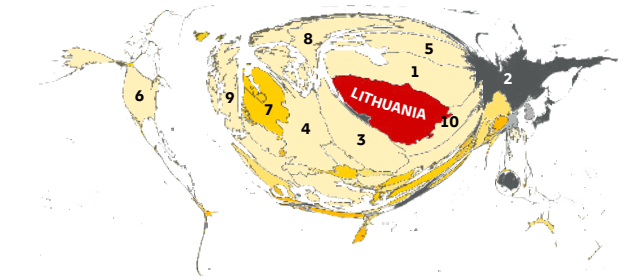
LITHUANIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$93.4B | 62 | \$43.9B | 59 | \$49.5B | 61 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$24.6B | 51 | \$10.9B | 52 | \$13.8B | 50 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$37.0B | 47 | \$16.5B | 46 | \$20.4B | 46 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$13.3B | 45 | \$7.2B | 42 | \$6.1B | 49 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$26.1B | 54 | \$8.9B | 62 | \$17.2B | 51 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.1% | 69 | 3.6% | 59 | 2.7% | 83 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.0% | 47 | 3.7% | 83 | 6.1% | 26 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Lithuania's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Lithuania's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Latvia (10%)
2. Russian Federation (10%)
3. Poland (8.2%)
4. Germany (7.9%)
5. Estonia (5.2%)
6. United States (5%)
7. Netherlands (4.9%)
8. Sweden (4.4%)
9. United Kingdom (3.8%)
10. Belarus (3.6%)

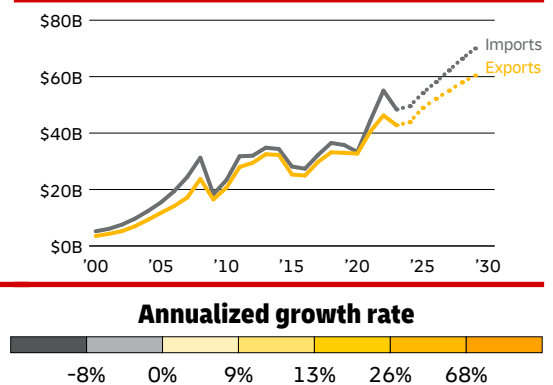
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | All Other | | Wood (HS 44) | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | |
| HS 9403 | | HS 38 | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | Fish (HS 03) | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | HS 22 | |
| | | | | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | | | | HS 48 | |
| | | | | | | HS 12 | |
| | | | | | | HS 62 | |
| | | | | | | HS 29 | |
| | | | | | | HS 02 | |
| | | | | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | | | | HS 76 | |
| | | | | | | HS 33 | |
| | | | | | | HS 16 | |
| | | | | | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | | | HS 35 | |
| | | | | | | HS 07 | |
| | | | | | | HS 11 | |
| | | | | | | HS 15 | |
| | | | | | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | | | HS 56 | |
| | | | | | | HS 70 | |
| | | | | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | | | HS 28 | |
| | | | | | | HS 61 | |
| | | | | | | HS 08 | |
| | | | | | | HS 40 | |
| | | | | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | | | | HS 95 | |
| | | | | | | HS 06 | |
| | | | | | | HS 17 | |
| | | | | | | HS 49 | |
| | | | | | | HS 01 | |

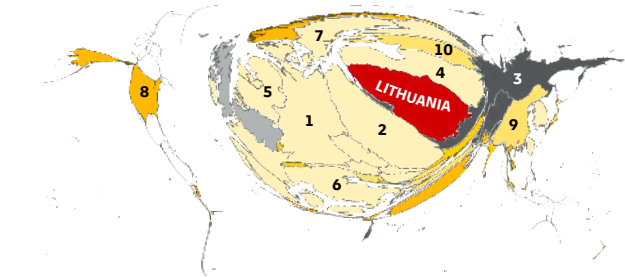
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | Latvia | 22% | 39.0% |
| 94 | Furniture (8%) | Sweden | 13% | 3.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.1%) | Russian Federation | 31% | -15.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6%) | Latvia | 14% | -0.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.9%) | Poland | 17% | 12.3% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (12%)
2. Poland (12%)
3. Russian Federation (8.6%)
4. Latvia (7.8%)
5. Netherlands (5.1%)
6. Italy (4.4%)
7. Sweden (4.1%)
8. United States (3.9%)
9. China (3.6%)
10. Estonia (3.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | All Other | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Fish (HS 03) | |
| Petrochemical products (HS 2711) | | HS 73 | | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 48 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 29 | | HS 08 | | HS 76 | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 90 | | HS 61 | | HS 19 | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | HS 38 | | HS 40 | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | | | HS 07 | |
| | | | | | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | | | HS 24 | |
| | | | | | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | | | HS 55 | |
| | | | | | | HS 58 | |
| | | | | | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | | | HS 88 | |
| | | | | | | HS 89 | |
| | | | | | | HS 96 | |
| | | | | | | HS 97 | |
| | | | | | | HS 98 | |
| | | | | | | HS 99 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (16%) | Russian Federation | 35% | -3.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.9%) | Germany | 19% | 6.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.3%) | Germany | 25% | 8.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.1%) | Germany | 18% | 10.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.7%) | Poland | 18% | 12.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

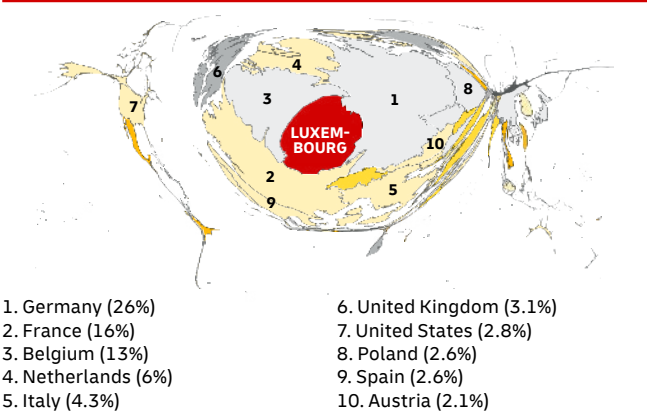
LUXEMBOURG

KEY DATA AND RANKS

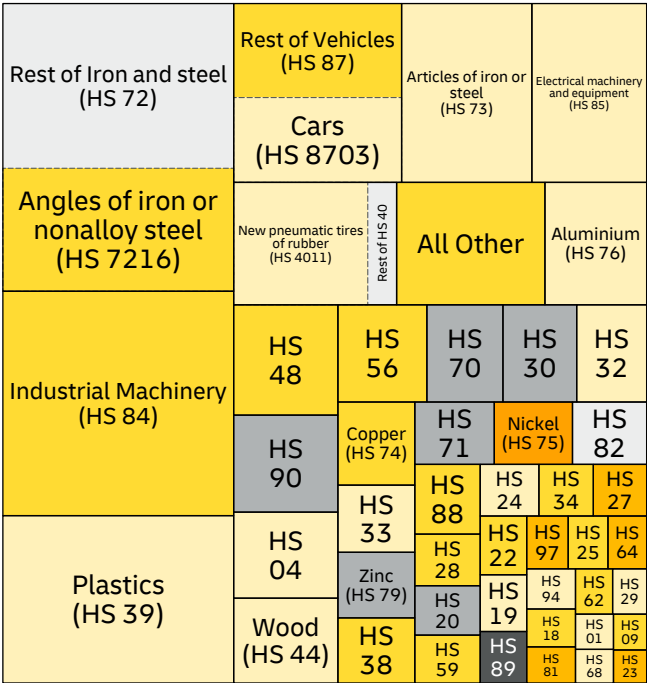
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$41.9B | 81 | \$16.6B | 83 | \$25.4B | 77 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.3B | 133 | \$195.7M | 133 | \$1.1B | 131 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.2B | 67 | \$6.1B | 73 | \$11.1B | 65 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-5.4B | 157 | \$-2.5B | 156 | \$-2.9B | 156 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 144 | \$2.4B | 97 | \$-1.3B | 166 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.4% | 159 | -2.8% | 155 | -2.1% | 159 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 0.5% | 163 | 2.7% | 118 | -1.0% | 166 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Luxembourg's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Luxembourg's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



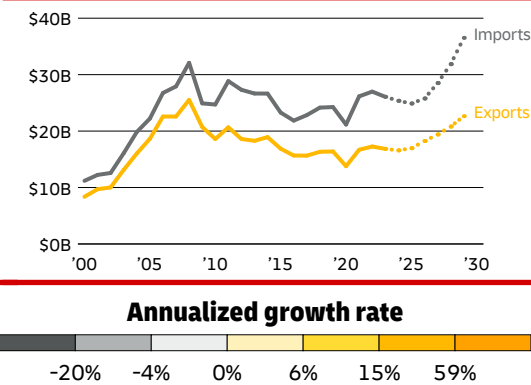
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



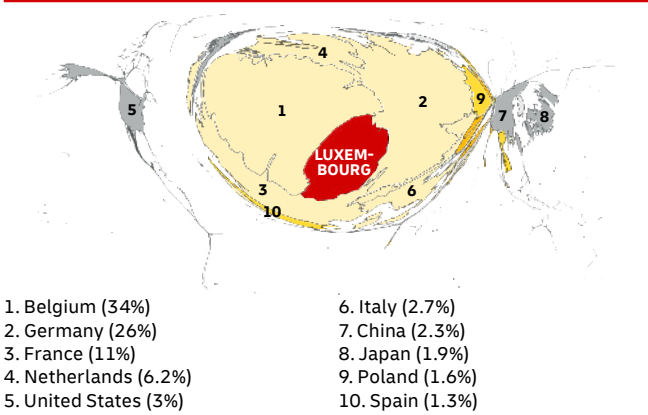
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 72 | Iron and steel (15%) | Germany | 24% | 3.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Germany | 12% | -3.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (8.8%) | Germany | 22% | -0.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.9%) | France | 24% | 3.6% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.3%) | Germany | 19% | 3.6% |

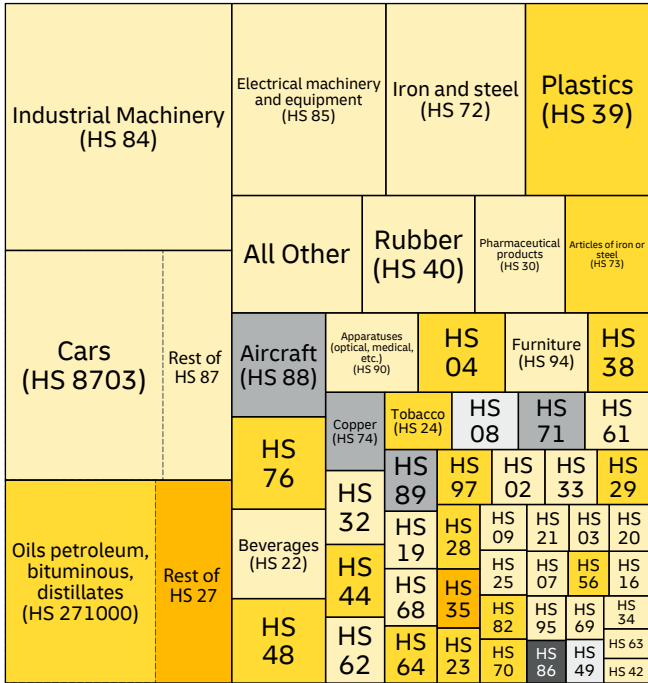
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | Germany | 18% | -3.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Belgium | 36% | -0.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Belgium | 54% | 21.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.8%) | Germany | 22% | 2.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.1%) | Germany | 35% | 3.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

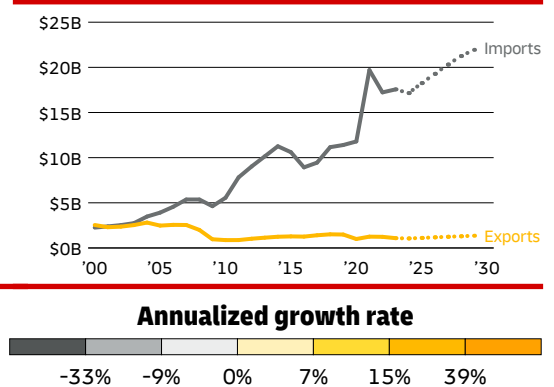
MACAU SAR (CHINA)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

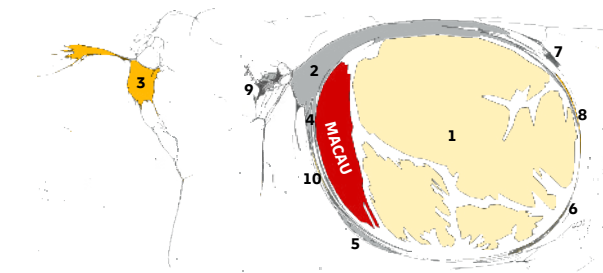
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$18.2B | – | \$1.1B | – | \$17.2B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.3B | – | \$-432.5M | – | \$5.8B | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.1B | – | \$299.5M | – | \$4.8B | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Macau SAR (China)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Macau SAR (China)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

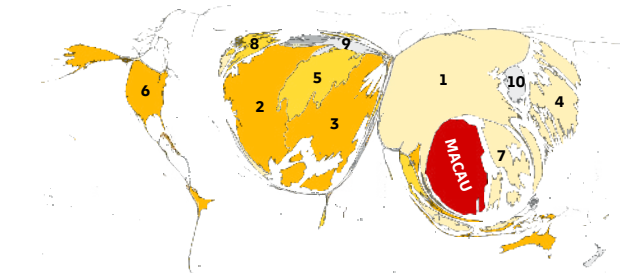


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



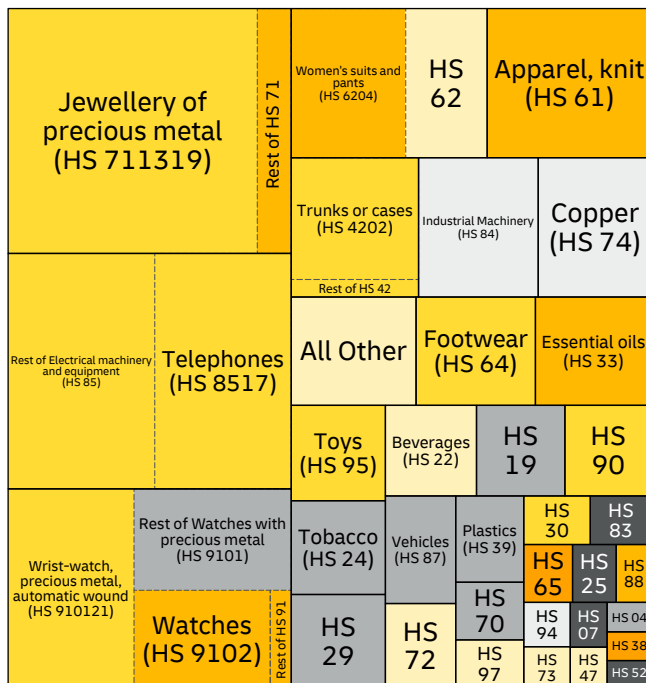
1. Hong Kong SAR (China) (81%)
2. China (11%)
3. United States (3.3%)
4. Viet Nam (0.87%)
5. Singapore (0.6%)
6. Philippines (0.27%)
7. Japan (0.26%)
8. Taiwan (China) (0.25%)
9. France (0.22%)
10. Cambodia (0.22%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

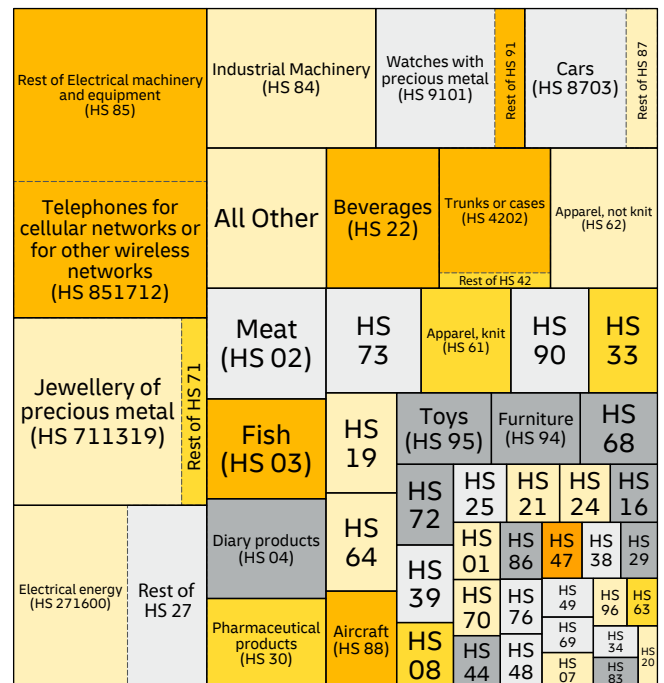


1. China (31%)
2. France (15%)
3. Italy (11%)
4. Japan (7.6%)
5. Switzerland (7.2%)
6. United States (6.4%)
7. Hong Kong SAR (China) (4.9%)
8. United Kingdom (1.8%)
9. Germany (1.5%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (1.4%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (16%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 94% | 10.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (15%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 42% | 19.1% |
| 91 | Clocks (13%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 97% | 6.8% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (6.7%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 59% | 12.9% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (5.6%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 57% | 13.9% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (14%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 40% | 20.1% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (8.3%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 61% | -6.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.1%) | China | 94% | 3.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.4%) | China | 32% | 12.7% |
| 91 | Clocks (4.7%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 64% | -6.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

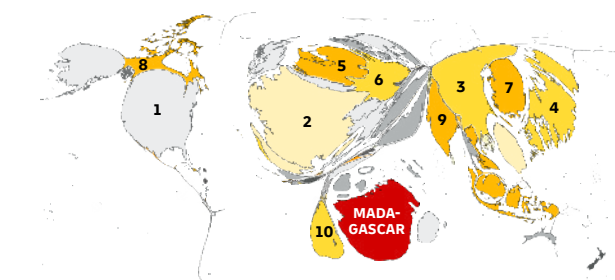
MADAGASCAR

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$8.2B | 136 | \$3.1B | 134 | \$5.0B | 135 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.9B | 126 | \$576.4M | 122 | \$1.3B | 128 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.8B | 136 | \$619.4M | 129 | \$1.2B | 132 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$35.0M | 138 | \$653.9M | 90 | \$-618.8M | 149 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.9B | 99 | \$2.0B | 104 | \$2.9B | 93 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.1% | 139 | 5.2% | 40 | -2.4% | 160 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 10.4% | 4 | 10.9% | 14 | 10.1% | 2 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Madagascar's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Madagascar's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (18%)
2. France (17%)
3. China (9.4%)
4. Japan (7.7%)
5. Netherlands (4.6%)
6. Germany (4%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (3.8%)
8. Canada (3.3%)
9. India (3.2%)
10. South Africa (2.9%)

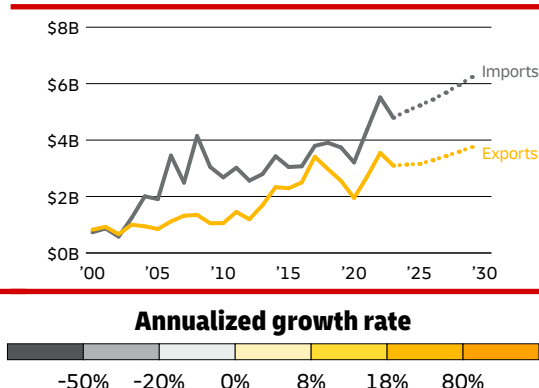
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---|-------|
| Spices; vanilla, neither crushed nor ground (HS 090510) | Rest of Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| | Men's suits and pants (HS 6203) | | Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts etc., knit (HS 6110) | |
| | Gold (HS 7108) | | Cobalt (HS 8105) | |
| Spices; cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), neither crushed nor ground (HS 090710) | Rest of Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | Titanium ores (HS 261400) | |
| | Crustaceans (HS 0306) | | Rest of HS 26 | |
| Nickel, unwrought, not alloy (HS 750210) | Rest of HS 03 | Vegetables (HS 07) | HS 33 | HS 08 |
| | | | HS 13 | HS 27 |
| | All Other | Cocoa (HS 18) | HS 16 | HS 20 |
| | | | HS 25 | HS 12 |

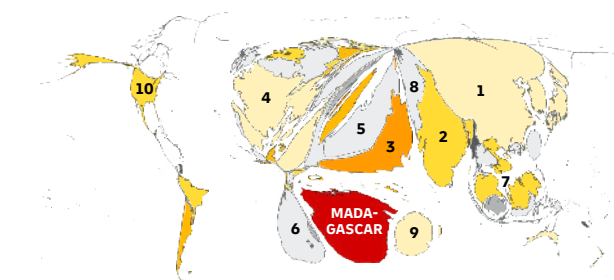
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (26%) | United States | 33% | -6.7% |
| 75 | Nickel (14%) | Japan | 34% | 32.9% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (11%) | France | 35% | -2.0% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (9.7%) | United States | 28% | 26.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (6.7%) | United Arab Emirates | 56% | -8.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. India (8.9%)
3. Canada (3.3%)
4. France (6.7%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6.6%)
6. South Africa (4.9%)
7. Malaysia (3%)
8. Pakistan (3%)
9. Mauritius (3%)
10. United States (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------|--|-------|---|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | |
| | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | |
| | Cotton (HS 52) | | Wool (HS 51) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Knitted fabrics (HS 60) | HS 17 | HS 23 | HS 40 | HS 90 | HS 34 |
| | | | HS 19 | HS 69 | HS 62 | HS 70 |
| Rice (HS 1006) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 54 | HS 96 | HS 21 | HS 58 | HS 31 |
| | | | HS 38 | HS 94 | HS 50 | HS 32 |
| | | | HS 55 | HS 28 | HS 04 | HS 83 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (16%) | United Arab Emirates | 30% | -15.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.9%) | China | 20% | 4.4% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.5%) | India | 40% | 30.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.6%) | China | 24% | 1.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.4%) | China | 44% | 5.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

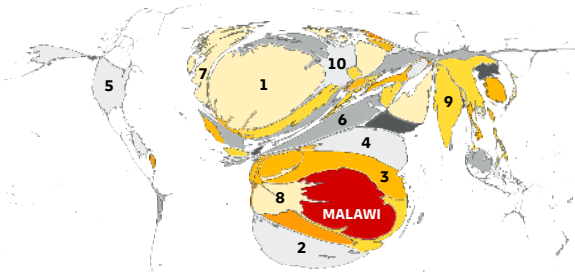
MALAWI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$4.2B | 147 | \$1.0B | 146 | \$3.2B | 145 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$437.9M | 143 | \$174.9M | 135 | \$263.1M | 150 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 140 | \$511.0M | 132 | \$629.8M | 144 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-129.3M | 145 | \$43.9M | 112 | \$-173.2M | 143 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 143 | \$360.5M | 136 | \$765.4M | 132 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.6% | 146 | 0.9% | 102 | -1.1% | 150 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.9% | 50 | 6.1% | 45 | 4.5% | 61 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Malawi's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Malawi's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Belgium (16%)
2. South Africa (6.9%)
3. Tanzania (United Republic of) (6.4%)
4. Kenya (5.2%)
5. United States (4.9%)
6. Egypt (4.1%)
7. United Kingdom (3.9%)
8. Zambia (3.8%)
9. India (3.6%)
10. Germany (3.2%)

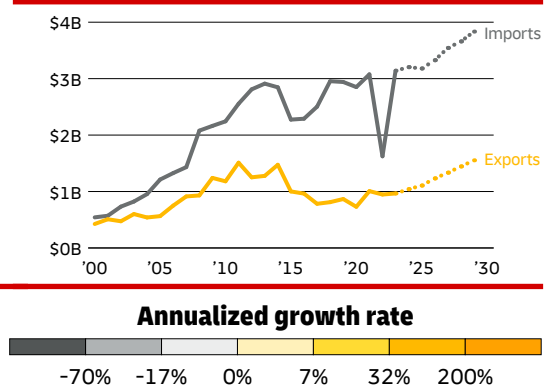
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Tobacco, stemmed (HS 240120) | Tea, black, in >3kg packages (HS 090240) | | Soya beans (HS 1201) | |
| | | | Peanuts (HS 1202) | |
| | Rest of HS 09 | | Rest of HS 12 | |
| | Sugars; cane sugar, raw, in solid form, other than as specified in Subheading Note 2 to this chapter, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (HS 170114) | | Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | |
| | Rest of HS 17 | | | |
| Rest of Unmanufactured tobacco (HS 2401) | Legumes, dried (HS 0713) | | All Other | |
| | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | HS 84 | |
| | | | HS 10 | |
| | | | HS 52 | |
| Other nuts (HS 0802) | | | HS 85 | |
| | | | HS 44 | |
| | | | HS 87 | |
| | | | HS 40 | |
| | | | HS 31 | |
| | | | HS 63 | |
| | | | HS 72 | |
| | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | HS 86 | |
| | | | | |

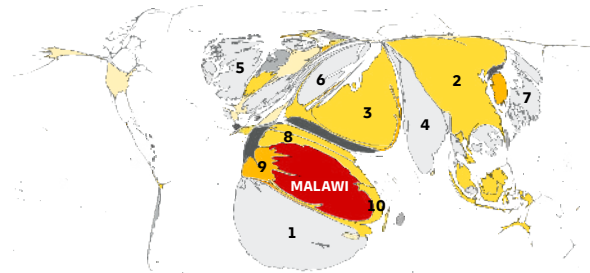
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 24 | Tobacco (51%) | Belgium | 21% | 45.3% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (9%) | United Kingdom | 27% | -1.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (6.8%) | Tanzania (United Republic of) | 26% | 43.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (6.4%) | United Arab Emirates | 98% | – |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (6.3%) | Kenya | 15% | – |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (18%)
2. China (16%)
3. United Arab Emirates (11%)
4. India (7.6%)
5. United Kingdom (4.9%)
6. Kuwait (3.6%)
7. Japan (3.2%)
8. Tanzania (United Republic of) (2.7%)
9. Zambia (2.4%)
10. Mozambique (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|---|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Mixed fertilizers (HS 3105) | |
| | | | Rest of Fertilisers (HS 31) | |
| | | | Documents of title, stamps (HS 490700) | |
| | | | Rest of HS 49 | |
| | | | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | | | All Other | |
| | | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 34 | | HS 25 | |
| | | | HS 90 | |
| | | | Rubber (HS 40) | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | HS 73 | | HS 10 | |
| | | | HS 22 | |
| | | | HS 62 | |
| | | | HS 17 | |
| | | | HS 04 | |
| Tobacco (HS 24) | | | HS 70 | |
| | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | HS 88 | |
| | | | HS 69 | |
| | | | | |
| Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | HS 76 | |
| | | | HS 28 | |
| | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | HS 68 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.9%) | China | 26% | 17.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8%) | United Arab Emirates | 38% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 35% | -6.0% |
| 30 | Pharmaceuticals (7.3%) | India | 51% | -12.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.7%) | Japan | 30% | 23.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

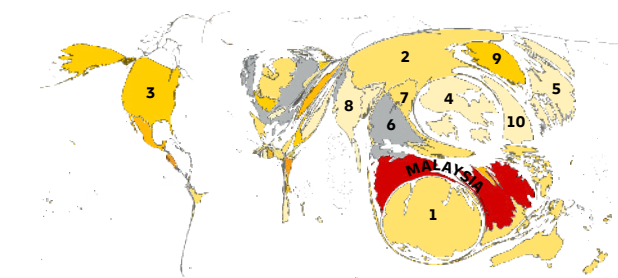
MALAYSIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$627.5B | 24 | \$337.3B | 25 | \$290.2B | 25 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$184.5B | 19 | \$99.2B | 18 | \$85.4B | 20 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$231.6B | 19 | \$123.6B | 14 | \$108.0B | 23 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$127.9B | 8 | \$57.9B | 14 | \$70.0B | 10 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$138.4B | 16 | \$68.7B | 18 | \$69.7B | 19 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.7% | 38 | 3.9% | 56 | 5.7% | 27 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.1% | 70 | 3.8% | 80 | 4.4% | 65 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Malaysia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Malaysia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Singapore (15%)
2. China (14%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Hong Kong SAR (China) (6.6%)
5. Japan (6.4%)
6. Thailand (4.7%)
7. Viet Nam (3.5%)
8. India (3.5%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (3.5%)
10. Taiwan (China) (3.3%)

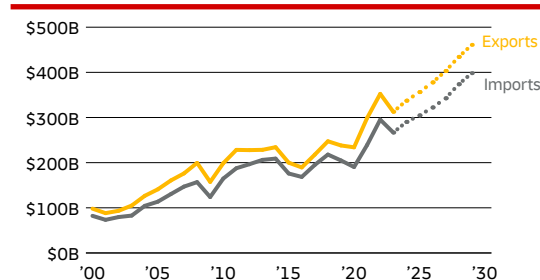
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Palm oil (HS 1511) | |
| Electronic integrated circuits; processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits (HS 854231) | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| Electronic integrated circuits; n.e.c. in heading no. 8542 (HS 854239) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Semiconductor devices (HS 8541) | | HS 38 | | HS 71 | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Furniture (HS 94) | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Wood (HS 44) | |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Copper (HS 74) | |
| Rest of HS 27 | | HS 28 | | HS 34 | |
| | | HS 61 | | HS 31 | |

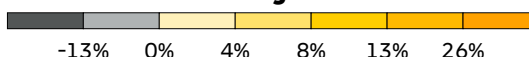
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (36%) | United States | 20% | 6.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Singapore | 20% | 18.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.6%) | Singapore | 18% | 11.8% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (5.1%) | India | 15% | 20.9% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (4.1%) | United States | 20% | 12.4% |

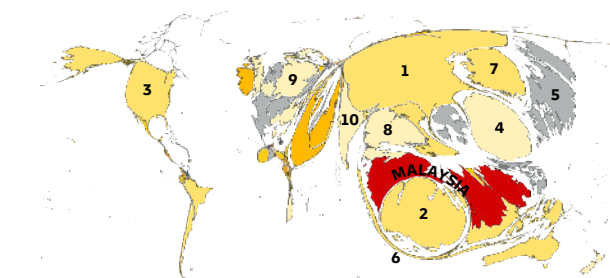
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (21%)
2. Singapore (11%)
3. United States (7.8%)
4. Taiwan (China) (7.3%)
5. Japan (6.9%)
6. Indonesia (5.1%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4.8%)
8. Thailand (4.8%)
9. Germany (2.7%)
10. India (2.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | All Other | |
| Rest of Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| Electronic integrated circuits; processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits (HS 854231) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | | HS 71 | | Rubber (HS 40) | |
| | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 26 | |
| | | HS 28 | | Aircraft (HS 88) | |
| | | HS 15 | | HS 29 | |
| | | Copper (HS 74) | | Furniture (HS 94) | |
| | | HS 38 | | Ships (HS 89) | |
| | | HS 73 | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | HS 18 | |
| | | | | HS 31 | |
| | | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | | HS 64 | |
| | | | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | HS 52 | |
| | | | | HS 82 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (26%) | China | 27% | 13.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (15%) | Singapore | 23% | 12.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.9%) | China | 34% | 12.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4%) | China | 27% | 10.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (2.9%) | Japan | 26% | 3.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

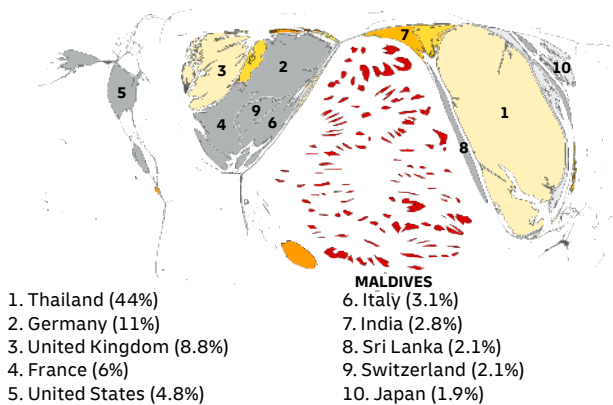
MALDIVES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$3.9B | 148 | \$160.4M | 159 | \$3.8B | 142 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$880.8M | 138 | \$2.3M | 146 | \$878.5M | 135 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.0B | 144 | \$52.2M | 154 | \$995.7M | 138 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$205.2M | 129 | \$-597.3k | 125 | \$205.8M | 126 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.3B | 138 | \$87.7M | 149 | \$1.2B | 124 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.1% | 116 | -0.1% | 126 | 1.1% | 117 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.9% | 37 | 8.7% | 21 | 5.8% | 33 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Maldives's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Maldives's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



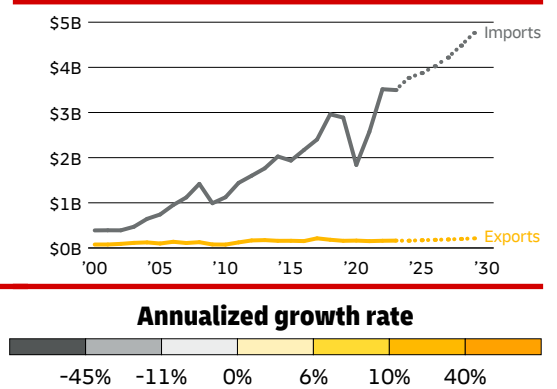
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | |
|---|--|
| Bonito, frozen (HS 030343) | Fixed wing aircraft, >15,000kg (HS 880240) |
| Fish fillets; fresh or chilled, other than fish of heading 0304.4 (HS 030449) | Petroleum gases, liquefied (HS 271119) |
| Yellowfin tuna (HS 030232) | Rest of Petroleum gases (HS 2711) |
| Rest of Fish (HS 03) | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) |
| | Tuna, preserved (HS 160414) |
| | Ships (HS 89) |
| | HS 23 |
| | HS 74 |
| | HS 84 |
| | HS 85 |
| | HS 71 |

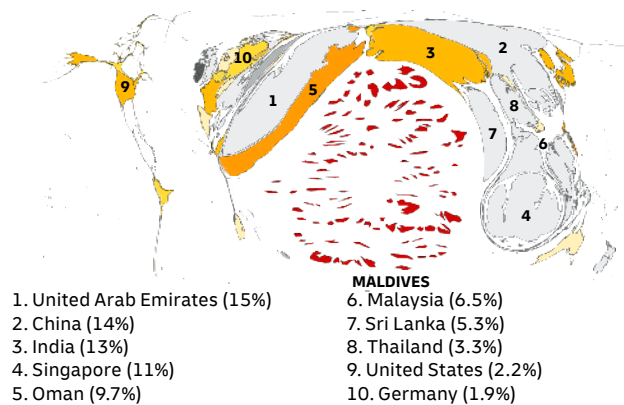
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (48%) | Thailand | 39% | 1.0% |
| 88 | Aircraft (20%) | India | 99% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Sri Lanka | 39% | -100.0% |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (9.2%) | Germany | 30% | 19.7% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (2.2%) | India | 97% | 31.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Wood (HS 44) | Furniture (HS 94) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) |
| Plastics (HS 39) | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | Diary products (HS 04) | Aircraft (HS 88) |
| Rest of HS 27 | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 08 | HS 07 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 30 | HS 33 | HS 32 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | All Other | HS 20 | HS 15 |
| | Meat (HS 02) | HS 68 | HS 10 |
| | Ships (HS 89) | HS 21 | HS 24 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 03 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 61 |
| | | HS 03 | HS 16 |
| | | HS 19 | HS 71 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (15%) | United Arab Emirates | 40% | -27.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 19% | 9.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.8%) | China | 29% | 22.9% |
| 44 | Wood (3.6%) | Malaysia | 26% | -17.8% |
| 94 | Furniture (3.6%) | China | 42% | 9.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

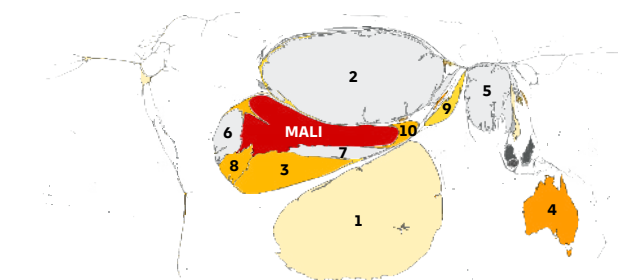
MALI

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$14.7B | 118 | \$4.7B | 124 | \$10.0B | 110 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.9B | 97 | \$1.1B | 116 | \$4.8B | 82 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.9B | 113 | \$1.3B | 116 | \$2.7B | 108 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$933.3M | 112 | \$-325.1M | 140 | \$1.3B | 101 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.1B | 115 | \$600.2M | 128 | \$2.5B | 100 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.4% | 107 | -1.5% | 146 | 2.7% | 82 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.9% | 73 | 2.7% | 119 | 4.4% | 63 |

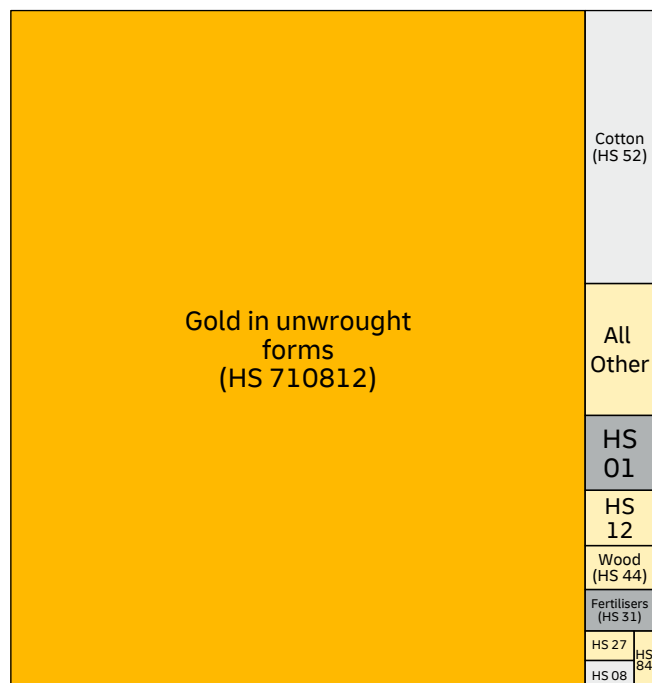
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mali's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mali's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (37%)
2. Switzerland (29%)
3. Côte d'Ivoire (6.7%)
4. Australia (5.5%)
5. Bangladesh (5.3%)
6. Senegal (2.4%)
7. Burkina Faso (2.2%)
8. Guinea (1.7%)
9. United Arab Emirates (1.3%)
10. Niger (0.99%)

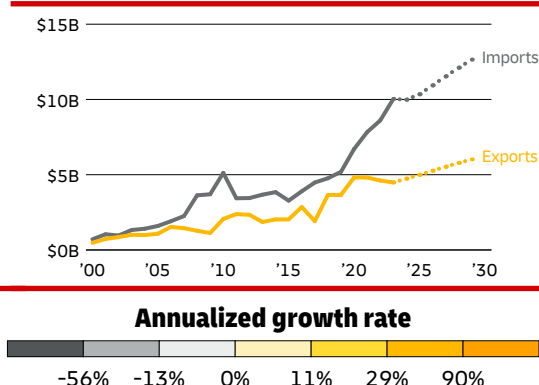
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



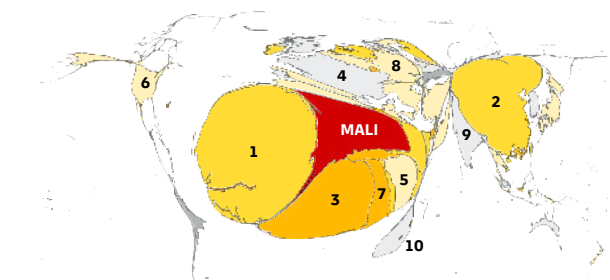
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (89%) | United Arab Emirates | 64% | – |
| 52 | Cotton (4.3%) | Bangladesh | 36% | – |
| 01 | Live animals (1.2%) | Côte d'Ivoire | 46% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (0.88%) | China | 71% | 2.6% |
| 44 | Wood (0.7%) | China | 96% | -0.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

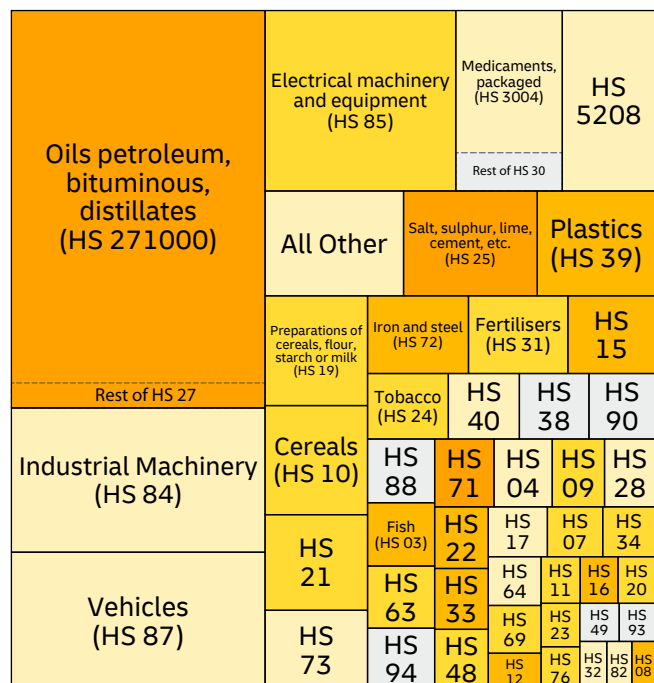


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Senegal (30%)
2. China (15%)
3. Côte d'Ivoire (13%)
4. France (5.8%)
5. Benin (2.7%)
6. United States (2.6%)
7. Ghana (2.4%)
8. Germany (2.3%)
9. India (2.3%)
10. South Africa (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (23%) | Senegal | 45% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | China | 18% | 6.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8%) | China | 29% | 3.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.9%) | China | 26% | 16.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.4%) | France | 42% | 3.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

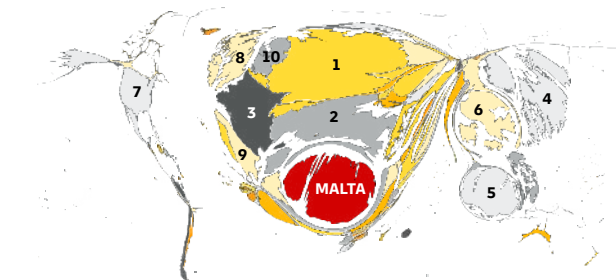
MALTA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$12.2B | 128 | \$3.4B | 133 | \$8.7B | 117 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.8B | 128 | \$439.1M | 126 | \$1.4B | 124 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.1B | 123 | \$749.2M | 125 | \$2.3B | 111 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$849.8M | 115 | \$432.1M | 96 | \$417.7M | 117 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.5B | 133 | \$674.0M | 126 | \$817.1M | 130 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.5% | 100 | 2.9% | 70 | 1.0% | 120 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.5% | 126 | 3.9% | 79 | 1.9% | 143 |

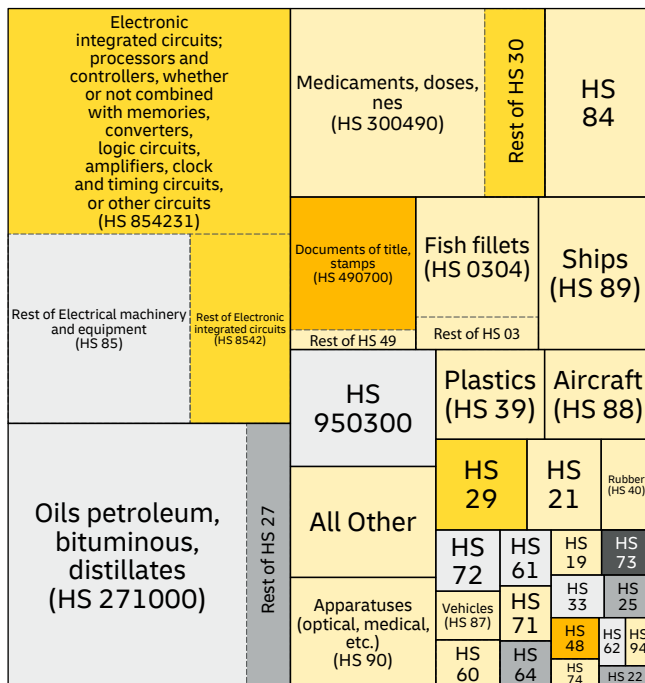
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Malta's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Malta's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- Germany (19%)
- Italy (8.4%)
- France (7.8%)
- Japan (7%)
- Singapore (5.2%)
- Hong Kong SAR (China) (4.7%)
- United States (4.6%)
- United Kingdom (3.3%)
- Spain (2.2%)
- Netherlands (2.1%)

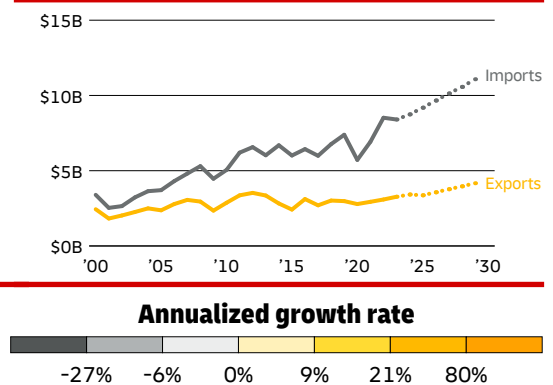
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



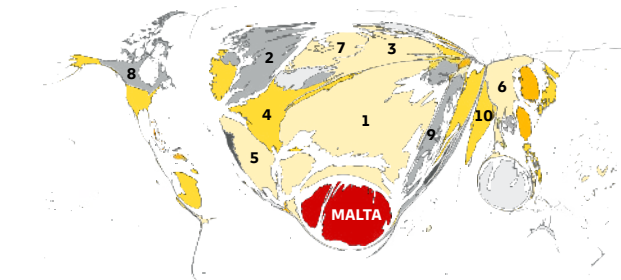
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (27%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 16% | 4.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (17%) | Singapore | 15% | 543.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (11%) | Germany | 11% | 6.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.6%) | Germany | 14% | 7.1% |
| 49 | Products of the printing industry (4.4%) | Philippines | 14% | -10.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

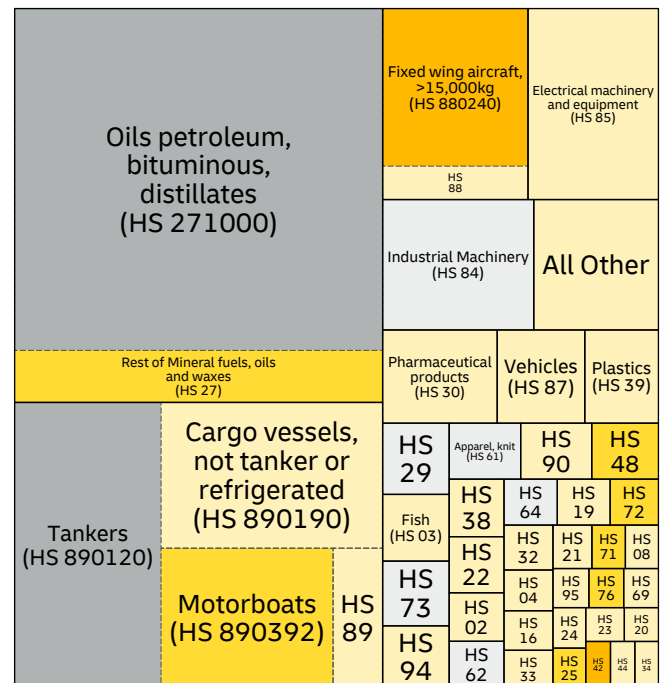


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- Italy (23%)
- United Kingdom (8.8%)
- Germany (7.1%)
- France (7%)
- Spain (5.6%)
- China (4.8%)
- Netherlands (4.6%)
- Canada (4%)
- Greece (3.3%)
- India (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (33%) | Russian Federation | 49% | -91.7% |
| 89 | Ships (24%) | Korea (Republic of) | 39% | 20.5% |
| 88 | Aircraft (6.3%) | Canada | 33% | 39.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.7%) | Italy | 23% | -3.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.5%) | Germany | 20% | -10.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

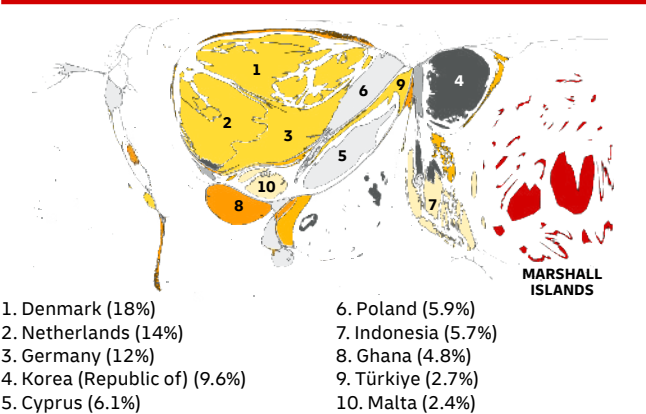
MARSHALL ISLANDS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

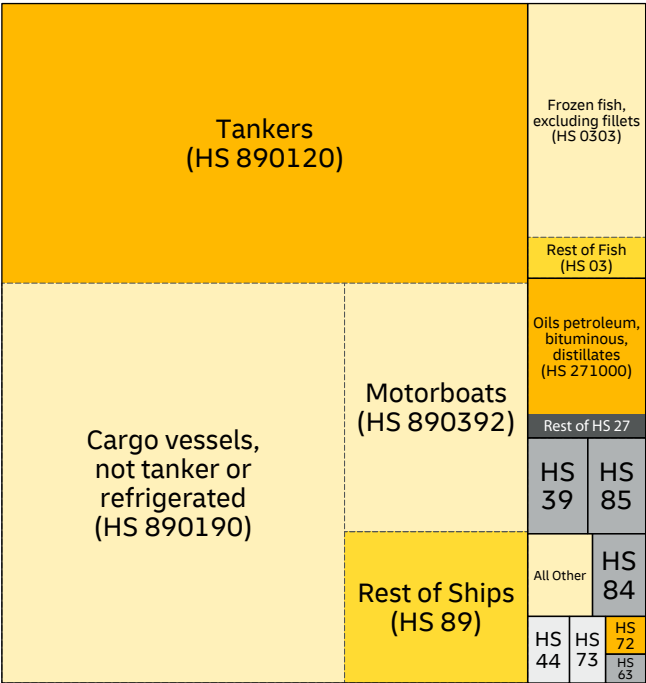
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$20.5B | – | \$945.7M | – | \$19.5B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$6.1B | – | \$271.6M | – | \$5.8B | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Marshall Islands's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Marshall Islands's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



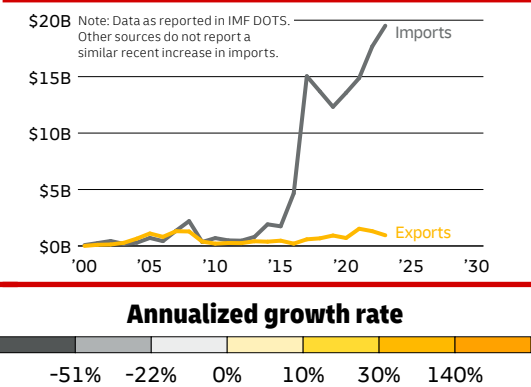
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



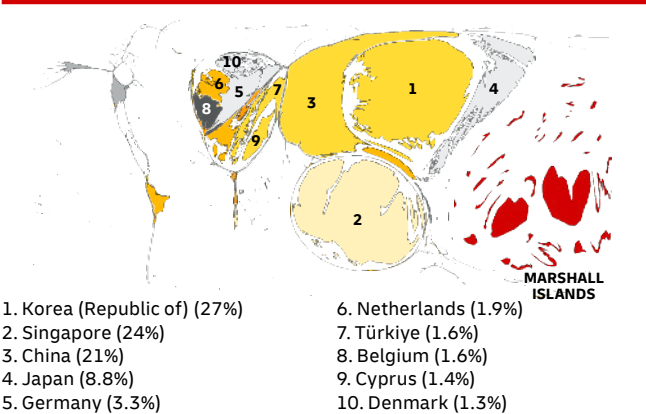
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (82%) | Denmark | 24% | -0.3% |
| 03 | Fish (7.4%) | Thailand | 48% | 18.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (4.3%) | Tanzania (United Republic of) | 23% | 59.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (1.3%) | Indonesia | 93% | -71.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (1.3%) | Malaysia | 81% | -100.0% |

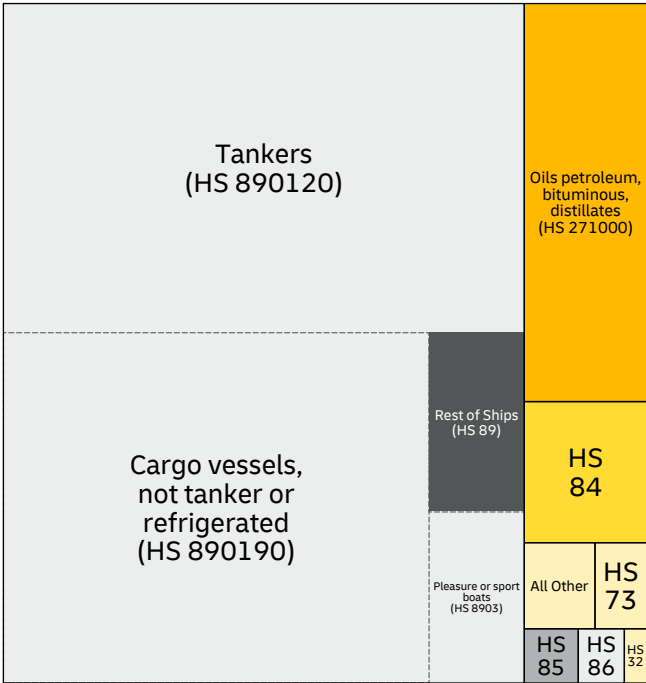
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (81%) | Korea (Republic of) | 45% | -13.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | China | 55% | 42.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4%) | China | 76% | 32.6% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (1%) | China | 85% | 12.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (0.67%) | United States | 67% | -51.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

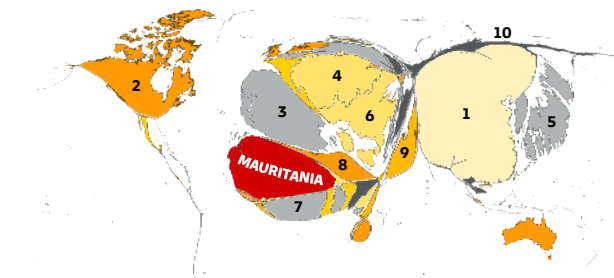
MAURITANIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$9.7B | 134 | \$4.5B | 126 | \$5.1B | 133 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.7B | 114 | \$2.3B | 100 | \$1.5B | 121 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.5B | 127 | \$1.9B | 110 | \$568.0M | 146 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.7B | 99 | \$706.6M | 88 | \$987.3M | 107 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.4B | 136 | \$268.2M | 139 | \$1.1B | 126 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.1% | 49 | 3.7% | 57 | 4.3% | 50 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 110 | 1.2% | 157 | 4.0% | 73 |

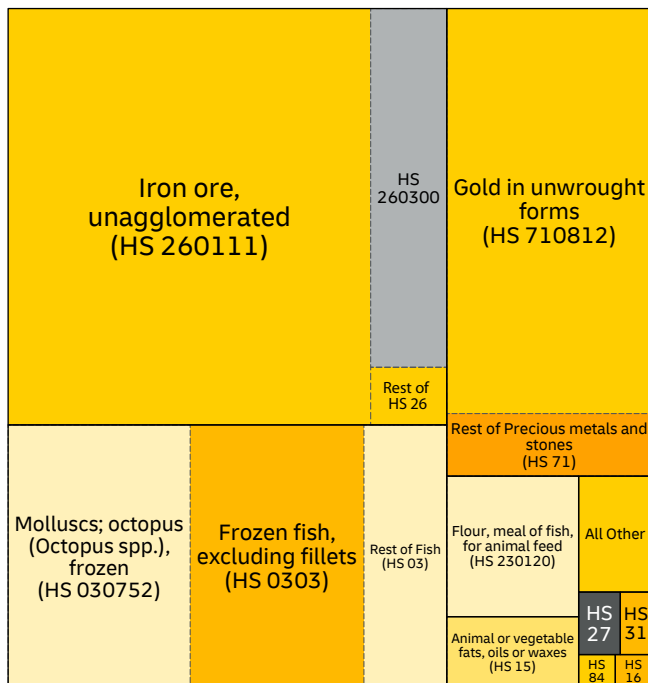
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mauritania's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mauritania's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (30%)
2. Canada (12%)
3. Spain (9.8%)
4. Switzerland (8.1%)
5. Japan (5.7%)
6. Italy (5.4%)
7. Côte d'Ivoire (3.1%)
8. Algeria (2.6%)
9. United Arab Emirates (2.4%)
10. Russian Federation (2.4%)

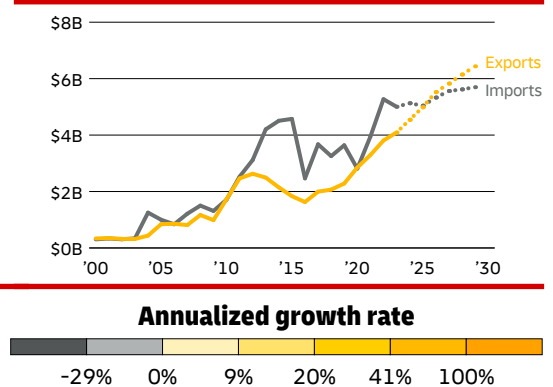
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



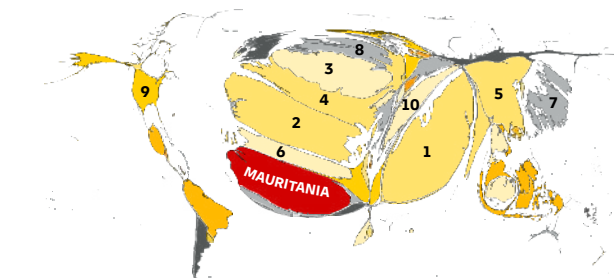
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (42%) | China | 66% | 10.5% |
| 03 | Fish (26%) | Spain | 36% | 4.6% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (22%) | Switzerland | 44% | -0.8% |
| 23 | Food residues and animal feed (4.4%) | China | 63% | 17.9% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (2.1%) | Norway | 52% | 22.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

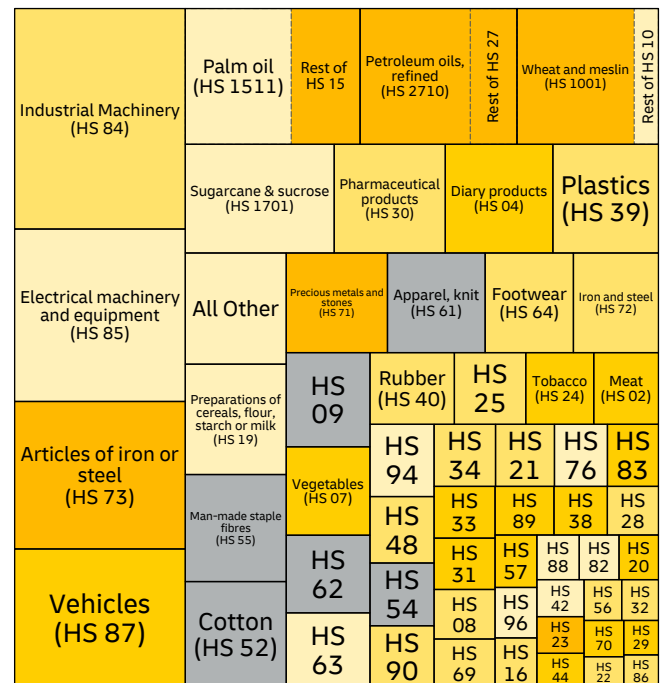


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (16%)
2. Spain (14%)
3. Belgium (7.9%)
4. France (7.8%)
5. China (7.1%)
6. Morocco (4.1%)
7. Japan (3.7%)
8. Netherlands (3.4%)
9. United States (2.9%)
10. Türkiye (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.6%) | China | 22% | 6.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.7%) | China | 32% | -2.6% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.8%) | China | 27% | 18.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.4%) | United Arab Emirates | 18% | – |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (5.4%) | Indonesia | 47% | 14.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

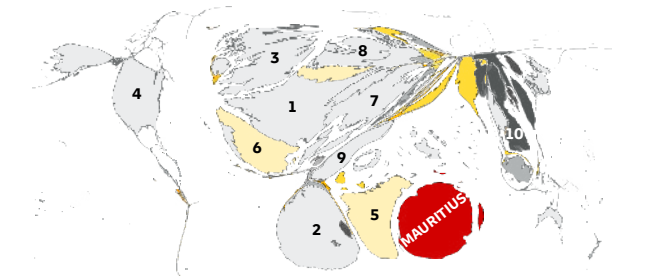
MAURITIUS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$6.3B | 139 | \$1.7B | 141 | \$4.6B | 138 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-1.2B | 163 | \$-219.3M | 160 | \$-1.0B | 164 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.1B | 142 | \$366.6M | 137 | \$735.4M | 142 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-228.3M | 146 | \$1.7M | 124 | \$-230.0M | 145 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.3B | 140 | \$380.9M | 135 | \$909.9M | 127 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -0.7% | 147 | 0.0% | 123 | -0.9% | 148 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.7% | 80 | 4.1% | 67 | 3.5% | 90 |

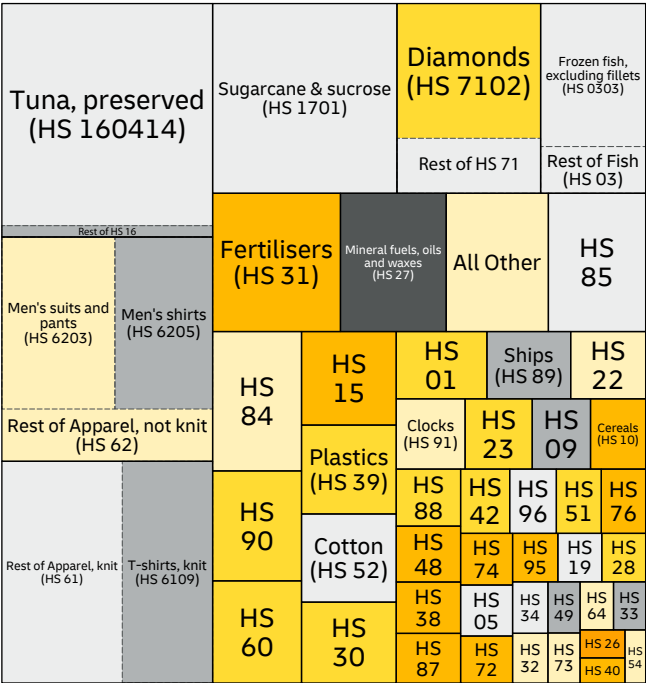
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mauritius's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mauritius's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



1. France (13%)
2. South Africa (12%)
3. United Kingdom (10%)
4. United States (10%)
5. Madagascar (7.7%)
6. Spain (5.8%)
7. Italy (5.1%)
8. Netherlands (4.2%)
9. Kenya (3%)
10. Viet Nam (2.5%)

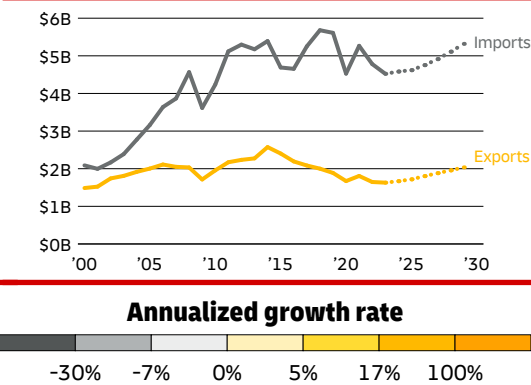
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



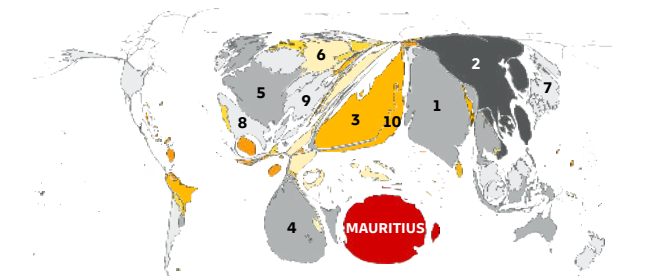
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (11%) | United Kingdom | 23% | 0.8% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (11%) | United States | 30% | -19.3% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (11%) | South Africa | 25% | 4.7% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (8%) | Kenya | 20% | 3.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (6.2%) | Viet Nam | 37% | 9.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

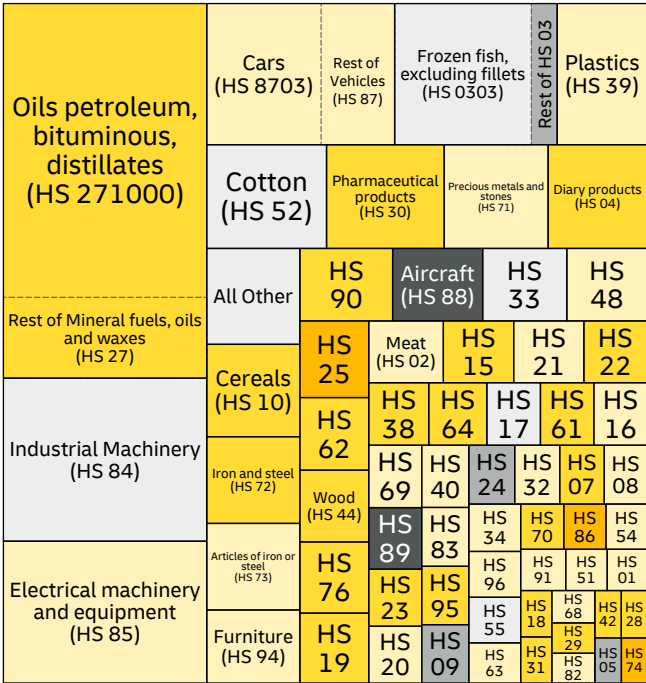


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. India (13%)
2. China (12%)
3. United Arab Emirates (9.1%)
4. South Africa (8.7%)
5. France (7.1%)
6. Germany (3%)
7. Japan (2.9%)
8. Spain (2.6%)
9. Italy (2.4%)
10. Oman (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | United Arab Emirates | 32% | 46.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.6%) | China | 32% | 1.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.6%) | China | 42% | 4.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | Japan | 30% | -1.5% |
| 03 | Fish (5.2%) | Taiwan (China) | 25% | -11.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

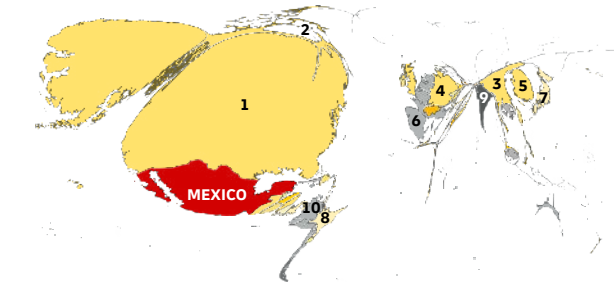
MEXICO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.3T | 9 | \$609.3B | 10 | \$652.7B | 10 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$318.9B | 7 | \$148.7B | 5 | \$170.2B | 7 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$219.6B | 21 | \$98.4B | 22 | \$121.2B | 19 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$103.7B | 17 | \$6.1B | 47 | \$97.6B | 6 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$206.7B | 7 | \$96.0B | 10 | \$110.7B | 9 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.8% | 94 | 0.2% | 117 | 3.3% | 71 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.1% | 99 | 3.0% | 106 | 3.2% | 99 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mexico's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mexico's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (81%)
2. Canada (2.9%)
3. China (1.8%)
4. Germany (1.5%)
5. Korea (Republic of) (1.2%)
6. Spain (0.97%)
7. Japan (0.82%)
8. Brazil (0.82%)
9. India (0.75%)
10. Colombia (0.66%)

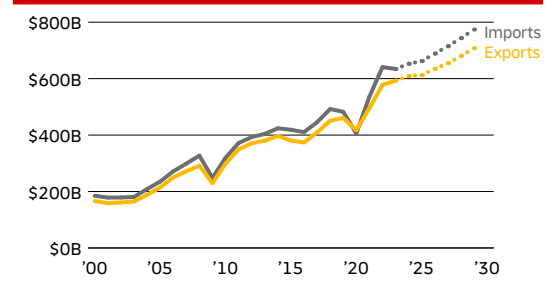
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|-------|
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Motor vehicles for transporting goods (HS 8704) | Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Units of automatic data processing machines; processing units other than those of item no. 8471.41 or 8471.49, whether or not containing in the same housing one or two of the following types of unit: storage units, input units or output units (HS 8471.50) | | | |
| Automobiles, spark ignition, 1500-3000cc (HS 870323) | Rest of Cars (HS 8703) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Rest of HS 27 | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | |
| | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | All Other | Beverages (HS 22) | Plastics (HS 39) | Vegetables (HS 07) | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | HS 71 | HS 72 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 83 |
| | | | HS 33 | HS 02 | HS 62 | HS 74 |
| | | | HS 19 | HS 76 | HS 20 | HS 70 |
| | | | HS 30 | HS 17 | HS 48 | HS 95 |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | HS 26 | HS 29 | HS 88 | HS 61 |
| | | | | HS 69 | HS 63 | |

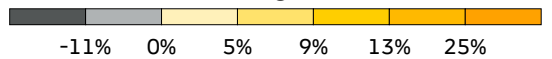
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (24%) | United States | 78% | 2.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (19%) | United States | 74% | 5.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 82% | 9.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5.8%) | United States | 56% | 18.2% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (5.5%) | United States | 61% | 6.4% |

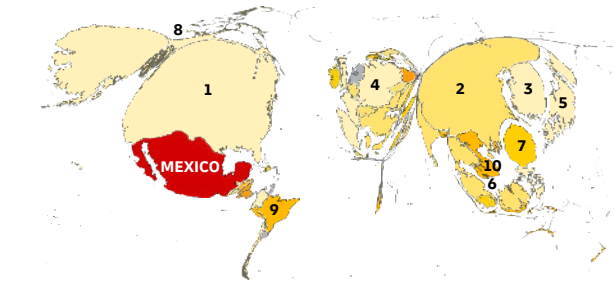
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (44%)
2. China (19%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (3.7%)
4. Germany (3.5%)
5. Japan (3.5%)
6. Malaysia (2.4%)
7. Taiwan (China) (2.2%)
8. Canada (2.2%)
9. Brazil (1.8%)
10. Viet Nam (1.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Rest of HS 87 | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of HS 27 |
| Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Plastics (HS 39) | All Other | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Aluminium (HS 76) | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 30 |
| | | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 94 | HS 12 |
| | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 48 | HS 32 | HS 88 |
| | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 38 | HS 61 | HS 62 |
| | | HS 28 | HS 82 | HS 15 |
| | | | HS 04 | HS 59 |
| | | | | HS 70 |
| | | | | HS 86 |
| | | | | HS 52 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (19%) | United States | 53% | 2.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 57% | 0.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.7%) | United States | 50% | 1.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.5%) | United States | 92% | 16.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.7%) | United States | 74% | 4.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

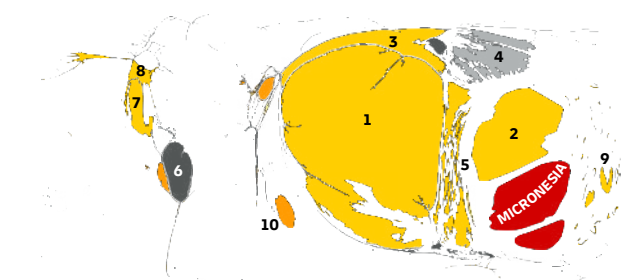
MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$941.6M | – | \$243M | – | \$698.6M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$202.3M | – | \$83.6M | – | \$118.7M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

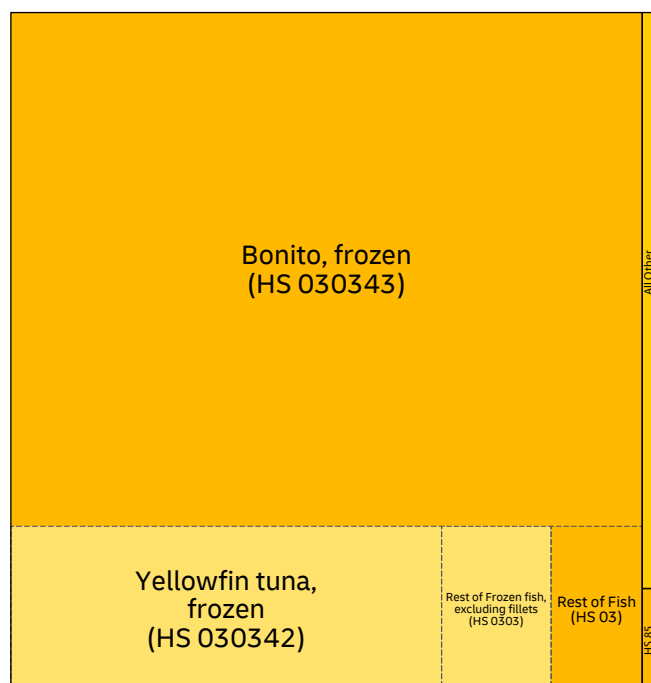
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Micronesia (Federated States of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Micronesia (Federated States of)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Thailand (58%)
2. Guam (13%)
3. China (7.1%)
4. Japan (5.6%)
5. Philippines (5.2%)
6. Guyana (3.2%)
7. Mexico (2%)
8. United States (1.3%)
9. Marshall Islands (1%)
10. Mauritius (0.96%)

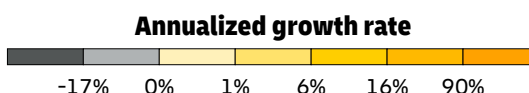
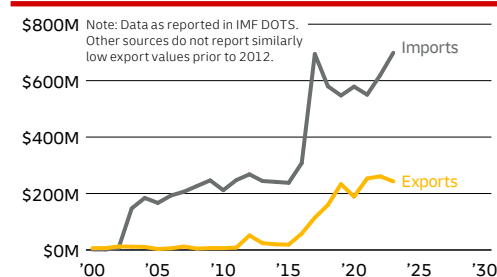
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (98%) | Thailand | 75% | 18.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (0.29%) | United States | 28% | 7.0% |
| 88 | Aircraft (0.17%) | Philippines | 91% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.15%) | United States | 48% | – |
| 05 | Animal products (0.14%) | United States | 95% | -0.8% |

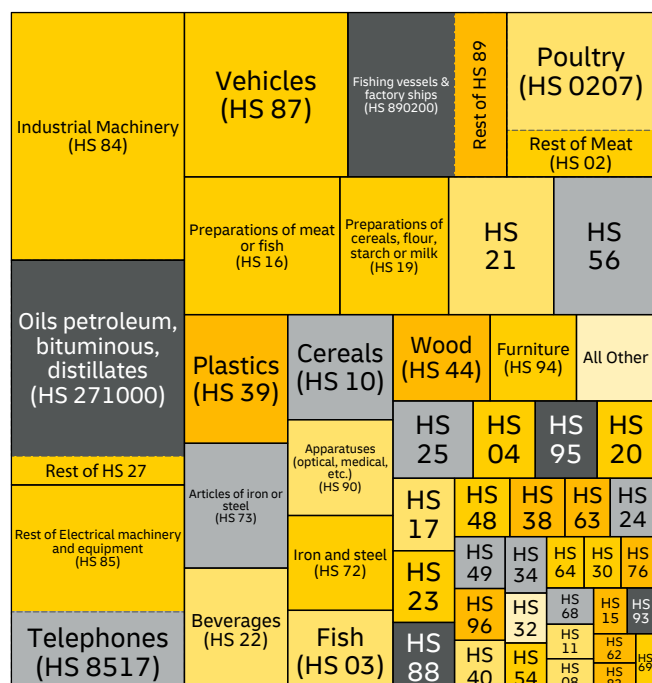
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.8%) | United States | 34% | 22.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.9%) | Korea (Republic of) | 77% | -32.5% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | United States | 39% | 28.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | Japan | 59% | 2.6% |
| 89 | Ships (6%) | Taiwan (China) | 56% | -66.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

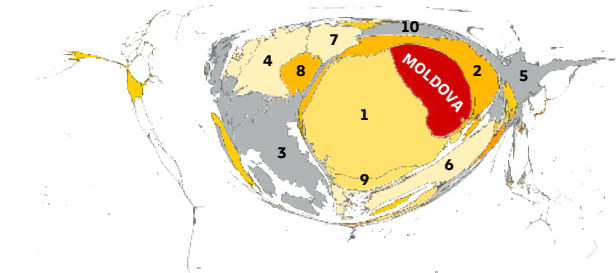
MOLDOVA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$12.4B | 127 | \$4.0B | 129 | \$8.4B | 118 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.8B | 113 | \$1.2B | 115 | \$2.6B | 109 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.1B | 107 | \$3.2B | 93 | \$1.9B | 120 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.3B | 83 | \$878.5M | 83 | \$2.4B | 79 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.9B | 87 | \$3.9B | 82 | \$3.0B | 92 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.8% | 25 | 5.0% | 42 | 6.2% | 20 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 8.6% | 11 | 14.4% | 6 | 5.6% | 42 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Moldova's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Moldova's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- Romania (30%)
- Ukraine (8.4%)
- Italy (8.4%)
- Germany (7.2%)
- Russian Federation (6.7%)
- Türkiye (6.3%)
- Poland (3.5%)
- Czechia (2.8%)
- Bulgaria (2.5%)
- Belarus (2.4%)

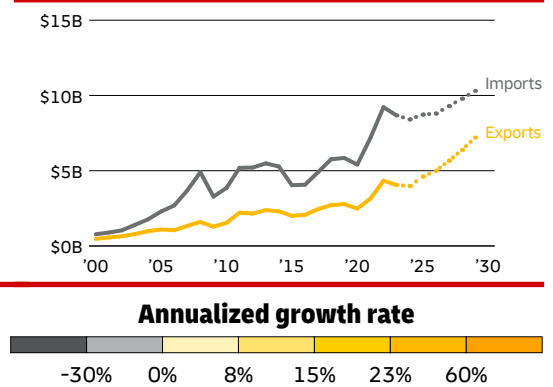
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | Corn (HS 1005) | Wheat and meslin (HS 1001) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) |
| Rest of Insulated electrical wire (HS 8544) | Rest of HS 85 | Rest of HS 10 | |
| Sunflower seeds (HS 120600) | HS 7213 | Wine (HS 2204) | Seats (HS 9401) |
| | Rest of HS 72 | Rest of Beverages (HS 22) | Rest of Furniture (HS 94) |
| Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | Sunflower seed oil (HS 1512) | All Other | Preparations of vegetables, fruit, or nuts (HS 20) |
| | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 70 | Footwear (HS 64) |
| | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 63 | HS 84 |
| | | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 73 |
| | | | HS 85 |
| | | | HS 86 |
| | | | HS 87 |
| | | | HS 88 |
| | | | HS 89 |
| | | | HS 90 |
| | | | HS 91 |
| | | | HS 92 |
| | | | HS 93 |
| | | | HS 94 |
| | | | HS 95 |
| | | | HS 96 |
| | | | HS 97 |
| | | | HS 98 |
| | | | HS 99 |

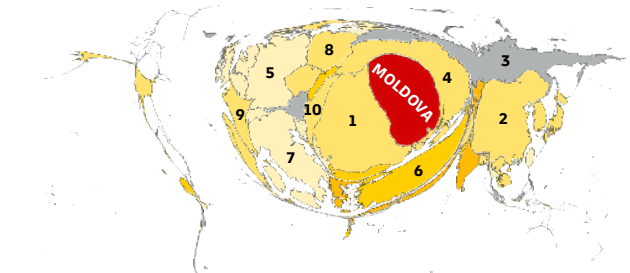
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (15%) | Romania | 60% | 4.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (8.6%) | Romania | 37% | 18.3% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (8.2%) | Russian Federation | 53% | -13.1% |
| 10 | Cereals (8.2%) | Türkiye | 21% | 37.2% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (8%) | Italy | 28% | 1.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- Romania (14%)
- China (11%)
- Russian Federation (11%)
- Ukraine (9.7%)
- Germany (7.5%)
- Türkiye (7%)
- Italy (5.9%)
- Poland (3.6%)
- France (2.3%)
- Hungary (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Plastics (HS 39) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | All Other | HS 73 | HS 38 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Wood (HS 44) | Essential oils (HS 33) | Rubber (HS 40) | Diary products (HS 04) |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | Copper (HS 74) | HS 60 | HS 02 |
| | HS 48 | HS 62 | HS 63 | HS 07 |
| | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 12 | HS 52 | HS 83 |
| | HS 21 | HS 34 | HS 69 | HS 68 |
| | | | HS 15 | HS 16 |
| | | | HS 17 | HS 18 |
| | | | HS 19 | HS 20 |
| | | | HS 21 | HS 22 |
| | | | HS 23 | HS 24 |
| | | | HS 25 | HS 26 |
| | | | HS 27 | HS 28 |
| | | | HS 29 | HS 30 |
| | | | HS 31 | HS 32 |
| | | | HS 33 | HS 34 |
| | | | HS 35 | HS 36 |
| | | | HS 37 | HS 38 |
| | | | HS 39 | HS 40 |
| | | | HS 41 | HS 42 |
| | | | HS 43 | HS 44 |
| | | | HS 45 | HS 46 |
| | | | HS 47 | HS 48 |
| | | | HS 49 | HS 50 |
| | | | HS 51 | HS 52 |
| | | | HS 53 | HS 54 |
| | | | HS 55 | HS 56 |
| | | | HS 57 | HS 58 |
| | | | HS 59 | HS 60 |
| | | | HS 61 | HS 62 |
| | | | HS 63 | HS 64 |
| | | | HS 65 | HS 66 |
| | | | HS 67 | HS 68 |
| | | | HS 69 | HS 70 |
| | | | HS 71 | HS 72 |
| | | | HS 73 | HS 74 |
| | | | HS 75 | HS 76 |
| | | | HS 77 | HS 78 |
| | | | HS 79 | HS 80 |
| | | | HS 81 | HS 82 |
| | | | HS 83 | HS 84 |
| | | | HS 85 | HS 86 |
| | | | HS 87 | HS 88 |
| | | | HS 89 | HS 90 |
| | | | HS 91 | HS 92 |
| | | | HS 93 | HS 94 |
| | | | HS 95 | HS 96 |
| | | | HS 97 | HS 98 |
| | | | HS 99 | HS 00 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Romania | 55% | 26.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.9%) | Romania | 25% | -2.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.8%) | China | 15% | 58.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.9%) | Germany | 23% | 10.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | Romania | 20% | 2.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

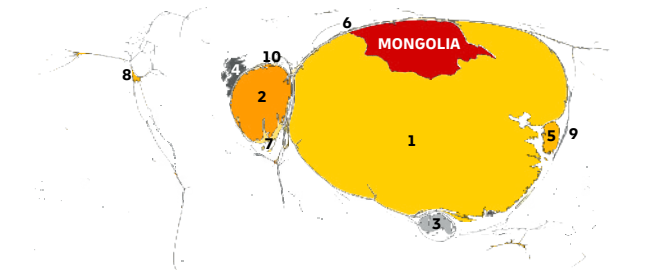
MONGOLIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$28.0B | 91 | \$15.2B | 86 | \$12.8B | 102 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$14.2B | 69 | \$7.6B | 63 | \$6.6B | 74 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.2B | 89 | \$5.2B | 81 | \$4.0B | 96 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$10.7B | 52 | \$5.9B | 48 | \$4.8B | 55 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$11.8B | 71 | \$5.6B | 70 | \$6.2B | 64 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.3% | 14 | 8.2% | 23 | 8.4% | 10 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.4% | 30 | 5.6% | 49 | 7.5% | 12 |

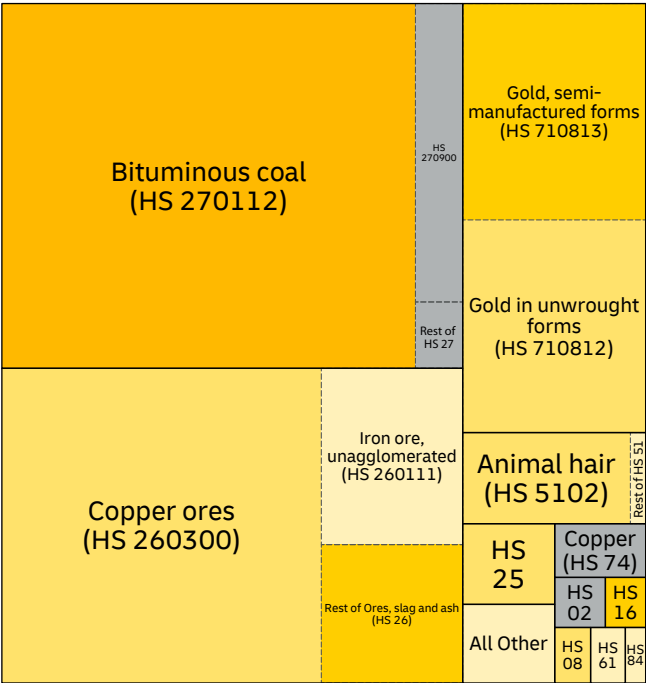
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mongolia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mongolia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (87%)
2. Switzerland (7.3%)
3. Singapore (1%)
4. United Kingdom (0.98%)
5. Korea (Republic of) (0.93%)
6. Russian Federation (0.9%)
7. Italy (0.58%)
8. United States (0.21%)
9. Japan (0.17%)
10. Germany (0.15%)

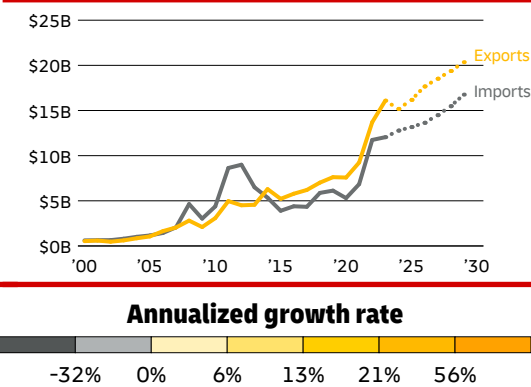
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



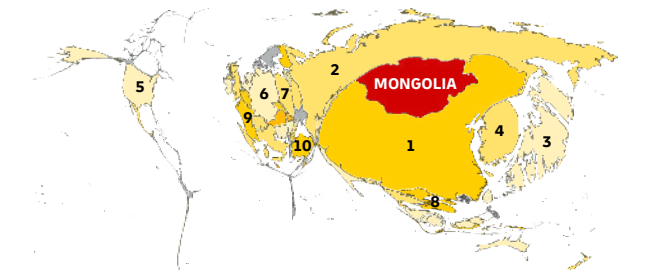
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (38%) | China | 95% | 19.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (33%) | China | 98% | 10.8% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (18%) | Switzerland | 86% | 24.5% |
| 51 | Wool (3.8%) | China | 83% | 8.0% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (1.7%) | China | 62% | 11.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

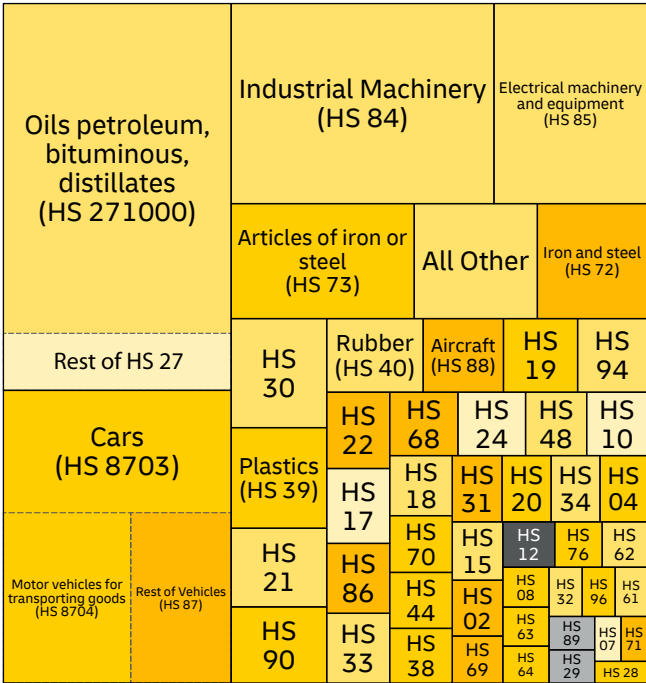


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (36%)
2. Russian Federation (28%)
3. Japan (8.1%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (4.5%)
5. United States (3.6%)
6. Germany (2.8%)
7. Poland (1.1%)
8. Viet Nam (1%)
9. France (1%)
10. Türkiye (0.93%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (20%) | Russian Federation | 83% | 7.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (15%) | China | 40% | 32.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 42% | 10.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7%) | China | 49% | 4.9% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.8%) | China | 76% | 14.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

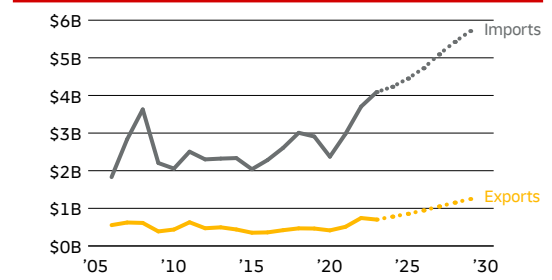
MONTENEGRO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

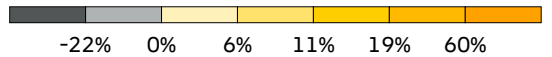
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$5.0B | 144 | \$779.0M | 148 | \$4.2B | 141 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.6B | 131 | \$316.0M | 129 | \$1.3B | 126 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.9B | 135 | \$468.1M | 135 | \$1.5B | 129 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$729.3M | 117 | \$-76.4M | 135 | \$805.7M | 109 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.0B | 146 | \$158.1M | 144 | \$877.4M | 128 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.3% | 66 | -2.8% | 156 | 4.1% | 56 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.9% | 75 | 5.7% | 48 | 3.7% | 80 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Montenegro's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Montenegro's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

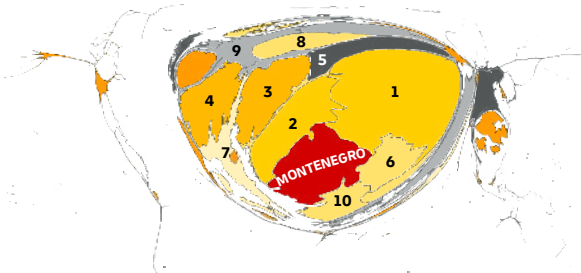
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2006–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

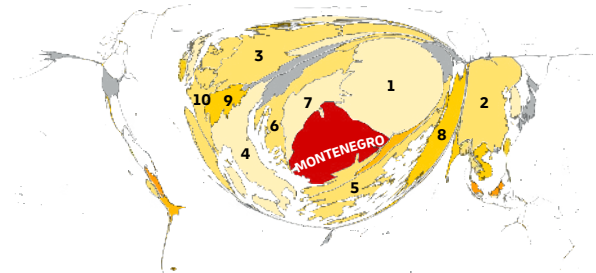


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



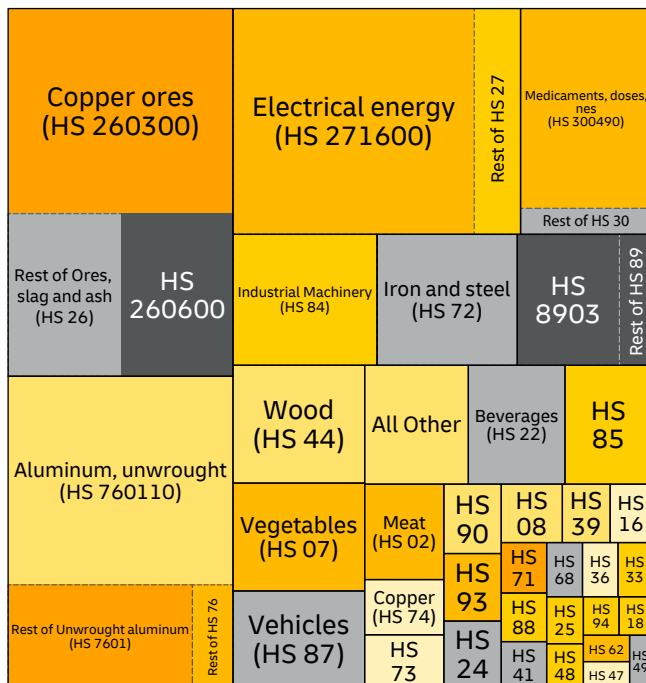
1. Serbia (26%)
2. Bosnia and Herzegovina (9.6%)
3. Slovenia (7.8%)
4. Switzerland (7%)
5. Hungary (4.8%)
6. Kosovo (Republic of) (4.7%)
7. Italy (3.8%)
8. Czechia (3.6%)
9. Germany (3.5%)
10. Albania (3.5%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

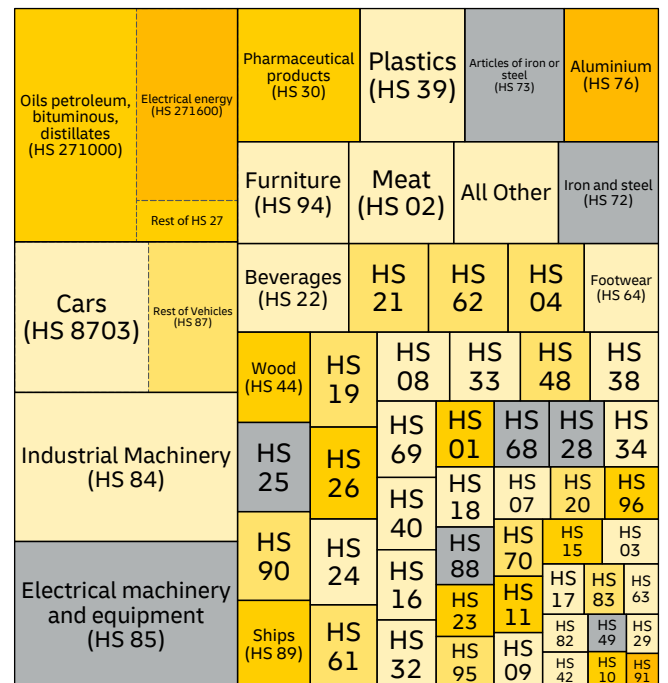


1. Serbia (19%)
2. China (10%)
3. Germany (9.1%)
4. Italy (6.4%)
5. Greece (6.4%)
6. Croatia (5.8%)
7. Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.5%)
8. Türkiye (4.7%)
9. Switzerland (2.2%)
10. France (2.1%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (19%) | Korea (Republic of) | 46% | 298.4% |
| 76 | Aluminium (16%) | Hungary | 26% | -34.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (15%) | Serbia | 26% | 19.4% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.8%) | Serbia | 53% | 16.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.3%) | Germany | 16% | 127.7% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | Greece | 34% | 18.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.7%) | Germany | 26% | -0.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.6%) | Serbia | 19% | 6.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.5%) | China | 31% | -3.5% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (3.7%) | Serbia | 23% | 14.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

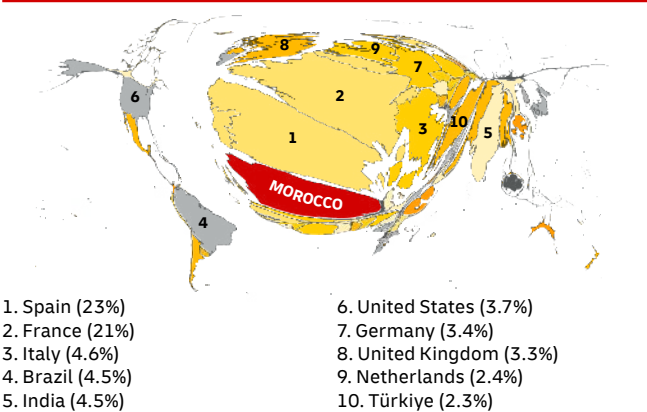
MOROCCO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

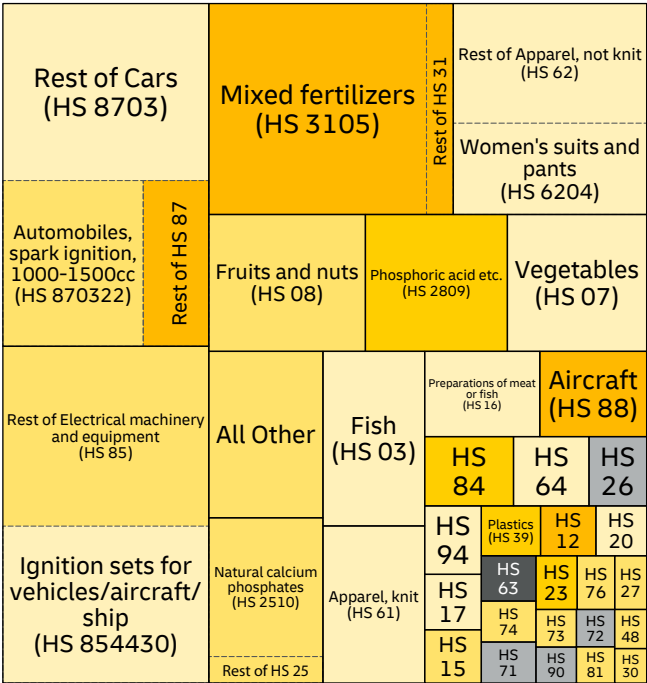
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$117.3B | 54 | \$43.9B | 58 | \$73.4B | 48 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$36.7B | 45 | \$14.4B | 46 | \$22.4B | 41 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$26.4B | 57 | \$8.3B | 64 | \$18.1B | 50 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$23.6B | 33 | \$9.7B | 32 | \$13.9B | 32 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$30.7B | 50 | \$10.1B | 59 | \$20.7B | 47 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.5% | 42 | 5.0% | 43 | 4.2% | 55 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.7% | 58 | 4.1% | 66 | 5.0% | 46 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Morocco's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Morocco's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



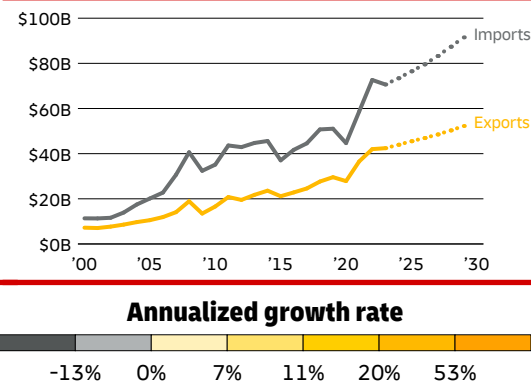
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



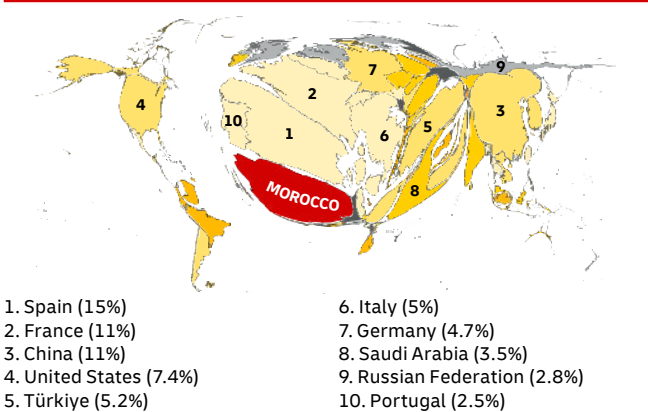
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (16%) | France | 33% | 10.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (16%) | Spain | 37% | 1.6% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (12%) | Brazil | 23% | 21.3% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (9.3%) | Spain | 42% | -1.0% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (4.9%) | Spain | 24% | 10.7% |

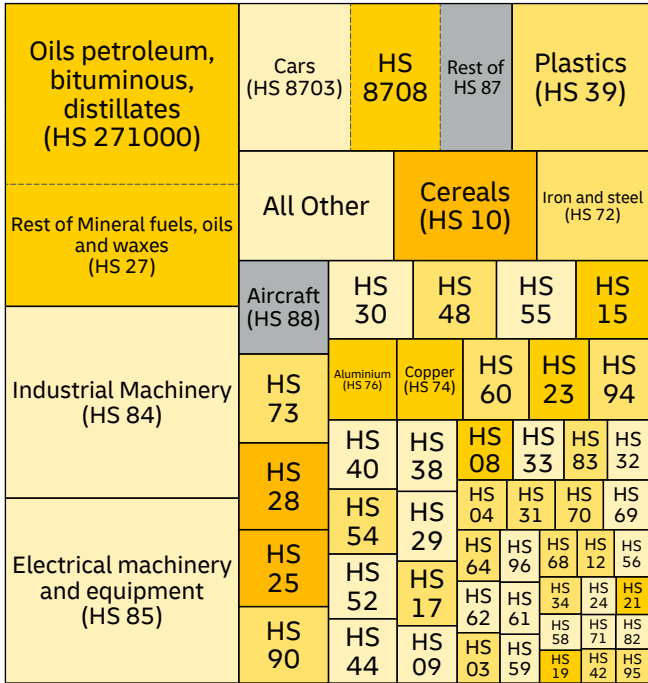
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Spain | 20% | 9.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | Spain | 21% | 1.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.9%) | China | 23% | 10.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.2%) | Spain | 21% | 3.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | Spain | 22% | 9.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

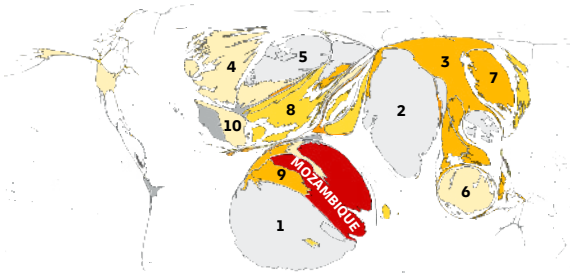
MOZAMBIQUE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$19.2B | 107 | \$8.6B | 103 | \$10.6B | 108 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$6.8B | 92 | \$3.8B | 82 | \$2.9B | 103 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.6B | 70 | \$9.2B | 61 | \$6.3B | 84 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$5.2B | 70 | \$2.3B | 66 | \$2.9B | 73 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.0B | 84 | \$5.0B | 72 | \$3.0B | 91 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.8% | 26 | 6.2% | 30 | 5.5% | 30 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.7% | 23 | 9.4% | 19 | 4.5% | 62 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Mozambique's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Mozambique's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (18%)
2. India (17%)
3. China (8%)
4. United Kingdom (7.8%)
5. Netherlands (6%)
6. Singapore (4.4%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4%)
8. Italy (3.5%)
9. Zimbabwe (2.3%)
10. Spain (2.1%)

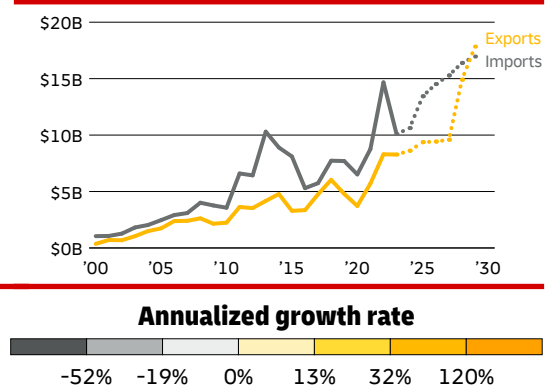
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Coal except anthracite or bituminous (HS 270119) | | Bituminous coal (HS 270112) | | Gold (HS 7108) | | Rest of Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | |
| | | | | Titanium ores (HS 261400) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | |
| Coke of coal, lignite, peat (HS 270400) | | Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | | Electrical energy (HS 271600) | | Rest of HS 26 | |
| Aluminum, unwrought (HS 760110) | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | All Other | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | |
| | | | | HS 12 | | Wood (HS 44) | |
| | | | | HS 25 | | HS 17 | |
| | | | | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 15 | |
| | | | | Copper (HS 74) | | HS 31 | |
| | | | | | | HS 72 | |
| | | | | | | HS 52 | |
| | | | | | | HS 84 | |
| | | | | | | HS 89 | |

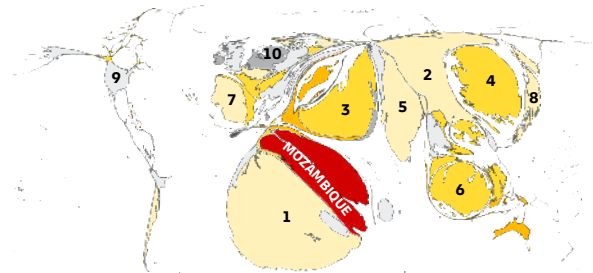
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (44%) | India | 37% | -0.1% |
| 76 | Aluminium (21%) | Italy | 23% | 11.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (6.6%) | United Arab Emirates | 54% | 1791.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (4.9%) | China | 48% | 1.1% |
| 24 | Tobacco (3%) | Türkiye | 16% | -6.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (24%)
2. China (11%)
3. United Arab Emirates (8.8%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (8.8%)
5. India (7.2%)
6. Singapore (5.5%)
7. Portugal (2.8%)
8. Japan (2.3%)
9. United States (2.2%)
10. Netherlands (1.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Ferroalloys (HS 7202) | | Inorganic chemicals (HS 28) | |
| | | | | Rest of HS 72 | | | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | |
| Floating docks, special function vessels (HS 890590) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 30 | |
| | | | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | |
| Rest of HS 89 | | All Other | | HS 90 | | HS 94 | |
| | | | | HS 22 | | HS 02 | |
| Iron ores and concentrates (HS 2601) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 34 | | HS 33 | |
| | | | | HS 21 | | HS 17 | |
| | | | | HS 69 | | HS 24 | |
| | | | | HS 63 | | HS 52 | |
| | | | | HS 25 | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | HS 96 | | HS 12 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | India | 31% | 24.3% |
| 89 | Ships (9.5%) | Korea (Republic of) | 93% | 892.8% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.3%) | South Africa | 94% | 16.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.3%) | South Africa | 34% | 5.8% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (4.9%) | South Africa | 58% | 41.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

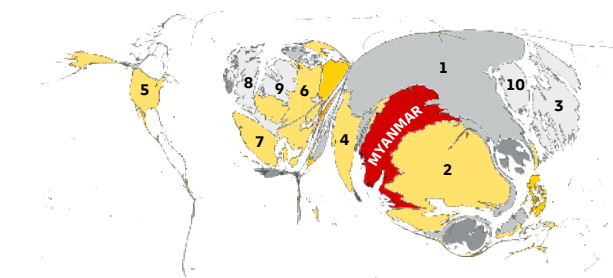
MYANMAR

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$30.1B | 87 | \$14.3B | 90 | \$15.9B | 91 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-6.5B | 168 | \$-3.8B | 164 | \$-2.7B | 166 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$14.3B | 74 | \$6.1B | 74 | \$8.2B | 74 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-10.6B | 164 | \$-3.3B | 157 | \$-7.3B | 164 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.3B | 82 | \$2.9B | 90 | \$5.4B | 70 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -5.6% | 166 | -3.9% | 163 | -7.1% | 166 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.8% | 56 | 3.6% | 85 | 5.8% | 36 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Myanmar's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Myanmar's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (29%)
2. Thailand (21%)
3. Japan (7.5%)
4. India (4.6%)
5. United States (3.6%)
6. Germany (3.5%)
7. Spain (2.9%)
8. United Kingdom (2.9%)
9. Netherlands (2.5%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (2.5%)

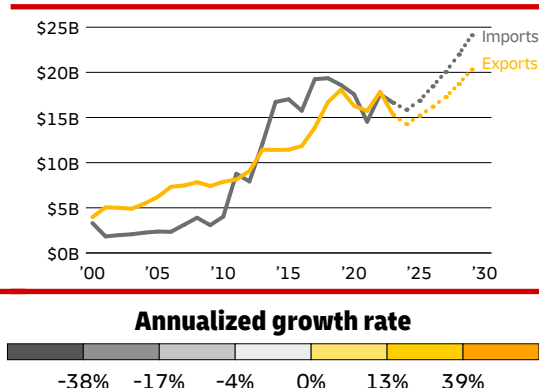
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Natural gas, as gas (HS 271121) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Rice (HS 1006) | |
| | | | Rest of Cereals (HS 10) | |
| Natural gas, liquefied (HS 271111) | Precious stones (HS 7103) | Legumes, dried (HS 0713) | Fish (HS 03) | |
| | All Other | | HS 28 | |
| Rest of Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 08 | HS 26 | HS 12 |
| | Womens overcoats, not knit (HS 6202) | Womens suits and pants (HS 6204) | Copper (HS 74) | Wood (HS 44) |
| | | | HS 17 | HS 01 |
| | | | HS 84 | HS 88 |
| | | | HS 39 | HS 09 |
| | | | HS 67 | HS 76 |
| | | | HS 23 | |

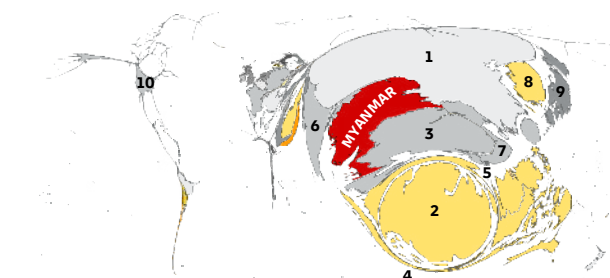
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (23%) | Thailand | 61% | -9.6% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (18%) | Japan | 18% | 6.0% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (9.5%) | Germany | 20% | 23.1% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.3%) | China | 29% | 5.2% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (5.2%) | China | 83% | 87.9% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (33%)
2. Singapore (20%)
3. Thailand (13%)
4. Indonesia (6.1%)
5. Malaysia (5.9%)
6. India (3.8%)
7. Viet Nam (2.7%)
8. Korea (Republic of) (2.5%)
9. Japan (2.4%)
10. United States (1.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | All Other | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | HS 55 | |
| Rest of HS 27 | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | HS 21 | Beverages (HS 22) | Cotton (HS 52) | Ships (HS 89) | |
| | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 8517 | Knitted fabrics (HS 60) | HS 19 | HS 17 | HS 96 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | HS 23 | HS 33 | HS 64 | HS 63 | HS 58 |
| | HS 54 | HS 90 | HS 94 | HS 34 | HS 25 | HS 62 |
| | | | | HS 08 | HS 56 | HS 83 |
| | | | | HS 68 | HS 04 | HS 05 |
| | | | | HS 11 | HS 86 | HS 95 |
| | | | | HS 02 | HS 95 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Singapore | 61% | 9.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.8%) | China | 61% | -10.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.8%) | China | 50% | -1.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.8%) | China | 41% | -19.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (4.7%) | China | 61% | -2.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

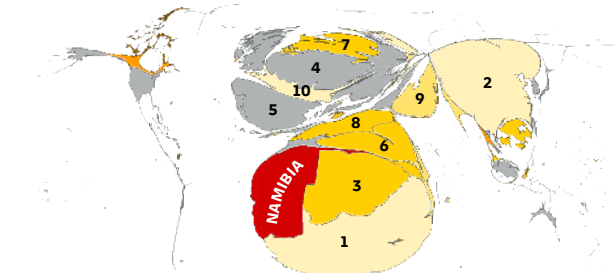
NAMIBIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.6B | 122 | \$5.9B | 117 | \$7.7B | 119 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$2.9B | 122 | \$1.3B | 113 | \$1.6B | 119 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.1B | 122 | \$1.7B | 114 | \$1.4B | 130 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.6B | 91 | \$426.6M | 97 | \$2.1B | 81 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.7B | 101 | \$2.1B | 102 | \$2.6B | 99 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.2% | 47 | 1.5% | 91 | 6.7% | 18 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.1% | 35 | 6.3% | 42 | 5.9% | 31 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Namibia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Namibia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (21%)
2. China (17%)
3. Botswana (12%)
4. Belgium (6.7%)
5. Spain (6.1%)
6. Zambia (5.2%)
7. Netherlands (3.6%)
8. Democratic Republic of the Congo (3.3%)
9. United Arab Emirates (3.3%)
10. France (2.6%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Diamonds for jewellery, unworked (HS 710231) | | | Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | | Fish fillets (HS 0304) | | Natural uranium (HS 284410) | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold, semi-manufactured forms (HS 710813) | | | Rest of HS 03 | | Rest of HS 28 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Uranium ore (HS 2612) | | Rest of HS 26 | | Ships (HS 89) | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Live animals (HS 01) | | HS 25 | | HS 02 | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Diamonds (HS 7102) | | | | | | | HS 87 | | HS 72 | | | | | | | |
| Unrefined copper (HS 740200) | | | Rest of HS 74 | | All Other | | HS 22 | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 85 | | HS 39 | | | |
| | | | | | | | HS 84 | | HS 40 | | HS 16 | | HS 19 | | | |
| | | | | | Zinc (HS 79) | | HS 08 | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 73 | | HS 41 | | HS 49 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

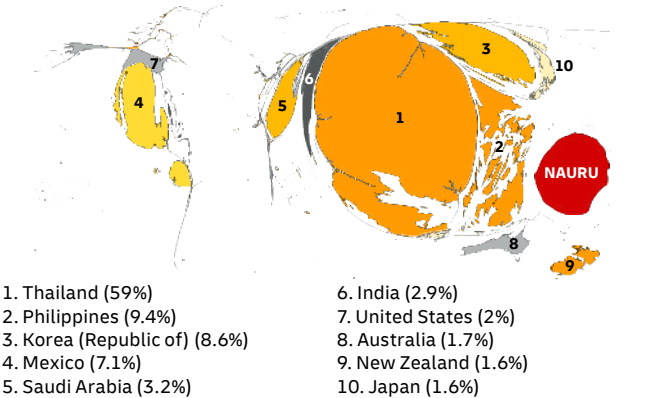
NAURU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

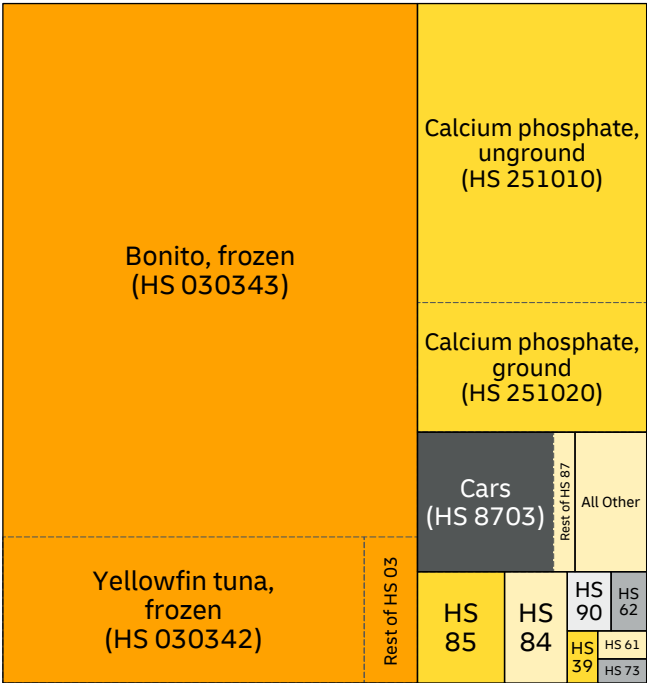
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$282.9M | – | \$211.7M | – | \$71.1M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$139.1M | – | \$196.5M | – | \$-57.5M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Nauru's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Nauru's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



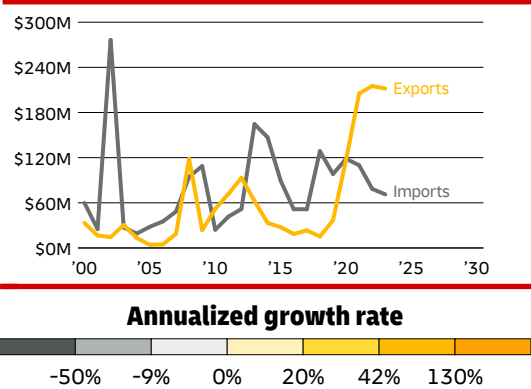
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



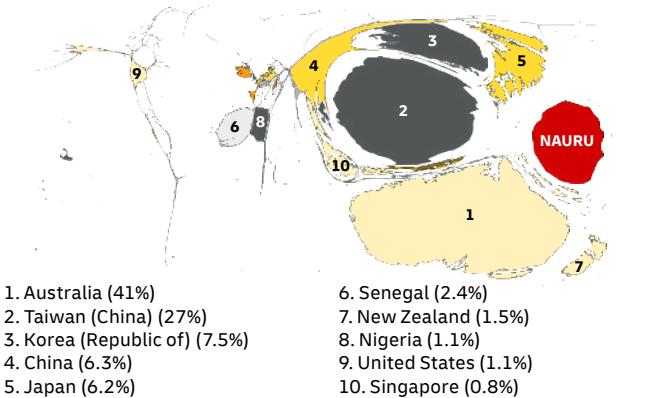
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (64%) | Thailand | 78% | – |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (22%) | Korea (Republic of) | 36% | 37.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5%) | Saudi Arabia | 89% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (2.2%) | United States | 80% | 78.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (1.6%) | United States | 33% | -6.2% |

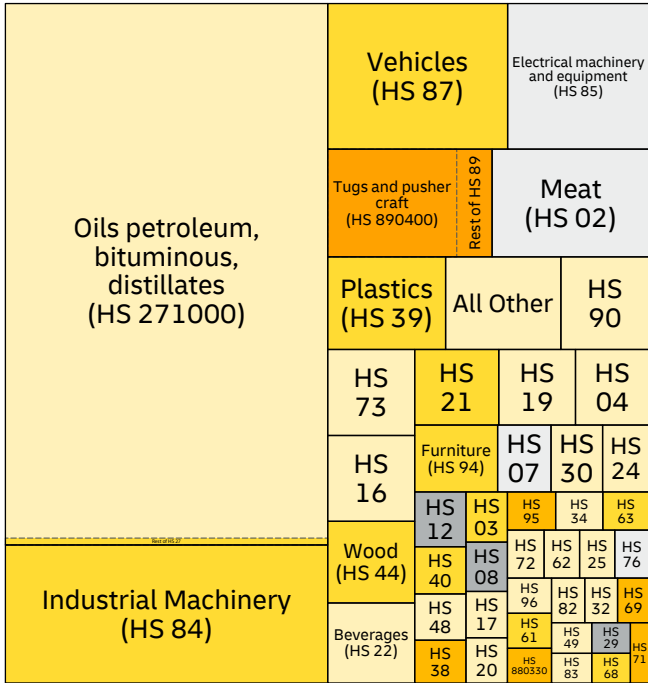
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (40%) | Taiwan (China) | 76% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | Australia | 67% | 15.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6%) | Australia | 60% | 11.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.7%) | Australia | 31% | -11.5% |
| 89 | Ships (4%) | Japan | 94% | – |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

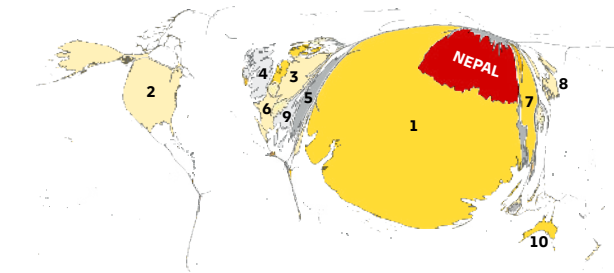
NEPAL

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Nepal's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Nepal's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. India (72%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Germany (2.6%)
4. United Kingdom (2%)
5. Türkiye (1.9%)
6. France (1.1%)
7. China (1%)
8. Japan (0.85%)
9. Italy (0.79%)
10. Australia (0.76%)

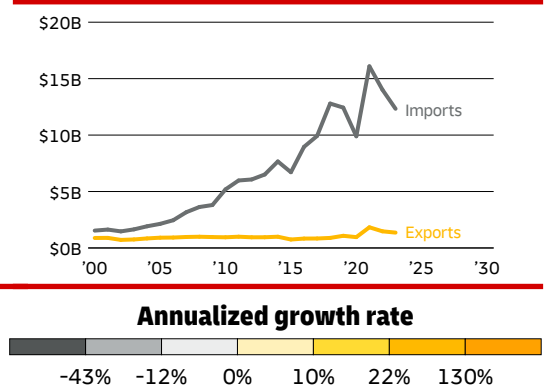
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|-------|---|-------|
| Refined soya-bean oil (HS 150790) | Yarn of synthetic staple fibers, not for retail sale (HS 5509) | | Nutmeg (HS 0908) | | Rest of Coffee, tea and spices (HS 09) | |
| | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Food residues and animal feed (HS 23) | Other made up textile articles (HS 63) | | | |
| Palm oil, simply refined (HS 151190) | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 72 | HS 53 | HS 20 | | |
| | All Other | HS 54 | Art (HS 97) | HS 12 | HS 30 | |
| | | | HS 14 | HS 56 | HS 64 | |
| Carpets of wool/hair, knotted (HS 570110) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 19 | HS 83 | HS 48 | HS 70 | HS 07 |
| | | | HS 83 | HS 48 | HS 70 | HS 07 |
| | | | HS 83 | HS 48 | HS 70 | HS 07 |
| Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 38 | HS 74 | HS 73 | HS 85 | HS 65 |
| | | | HS 74 | HS 73 | HS 85 | HS 65 |
| | | | HS 74 | HS 73 | HS 85 | HS 65 |

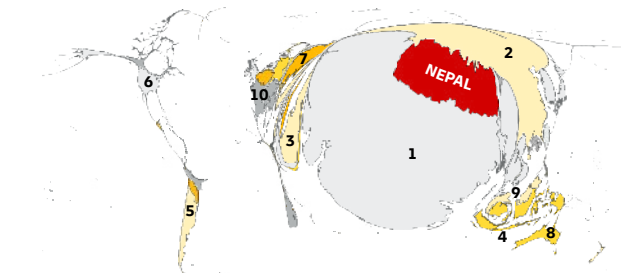
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (27%) | India | 100% | 327.0% |
| 57 | Carpets (7.6%) | United States | 51% | 8.8% |
| 55 | Man-made staple fibres (7.5%) | India | 64% | 23.8% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (6.5%) | India | 91% | 7.6% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (4.5%) | United States | 19% | 14.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. India (63%)
2. China (15%)
3. United Arab Emirates (2.2%)
4. Indonesia (2%)
5. Argentina (1.5%)
6. United States (1.4%)
7. Ukraine (1.2%)
8. Australia (0.91%)
9. Malaysia (0.87%)
10. France (0.83%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| | Cereals (HS 10) | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | HS 07 | HS 90 | HS 73 |
| Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | Aircraft (HS 88) | HS 23 | HS 08 |
| | All Other | HS 12 | HS 55 | HS 33 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 48 | HS 29 | HS 94 |
| | | HS 25 | HS 69 | HS 70 |
| | | HS 40 | HS 52 | HS 17 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (18%) | India | 94% | 20.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (9.5%) | India | 95% | 5.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | India | 57% | -0.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.4%) | China | 49% | 13.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.4%) | India | 88% | -6.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

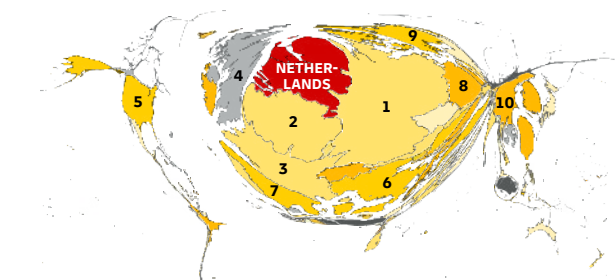
NETHERLANDS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.7T | 4 | \$904.5B | 4 | \$819.2B | 4 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$394.9B | 4 | \$206.4B | 4 | \$188.4B | 6 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$369.7B | 7 | \$184.7B | 6 | \$185.0B | 6 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$90.9B | 18 | \$49.1B | 15 | \$41.8B | 20 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$202.1B | 8 | \$99.9B | 8 | \$102.2B | 11 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.1% | 117 | 1.1% | 100 | 1.0% | 121 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.2% | 138 | 2.1% | 137 | 2.3% | 129 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Netherlands's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Netherlands's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (25%)
2. Belgium (11%)
3. France (8.8%)
4. United Kingdom (6.7%)
5. United States (4.5%)
6. Italy (4.3%)
7. Spain (3.3%)
8. Poland (2.8%)
9. Sweden (2.4%)
10. China (2.3%)

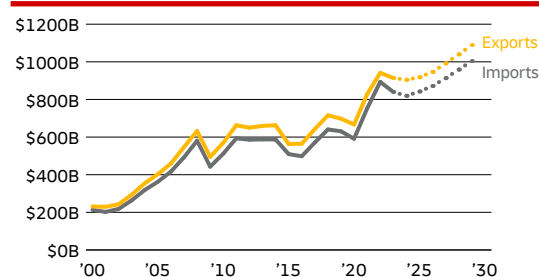
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Computers (HS 8471) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Rest of HS 27 | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Meat (HS 02) | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Telephones (HS 8517) | | HS 07 | | HS 73 | |
| | | | | HS 23 | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | HS 18 | | HS 48 | |
| | | | | HS 32 | | HS 94 | |
| | | | | HS 12 | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | HS 74 | | HS 16 | |
| | | | | HS 24 | | HS 01 | |
| | | | | HS 31 | | HS 88 | |
| | | | | HS 17 | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | HS 44 | | HS 71 | |
| | | | | HS 42 | | | |
| | | | | HS 19 | | HS 61 | |
| | | | | HS 95 | | | |

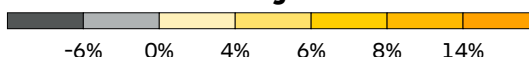
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | Germany | 12% | -0.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Belgium | 29% | 11.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | Germany | 16% | 6.5% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.2%) | Germany | 26% | -0.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.7%) | Germany | 23% | 4.3% |

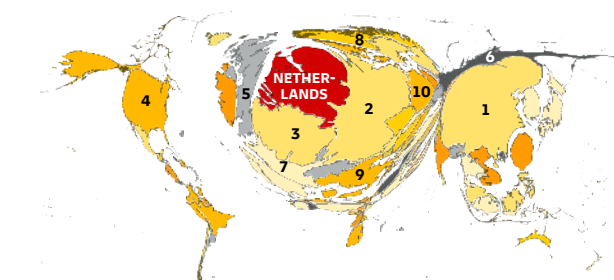
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (16%)
2. Germany (14%)
3. Belgium (8.2%)
4. United States (8%)
5. United Kingdom (4.6%)
6. Russian Federation (3.2%)
7. France (3.1%)
8. Norway (3.1%)
9. Italy (2.3%)
10. Poland (1.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | | |
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Computers (HS 8471) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 62 | | HS 48 | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Telephones (HS 8517) | | HS 15 | | HS 20 | | HS 19 | |
| | | | | HS 02 | | HS 12 | | HS 18 | |
| | | | | HS 64 | | HS 18 | | HS 28 | |
| | | | | HS 44 | | HS 21 | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | HS 28 | | HS 10 | | HS 47 | |
| | | | | HS 42 | | HS 75 | | HS 71 | |
| | | | | HS 83 | | HS 35 | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (18%) | Russian Federation | 25% | -13.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 27% | 4.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | China | 32% | 4.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.1%) | Germany | 29% | 6.6% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (4.6%) | United States | 28% | 8.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

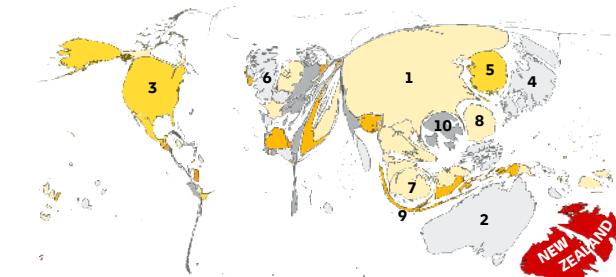
NEW ZEALAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$92.8B | 63 | \$43.8B | 60 | \$49.1B | 62 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$10.6B | 75 | \$3.7B | 83 | \$6.9B | 72 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$26.9B | 55 | \$15.3B | 47 | \$11.6B | 63 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.9B | 88 | \$779.2M | 84 | \$2.1B | 83 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$15.5B | 64 | \$5.7B | 69 | \$9.8B | 58 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.6% | 126 | 0.4% | 114 | 0.8% | 122 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.1% | 101 | 2.5% | 128 | 3.6% | 88 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of New Zealand's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of New Zealand's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (28%)
2. Australia (14%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Japan (5.9%)
5. Korea (Republic of) (3.2%)
6. United Kingdom (2.4%)
7. Singapore (2.2%)
8. Taiwan (China) (2.2%)
9. Indonesia (2.1%)
10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.9%)

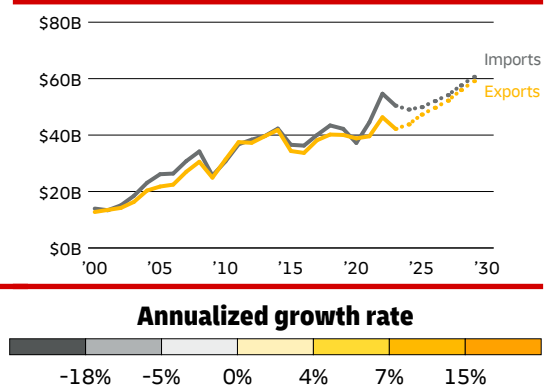
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Unsweetened milk powder, >1.5% fat (HS 040221) | | Wood in the rough (HS 4403) | | Rest of Wood (HS 44) | | Other fresh fruit (HS 0810) | | Rest of HS 08 | | | | | | | |
| | | Wine (HS 2204) | | Rest of HS 22 | | HS 84 | | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Dairy products (HS 04) | | HS 0406 | | All Other | | HS 21 | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 27 | | | | | |
| Butter (HS 0405) | | | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Pulp of wood (HS 47) | | | | | | | |
| Lamb (HS 0204) | | Fish (HS 03) | | HS 29 | | HS 72 | | HS 51 | | HS 23 | | HS 07 | | | |
| | | | | HS 30 | | HS 01 | | HS 12 | | HS 41 | | HS 15 | | | |
| | | HS 35 | | HS 71 | | HS 48 | | HS 16 | | HS 87 | | HS 73 | | HS 88 | |
| | | | | HS 05 | | HS 39 | | HS 20 | | HS 26 | | HS 33 | | HS 89 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | HS 17 | | HS 38 | | | |
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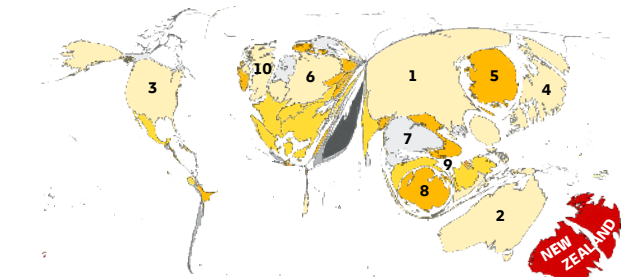
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 04 | Dairy products (27%) | China | 33% | 8.3% |
| 02 | Meat (13%) | China | 35% | 19.3% |
| 44 | Wood (8.1%) | China | 54% | -0.6% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (5.8%) | China | 19% | 11.4% |
| 22 | Beverages (3.7%) | United States | 31% | 7.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. Australia (11%)
3. United States (9.5%)
4. Japan (6.5%)
5. Korea (Republic of) (5.4%)
6. Germany (4.8%)
7. Thailand (4.1%)
8. Singapore (3.7%)
9. Malaysia (3.2%)
10. United Kingdom (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|--|-------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 90 | |
| | All Other | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | HS 73 | |
| | HS 23 | | HS 62 | | HS 38 | |
| | HS 48 | | HS 40 | | HS 95 | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | HS 19 | | HS 63 | | HS 64 | |
| | HS 71 | | HS 44 | | HS 34 | |
| | HS 76 | | HS 17 | | HS 70 | |
| | HS 29 | | HS 89 | | HS 20 | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | HS 21 | | HS 18 | |
| | HS 21 | | HS 33 | | HS 35 | |
| | HS 29 | | HS 89 | | HS 20 | |
| | HS 29 | | HS 89 | | HS 20 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | China | 25% | 9.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (14%) | Japan | 29% | 1.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (9.9%) | United Arab Emirates | 28% | -17.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.6%) | China | 44% | 9.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.9%) | China | 27% | 10.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

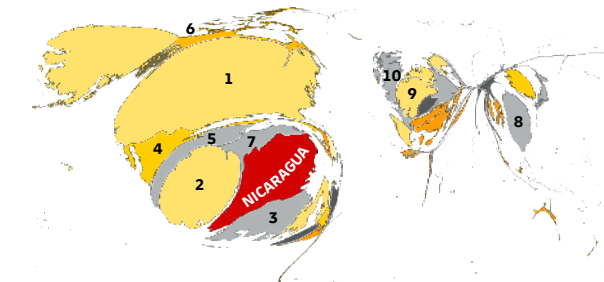
NICARAGUA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$13.1B | 126 | \$4.2B | 127 | \$8.9B | 115 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.7B | 98 | \$1.5B | 111 | \$4.2B | 88 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.7B | 115 | \$1.2B | 118 | \$2.6B | 109 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.3B | 84 | \$701.8M | 89 | \$2.6B | 76 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.4B | 121 | \$685.1M | 124 | \$1.7B | 113 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.3% | 21 | 4.1% | 51 | 7.4% | 14 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.6% | 84 | 3.3% | 98 | 3.7% | 83 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Nicaragua's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Nicaragua's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (49%)

2. El Salvador (11%)

3. Costa Rica (5.1%)

4. Mexico (4.3%)

5. Guatemala (3.9%)
6. Canada (3.1%)

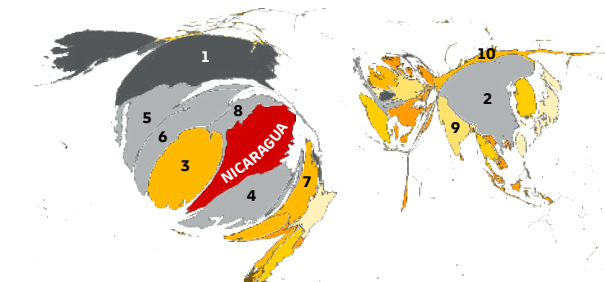
7. Honduras (2.8%)

8. Taiwan (China) (2.4%)

9. Belgium (2.2%)

10. United Kingdom (1.8%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (22%)

2. China (12%)

3. El Salvador (9.7%)

4. Costa Rica (7.5%)

5. Mexico (7.3%)
6. Guatemala (7.2%)

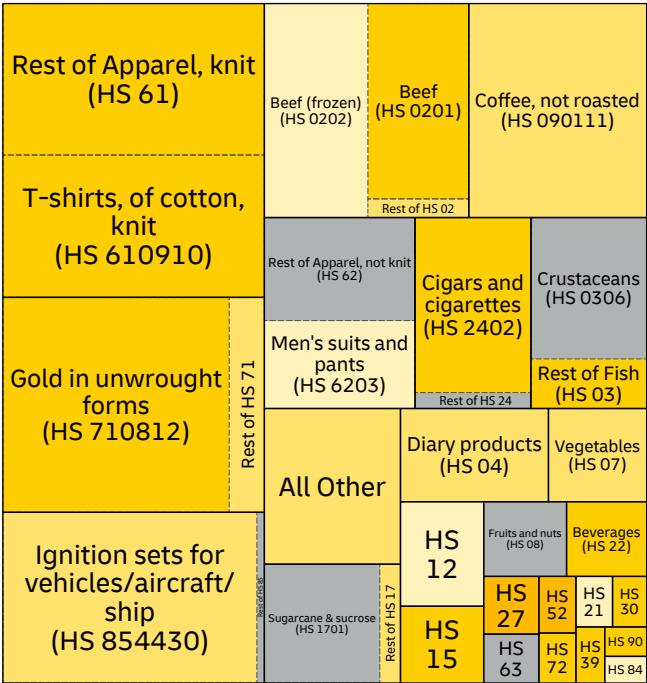
7. Colombia (3.1%)

8. Honduras (2.9%)

9. India (2.4%)

10. Russian Federation (2.3%)

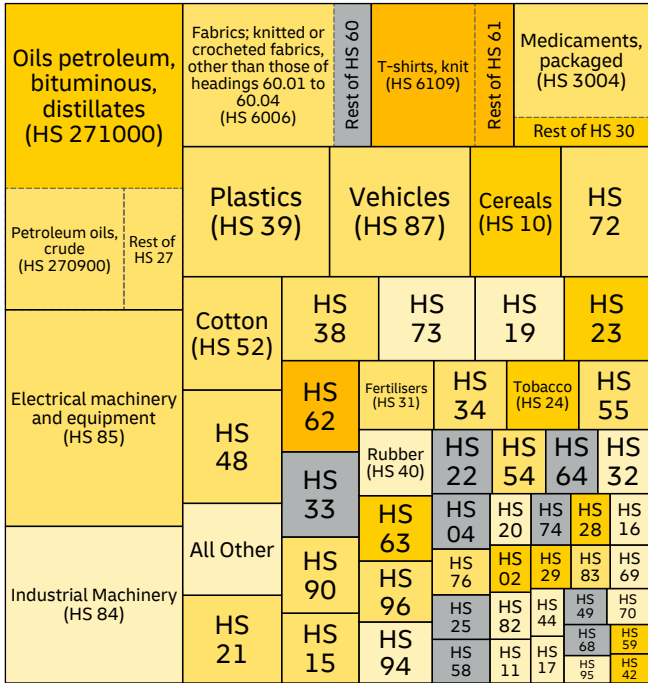
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (18%) | United States | 81% | 11.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (13%) | United States | 90% | 20.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | Mexico | 51% | 27.2% |
| 02 | Meat (10%) | United States | 49% | 9.6% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (8.9%) | United States | 49% | 3.2% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | United States | 61% | 24.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.8%) | Mexico | 29% | 11.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.3%) | United States | 23% | -5.2% |
| 60 | Knitted fabrics (6.2%) | China | 43% | -4.3% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (4.7%) | Honduras | 62% | 37.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

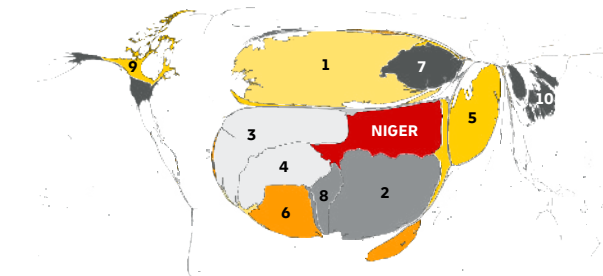
NIGER

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$3.9B | 149 | \$636.5M | 149 | \$3.3B | 143 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$278.2M | 149 | \$-63.7M | 155 | \$342.0M | 146 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.6B | 116 | \$1.1B | 119 | \$2.5B | 110 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$671.5M | 119 | \$329.2M | 100 | \$342.4M | 120 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.3B | 124 | \$679.3M | 125 | \$1.7B | 115 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.4% | 65 | 8.4% | 22 | 2.1% | 96 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 8.9% | 9 | 11.0% | 12 | 8.2% | 6 |

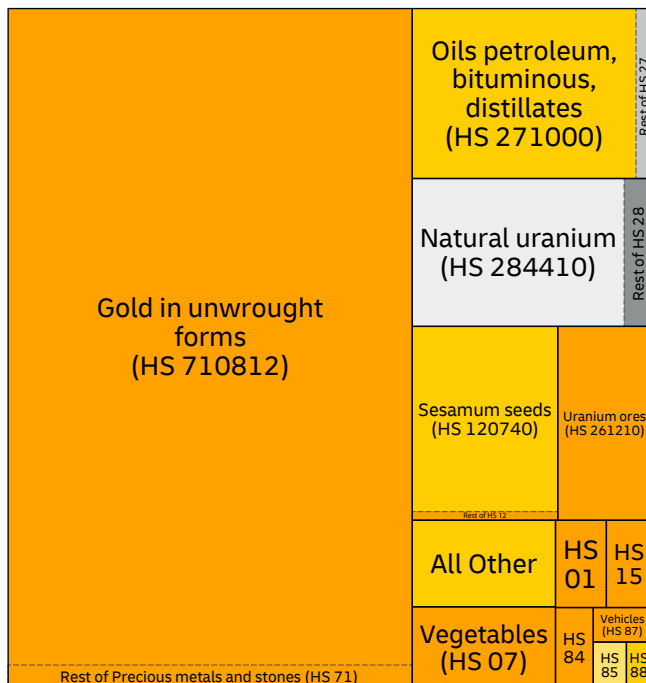
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Niger's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Niger's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. France (25%)
2. Nigeria (17%)
3. Mali (14%)
4. Burkina Faso (8%)
5. United Arab Emirates (7.9%)
6. Ghana (6%)
7. Switzerland (5.3%)
8. Benin (2.7%)
9. Canada (2.3%)
10. Japan (2.1%)

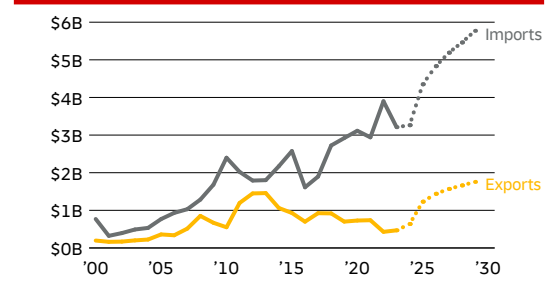
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



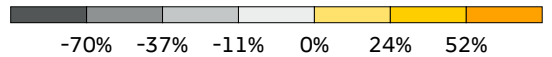
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (63%) | United Arab Emirates | 97% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (9.3%) | Mali | 42% | – |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (8.1%) | France | 69% | -10.7% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (6.4%) | China | 93% | 25.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (4.2%) | France | 54% | 4126.3% |

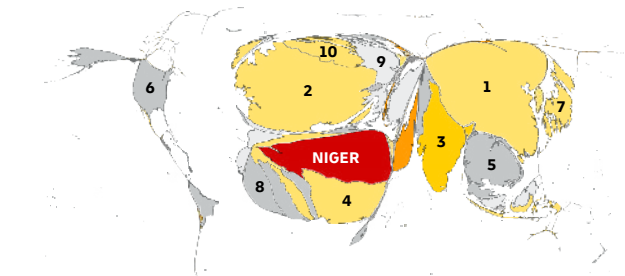
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

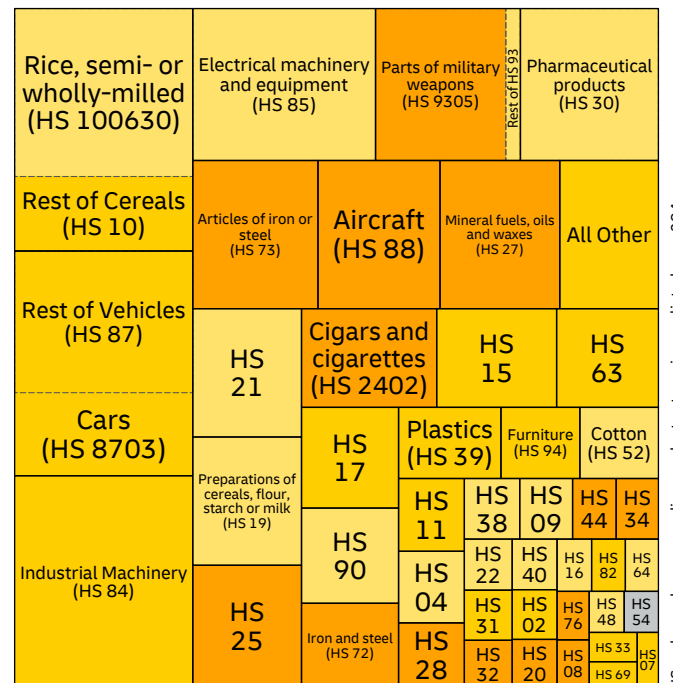


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. France (20%)
3. India (7.1%)
4. Nigeria (6.5%)
5. Thailand (5.5%)
6. United States (4.9%)
7. Japan (2.7%)
8. Côte d'Ivoire (2.7%)
9. Germany (2.6%)
10. Belgium (2.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (9.9%) | Thailand | 44% | 33.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.1%) | China | 24% | 47.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.6%) | China | 36% | 89.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.3%) | China | 28% | 68.8% |
| 93 | Arms and ammunition (5%) | France | 97% | 259.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

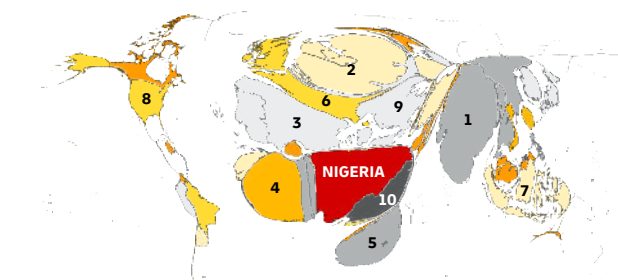
NIGERIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$121.0B | 52 | \$65.4B | 51 | \$55.6B | 58 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-7.5B | 169 | \$2.9B | 88 | \$-10.5B | 170 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$11.9B | 79 | \$2.1B | 105 | \$9.8B | 68 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-31.3B | 168 | \$-2.2B | 155 | \$-29.1B | 168 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.7B | 60 | \$15.1B | 49 | \$2.6B | 98 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -4.2% | 164 | -0.6% | 135 | -7.2% | 167 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 124 | 4.1% | 68 | 0.8% | 155 |

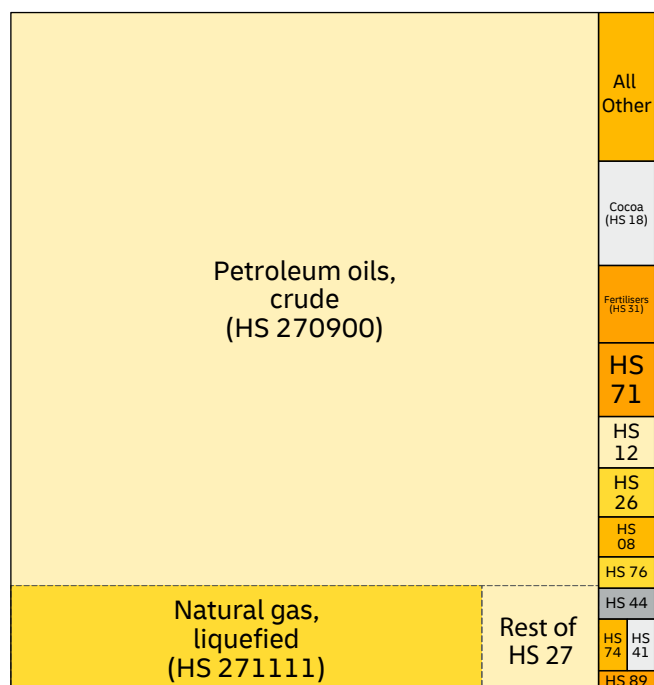
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Nigeria's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Nigeria's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. India (12%)
2. Netherlands (12%)
3. Spain (9.4%)
4. Côte d'Ivoire (7.7%)
5. South Africa (5.2%)
6. France (4.7%)
7. Indonesia (4.6%)
8. United States (4%)
9. Italy (4%)
10. Cameroon (3.8%)

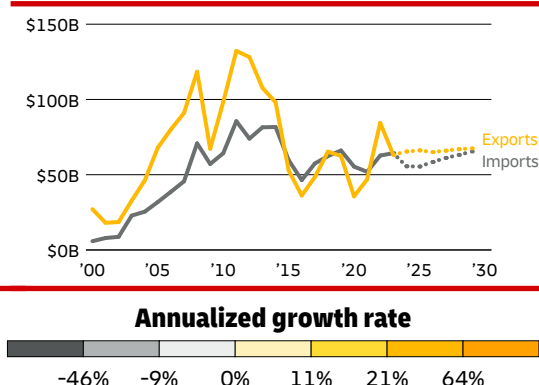
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



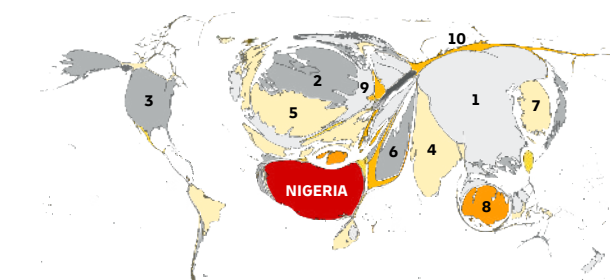
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (91%) | India | 19% | 0.4% |
| 18 | Cocoa (1.3%) | Netherlands | 38% | -8.0% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (0.99%) | Brazil | 54% | 55.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (0.95%) | United Arab Emirates | 60% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (0.66%) | Türkiye | 26% | -13.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

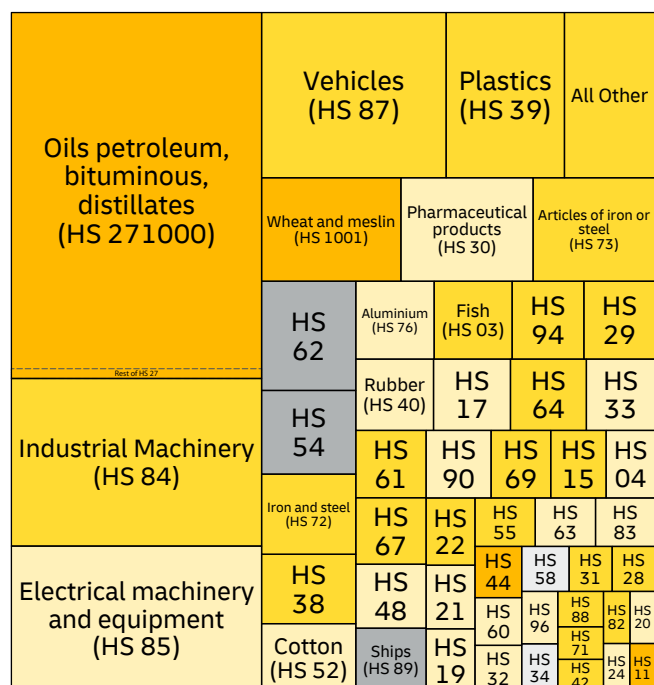


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (24%)
2. Netherlands (9.3%)
3. United States (8.5%)
4. India (7.6%)
5. Belgium (7%)
6. United Arab Emirates (3.3%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (3.2%)
8. Singapore (3.2%)
9. Germany (2.5%)
10. Russian Federation (2.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (21%) | Netherlands | 38% | 21.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.6%) | China | 39% | 19.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.3%) | China | 53% | 13.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7%) | China | 32% | 12.7% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.5%) | China | 42% | 22.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

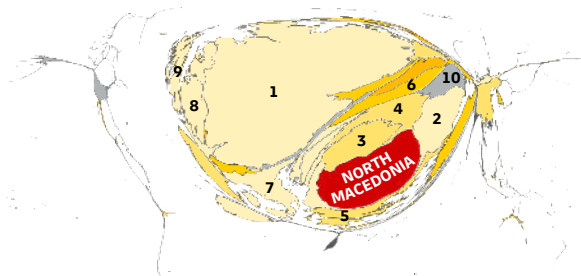
NORTH MACEDONIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$21.8B | 101 | \$9.3B | 101 | \$12.6B | 104 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.2B | 104 | \$2.1B | 102 | \$3.1B | 101 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.2B | 91 | \$4.7B | 83 | \$3.5B | 100 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.8B | 89 | \$1.2B | 77 | \$1.6B | 91 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.0B | 92 | \$2.0B | 105 | \$4.0B | 80 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.9% | 71 | 3.0% | 68 | 2.8% | 79 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.0% | 46 | 4.0% | 73 | 5.7% | 38 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of North Macedonia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of North Macedonia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (46%)
2. Bulgaria (4.8%)
3. Kosovo (Republic of) (4.4%)
4. Serbia (4.3%)
5. Greece (3.3%)
6. Hungary (2.9%)
7. Italy (2.9%)
8. Belgium (2.6%)
9. United Kingdom (2.1%)
10. Romania (1.9%)

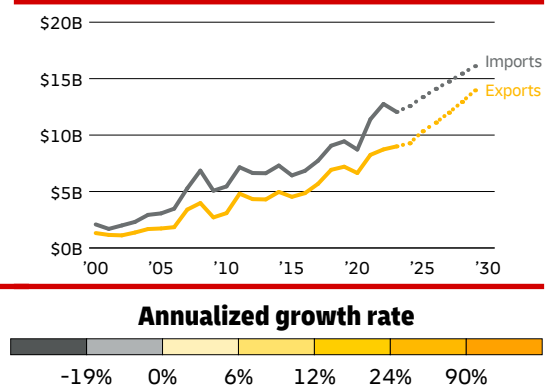
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|-------|--|
| Catalysts, precious metals (HS 381512) | Filtering machinery, gases, nes (HS 842139) | | Rest of HS 84 | | HS 8708 | | HS 8702 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rest of HS 87 | | | | | |
| | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | All Other | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | Seats (HS 9401) | | Rest of HS 94 | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | HS 22 | | HS 25 | | HS 07 | | | |
| Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | | | | | | | HS 64 | | HS 21 | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | | | | HS 74 | | HS 06 | | HS 69 | |
| | | | | | | | HS 90 | | HS 48 | | HS 70 | |
| | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | | HS 30 | | HS 20 | | HS 08 | | HS 63 | | HS 76 | |

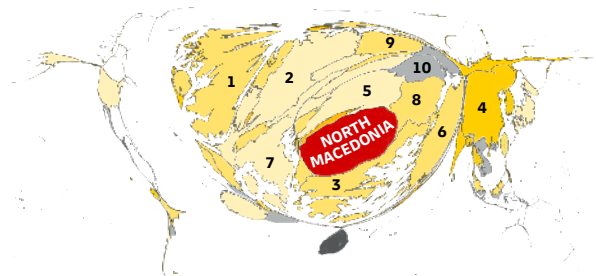
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 38 | Misc. chemical products (23%) | Germany | 94% | 16.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | Germany | 49% | 152.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | Germany | 81% | 88.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.6%) | Belgium | 23% | -12.2% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (7.5%) | Serbia | 14% | 25.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Kingdom (14%)
2. Germany (10%)
3. Greece (8.6%)
4. China (7.1%)
5. Serbia (6.7%)
6. Türkiye (5.5%)
7. Italy (4.6%)
8. Bulgaria (4.4%)
9. Poland (2.9%)
10. Romania (2.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------------|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Palladium, unwrought or powder (HS 711021) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Platinum, unwrought or powder (HS 711011) | | Ceramic wares for technical ware (HS 6909) | | Rest of HS 69 | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Inorganic chemicals (HS 28) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | All Other | | HS 90 | | HS 48 | | Meat (HS 02) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cotton (HS 52) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | Essential oils (HS 33) | | Dress, slay and suit (HS 26) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 54 | | HS 19 | | HS 34 | | HS 64 | | HS 70 | | | | | | | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 21 | | HS 60 | | HS 61 | | HS 32 | | HS 22 | | HS 18 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 30 | | HS 15 | | HS 08 | | HS 96 | | HS 20 | | HS 95 | | HS 24 | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 55 | | HS 62 | | HS 17 | | HS 42 | | HS 10 | | HS 78 | | HS 25 | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 73 | | HS 59 | | HS 04 | | HS 29 | | HS 83 | | HS 31 | | HS 09 | | HS 07 | | HS 11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (12%) | United Kingdom | 83% | 12.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | Germany | 22% | 4.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Greece | 53% | 26.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.6%) | Germany | 18% | -3.7% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5%) | Romania | 16% | 6.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

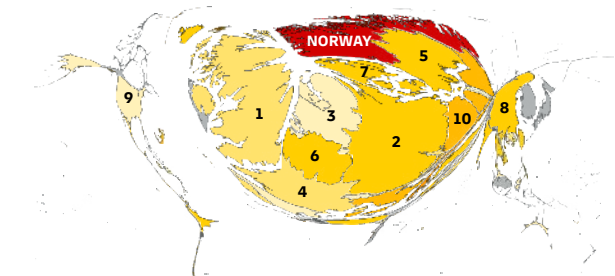
NORWAY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$273.0B | 35 | \$173.5B | 34 | \$99.5B | 41 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$84.2B | 30 | \$70.6B | 24 | \$13.6B | 51 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$40.7B | 45 | \$14.4B | 51 | \$26.3B | 42 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$17.8B | 37 | \$3.3B | 59 | \$14.5B | 31 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$49.8B | 39 | \$23.2B | 38 | \$26.6B | 40 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.3% | 111 | 0.4% | 113 | 3.2% | 73 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.3% | 94 | 2.4% | 130 | 4.9% | 54 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Norway’s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Norway’s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



1. United Kingdom (21%)

2. Germany (20%)

3. Netherlands (8.4%)

4. France (7.3%)

5. Sweden (7.2%)
6. Belgium (5.9%)

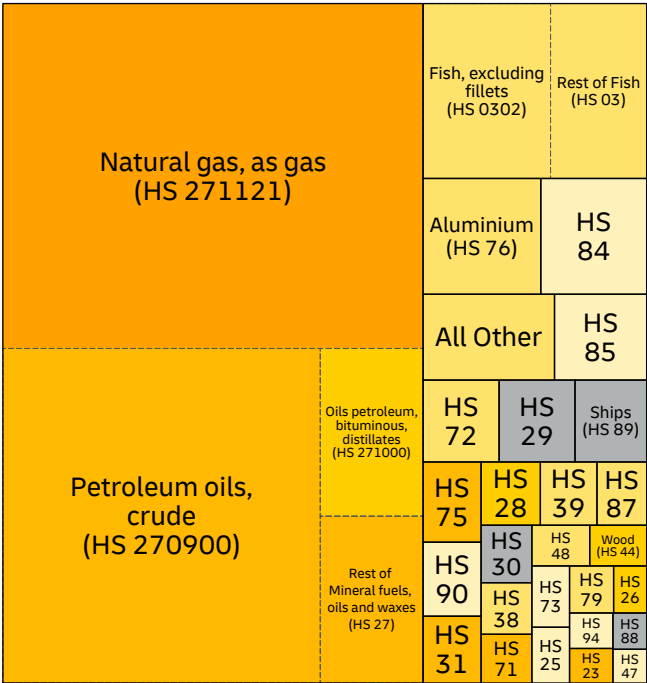
7. Denmark (3.6%)

8. China (3.4%)

9. United States (3.1%)

10. Poland (2.9%)

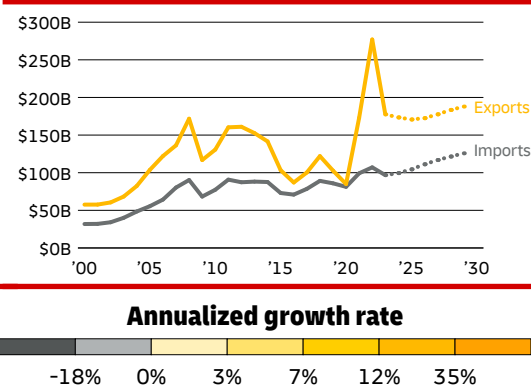
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



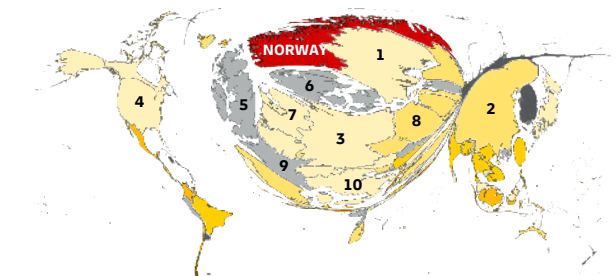
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (65%) | United Kingdom | 27% | 22.2% |
| 03 | Fish (8.9%) | Poland | 10% | 9.0% |
| 76 | Aluminium (3.1%) | Germany | 18% | 7.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (2.8%) | Sweden | 9% | 5.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (1.8%) | Sweden | 12% | 0.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Sweden (11%)

2. China (11%)

3. Germany (11%)

4. United States (7%)

5. United Kingdom (5.1%)
6. Denmark (5%)

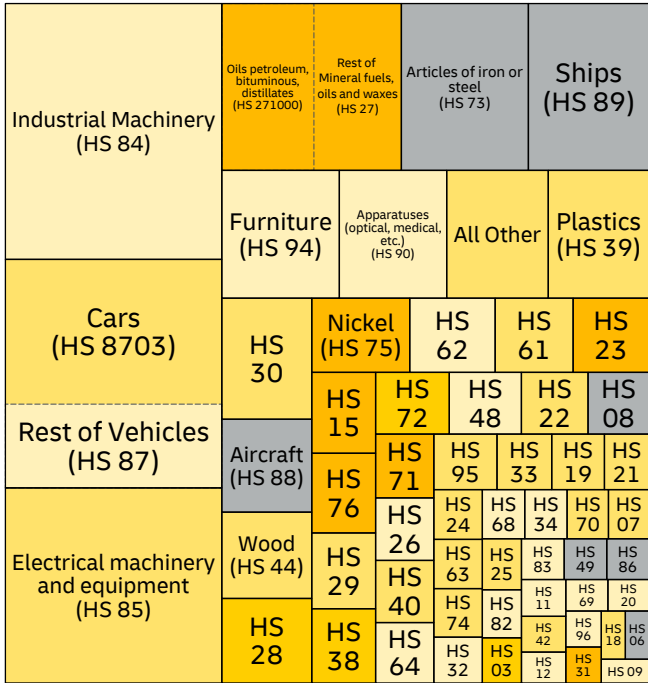
7. Netherlands (4.1%)

8. Poland (3.5%)

9. France (3.1%)

10. Italy (3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | Sweden | 14% | 2.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Germany | 29% | 5.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.7%) | China | 26% | 9.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (6.8%) | Sweden | 31% | 29.2% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.8%) | Korea (Republic of) | 13% | -69.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

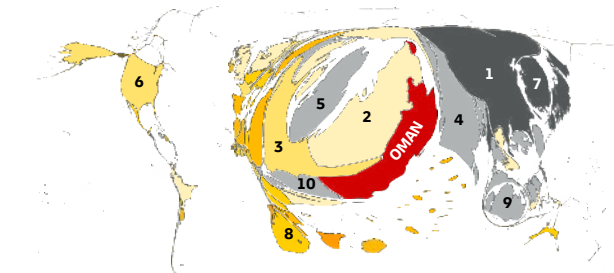
OMAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$69.4B | 66 | \$28.3B | 70 | \$41.2B | 65 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$31.8B | 46 | \$13.4B | 48 | \$18.4B | 42 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.7B | 108 | \$1.2B | 117 | \$3.5B | 101 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$11.7B | 49 | \$3.6B | 56 | \$8.1B | 41 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.8B | 77 | \$4.0B | 79 | \$5.8B | 65 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.6% | 55 | 2.7% | 73 | 4.3% | 53 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 120 | 2.7% | 120 | 2.6% | 122 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Oman's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Oman's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (17%)
2. United Arab Emirates (15%)
3. Saudi Arabia (8.9%)
4. India (7.8%)
5. Qatar (6.1%)
6. United States (5.7%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (2.6%)
8. South Africa (2.2%)
9. Singapore (2.2%)
10. Yemen (2.2%)

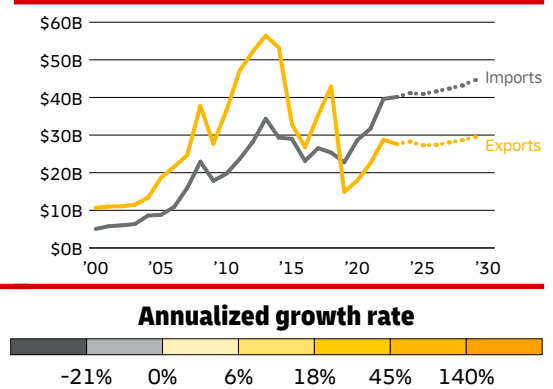
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Semifinished products of iron or nonalloy steel (HS 7207) | All Other | |
| | Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | | |
| | Nitrogenous fertilizers (HS 3102) | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | |
| Natural gas, liquefied (HS 271111) | Aluminium (HS 76) | Vehicles (HS 87) | Ships (HS 89) |
| | HS 84 | HS 85 | HS 24 |
| | HS 25 | HS 73 | HS 15 |
| | HS 84 | HS 85 | HS 24 |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 15 | HS 19 |
| | HS 84 | HS 85 | HS 24 |
| | HS 25 | HS 73 | HS 15 |
| | HS 84 | HS 85 | HS 24 |

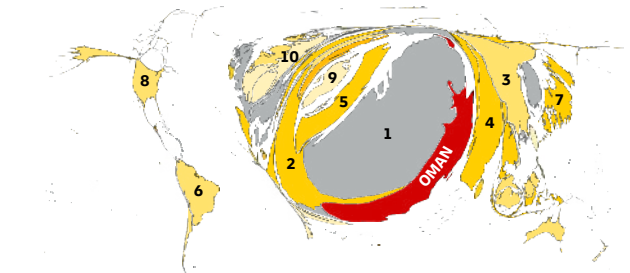
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (63%) | China | 58% | 21.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 22% | 3.9% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (3.6%) | India | 40% | 24.3% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.3%) | United States | 26% | 33.2% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (3.2%) | China | 41% | -9.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (35%)
2. Saudi Arabia (7.6%)
3. China (7.1%)
4. India (6.7%)
5. Qatar (5.2%)
6. Brazil (3.4%)
7. Japan (3.1%)
8. United States (2.9%)
9. Bahrain (1.9%)
10. Germany (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Iron ores and concentrates (HS 2601) | | All Other | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | Plastics (HS 39) |
| | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Diary products (HS 04) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Cereals (HS 10) |
| | Cars (HS 8703) | | HS 02 | HS 89 | HS 28 |
| Rest of HS 27 | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 15 | HS 01 | HS 25 |
| | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | HS 33 | HS 76 | HS 20 |
| | HS 08 | | HS 24 | HS 07 | HS 93 |
| | HS 08 | | HS 24 | HS 07 | HS 93 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | United Arab Emirates | 33% | -5.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (10%) | India | 22% | 21.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.5%) | Japan | 34% | -13.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.8%) | United Arab Emirates | 49% | 0.9% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.5%) | United Arab Emirates | 36% | -3.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

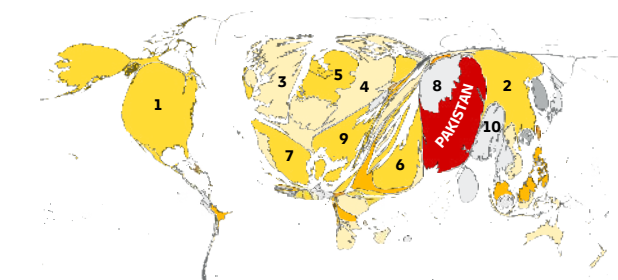
PAKISTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$90.1B | 64 | \$32.0B | 66 | \$58.1B | 54 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$16.8B | 63 | \$8.7B | 56 | \$8.1B | 64 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$24.0B | 61 | \$7.8B | 66 | \$16.2B | 51 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$18.1B | 36 | \$13.3B | 26 | \$4.8B | 54 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$30.6B | 51 | \$7.4B | 65 | \$23.2B | 46 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.7% | 39 | 8.5% | 20 | 2.1% | 97 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.1% | 34 | 3.5% | 92 | 8.0% | 8 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Pakistan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Pakistan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. United States (19%)
2. China (9%)
3. United Kingdom (7.2%)
4. Germany (5.6%)
5. Netherlands (4.9%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4.6%)
7. Spain (4.1%)
8. Afghanistan (3.9%)
9. Italy (3.5%)
10. Bangladesh (2.8%)

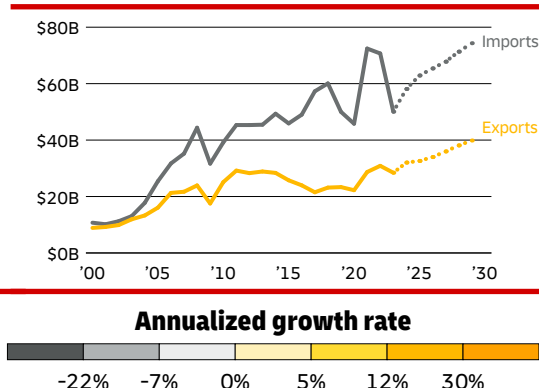
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| House linen (HS 6302) | | Rest of HS 63 | Rest of Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 5209 | | Rice, semi- or wholly-milled (HS 100630) | | | |
| | | | Cotton yarn of > 85% (HS 5205) | | | | Rest of Cereals (HS 10) | | | |
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | HS 6110 | All Other | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 42 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Copper (HS 74) | HS 55 | | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 90 | | |
| | | | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 30 | HS 07 | HS 41 | | |
| Mens trousers & shorts, cotton, not knit (HS 620342) | | Women's suits and pants (HS 6204) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Meat (HS 02) | | HS 72 | HS 84 | HS 64 | HS 12 |
| | | | Fish (HS 03) | | Toys (HS 95) | | HS 26 | HS 71 | HS 57 | HS 09 |
| | | Rest of Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | | HS 17 | | HS 82 | HS 85 | HS 48 | HS 11 |
| | | | | | HS 94 | | HS 73 | HS 23 | HS 21 | HS 54 |

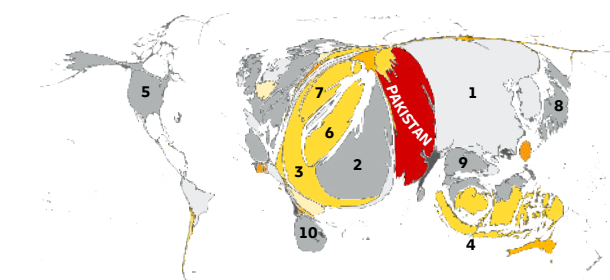
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 63 | Other made up textile articles (16%) | United States | 29% | 4.2% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (13%) | United States | 27% | 16.8% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (12%) | United States | 21% | 15.7% |
| 52 | Cotton (11%) | China | 22% | -11.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (7.9%) | China | 10% | 33.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. China (26%)
2. United Arab Emirates (11%)
3. Saudi Arabia (6.1%)
4. Indonesia (5.7%)
5. United States (4.8%)
6. Qatar (4.7%)
7. Kuwait (3.2%)
8. Japan (2.8%)
9. Thailand (2.1%)
10. South Africa (2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|-------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | All Other | | | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Rest of HS 27 | Palm oil (HS 1511) | Rest of HS 15 | Plastics (HS 39) | | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | HS 90 | HS 07 | HS 55 | HS 73 | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | | HS 54 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 48 | HS 10 | | | |
| | | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 09 | HS 28 | HS 32 | HS 89 | | | |
| | | | HS 38 | HS 76 | HS 63 | HS 74 | HS 44 | HS 96 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | HS 88 | HS 94 | HS 34 | HS 69 | HS 47 | | |
| | | | HS 31 | HS 08 | HS 33 | HS 70 | HS 61 | HS 64 | |
| | | | | HS 83 | HS 17 | HS 56 | | | |
| | | | | | | HS 59 | | | |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (23%) | United Arab Emirates | 33% | -8.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.2%) | China | 49% | -2.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 69% | -2.7% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.9%) | China | 27% | 1.3% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (4.4%) | China | 34% | 11.0% |

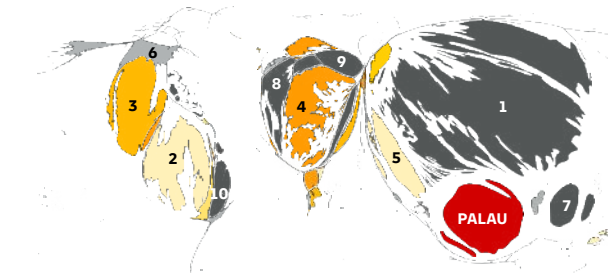
PALAU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$388.6M | – | \$1.9M | – | \$386.7M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$171.4M | – | \$-7.2M | – | \$178.6M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-65.4M | – | \$-11.3M | – | \$-54.1M | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$99.8M | – | \$1.5M | – | \$98.4M | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -3.0% | – | -29.7% | – | -2.6% | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.6% | – | 10.2% | – | 4.6% | – |

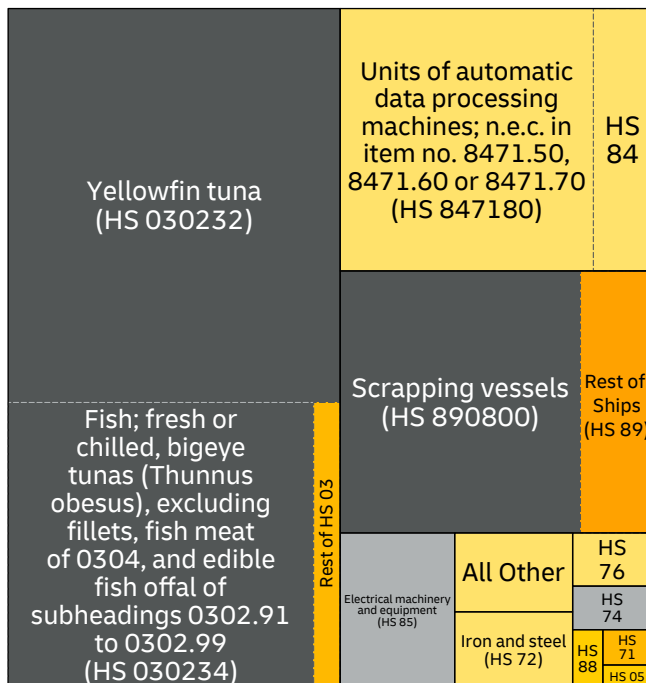
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Palau's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Palau's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Japan (49%)
2. Panama (8.7%)
3. Mexico (8.6%)
4. Greece (7.6%)
5. Taiwan (China) (3.6%)
6. United States (3.1%)
7. Micronesia (Federated States of) (2.6%)
8. Italy (2.2%)
9. Moldova (2.2%)
10. Guyana (1.9%)

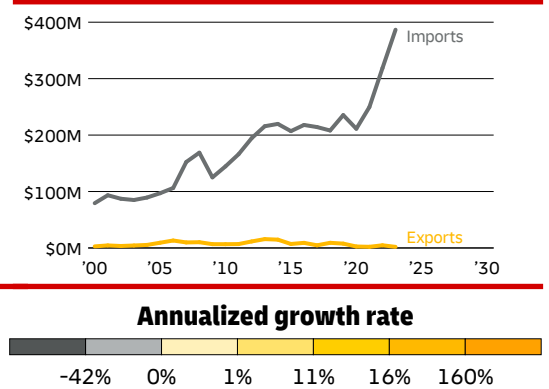
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (52%) | Japan | 95% | -74.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (19%) | Japan | 79% | 3.6% |
| 89 | Ships (19%) | Türkiye | 60% | -100.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.1%) | Korea (Republic of) | 85% | -8.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (2.1%) | Taiwan (China) | 78% | -1.7% |

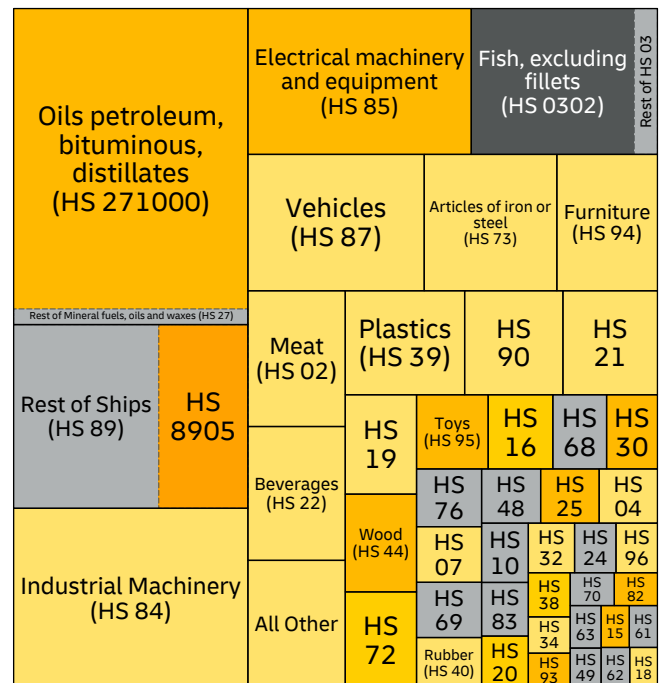
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | Korea (Republic of) | 46% | 22.2% |
| 89 | Ships (9.8%) | China | 37% | 50.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.6%) | China | 30% | 13.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.4%) | China | 19% | 33.4% |
| 03 | Fish (6.2%) | Taiwan (China) | 92% | -57.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

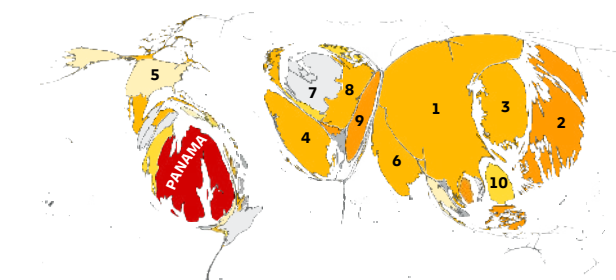
PANAMA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$15.8B | 117 | \$2.8B | 137 | \$13.0B | 101 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.2B | 103 | \$2.1B | 103 | \$3.2B | 98 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.2B | 121 | \$-92.1M | 164 | \$3.2B | 105 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-942.3M | 151 | \$-164.9M | 136 | \$-777.4M | 150 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.9B | 127 | \$-477.3M | 165 | \$2.4B | 102 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.2% | 151 | -1.2% | 142 | -1.2% | 152 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 133 | -3.9% | 167 | 3.5% | 89 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Panama's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Panama's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (31%)
2. Japan (12%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (7.6%)
4. Spain (6.9%)
5. United States (5.6%)
6. India (5.6%)
7. Netherlands (5.4%)
8. Germany (4.5%)
9. Bulgaria (3%)
10. Taiwan (China) (1.9%)

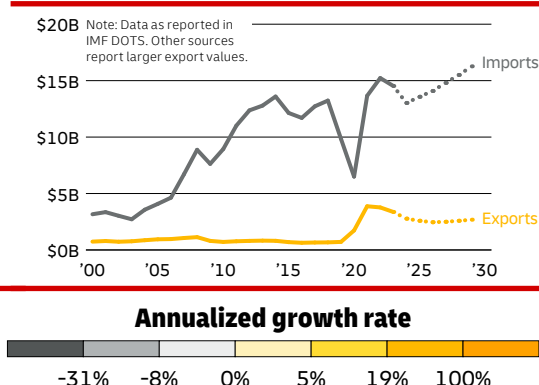
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Copper ores (HS 260300) | Rest of Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | HS 2922 | | Medicaments, doses, nes (HS 300490) | | Rest of HS 30 | |
| | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Bananas and plantains (HS 0803) | | Rest of HS 08 | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | All Other | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | HS 71 | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| | Footwear (HS 64) | | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 15 | | HS 72 | |
| Cargo ships and similar vessels (HS 8901) | Fish (HS 03) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 23 | | HS 09 | |
| | Essential oils (HS 33) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 48 | | HS 38 | |
| | | | | | HS 90 | | HS 42 | |
| | | | | | HS 76 | | HS 02 | |
| | | | | | HS 63 | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | | HS 21 | | HS 91 | |
| | | | | | HS 83 | | HS 94 | |
| | | | | | HS 54 | | HS 95 | |
| | | | | | HS 17 | | HS 57 | |
| | | | | | HS 24 | | HS 58 | |
| | | | | | HS 25 | | HS 59 | |
| | | | | | HS 26 | | HS 60 | |
| | | | | | HS 27 | | HS 61 | |
| | | | | | HS 28 | | HS 62 | |
| | | | | | HS 29 | | HS 63 | |
| | | | | | HS 30 | | HS 64 | |
| | | | | | HS 31 | | HS 65 | |
| | | | | | HS 32 | | HS 66 | |
| | | | | | HS 33 | | HS 67 | |
| | | | | | HS 34 | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | | HS 35 | | HS 69 | |
| | | | | | HS 36 | | HS 70 | |
| | | | | | HS 37 | | HS 71 | |
| | | | | | HS 38 | | HS 72 | |
| | | | | | HS 39 | | HS 73 | |
| | | | | | HS 40 | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | | HS 41 | | HS 75 | |
| | | | | | HS 42 | | HS 76 | |
| | | | | | HS 43 | | HS 77 | |
| | | | | | HS 44 | | HS 78 | |
| | | | | | HS 45 | | HS 79 | |
| | | | | | HS 46 | | HS 80 | |
| | | | | | HS 47 | | HS 81 | |
| | | | | | HS 48 | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | | HS 49 | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | | HS 50 | | HS 84 | |
| | | | | | HS 51 | | HS 85 | |
| | | | | | HS 52 | | HS 86 | |
| | | | | | HS 53 | | HS 87 | |
| | | | | | HS 54 | | HS 88 | |
| | | | | | HS 55 | | HS 89 | |
| | | | | | HS 56 | | HS 90 | |
| | | | | | HS 57 | | HS 91 | |
| | | | | | HS 58 | | HS 92 | |
| | | | | | HS 59 | | HS 93 | |
| | | | | | HS 60 | | HS 94 | |
| | | | | | HS 61 | | HS 95 | |
| | | | | | HS 62 | | HS 96 | |
| | | | | | HS 63 | | HS 97 | |
| | | | | | HS 64 | | HS 98 | |
| | | | | | HS 65 | | HS 99 | |
| | | | | | HS 66 | | HS 00 | |

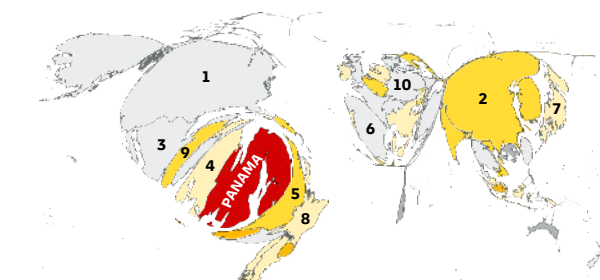
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (16%) | China | 39% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.7%) | Ecuador | 63% | -54.5% |
| 89 | Ships (8.2%) | Japan | 23% | -16.6% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (8.2%) | United States | 93% | -61.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (7.3%) | Guatemala | 32% | -43.5% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (32%)
2. China (15%)
3. Mexico (6.2%)
4. Costa Rica (4.8%)
5. Colombia (3.9%)
6. Spain (3.3%)
7. Japan (2.5%)
8. Brazil (2.5%)
9. Guatemala (2.4%)
10. Germany (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| | All Other | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Footwear (HS 64) | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 62 | |
| Cargo vessels, not tanker or refrigerated (HS 890190) | HS 22 | | HS 33 | |
| | HS 73 | | HS 90 | |
| | HS 61 | | HS 40 | |
| | | | HS 88 | |
| | | | HS 48 | |
| | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | HS 38 | |
| | | | HS 63 | |
| | | | HS 21 | |
| | | | HS 95 | |
| | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | HS 04 | |
| | | | HS 24 | |
| | | | HS 96 | |
| | | | HS 16 | |
| | | | HS 02 | |
| | | | HS 86 | |
| | | | HS 15 | |
| | | | HS 71 | |
| | | | HS 42 | |
| | | | HS 10 | |
| | | | HS 25 | |
| | | | HS 91 | |
| | | | HS 01 | |
| | | | HS 72 | |
| | | | HS 17 | |
| | | | HS 54 | |
| | | | HS 94 | |
| | | | HS 93 | |
| | | | HS 92 | |
| | | | HS 97 | |
| | | | HS 98 | |
| | | | HS 99 | |
| | | | HS 00 | |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (33%) | United States | 29% | 24.4% |
| 89 | Ships (19%) | Japan | 63% | -11.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.5%) | China | 39% | 2.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.9%) | China | 45% | 7.4% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (3.4%) | Mexico | 13% | -18.4% |

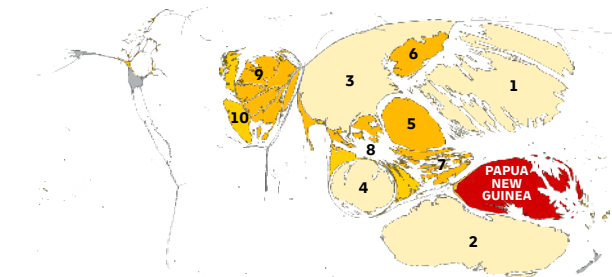
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$18.4B | 110 | \$11.7B | 94 | \$6.7B | 128 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$2.9B | 121 | \$1.5B | 112 | \$1.5B | 122 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.2B | 111 | \$2.6B | 99 | \$1.6B | 126 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.4B | 93 | \$1.7B | 70 | \$711.2M | 110 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.8B | 100 | \$3.1B | 89 | \$1.7B | 114 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.9% | 70 | 3.2% | 64 | 2.4% | 87 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.8% | 55 | 4.8% | 52 | 4.9% | 53 |

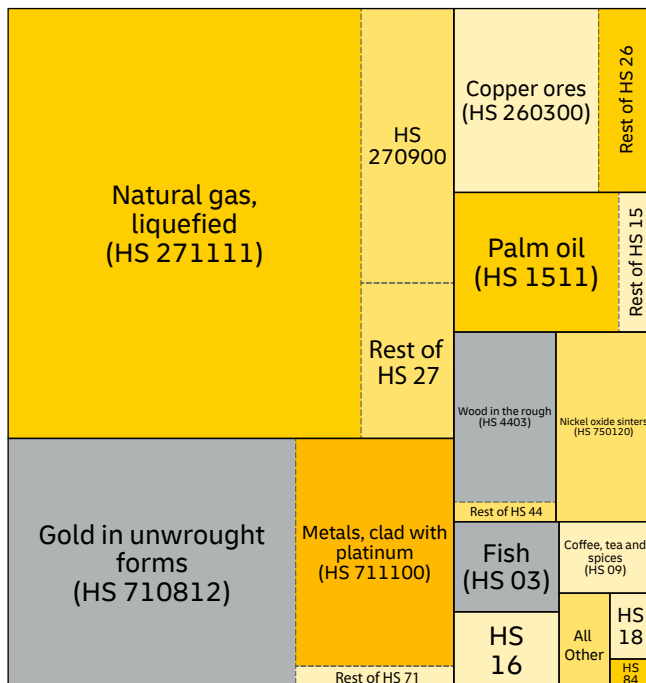
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Papua New Guinea's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Papua New Guinea's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Japan (23%)
2. Australia (23%)
3. China (20%)
4. Singapore (5.9%)
5. Taiwan (China) (5.6%)
6. Korea (Democratic People's Rep. of) (3.3%)
7. Philippines (2.6%)
8. Malaysia (2.3%)
9. Netherlands (1.9%)
10. Spain (1.6%)

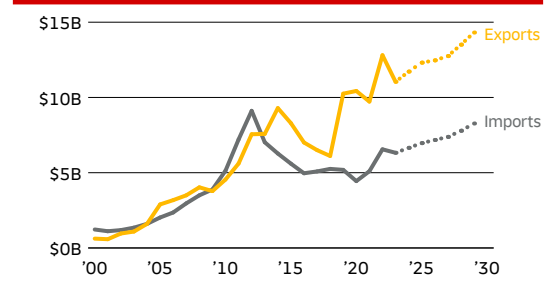
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



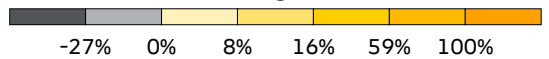
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (44%) | Japan | 38% | 14.2% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (25%) | Australia | 94% | -4.6% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (8.3%) | Japan | 43% | 8.6% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (6.3%) | Netherlands | 43% | 7.6% |
| 44 | Wood (4.4%) | China | 77% | -0.9% |

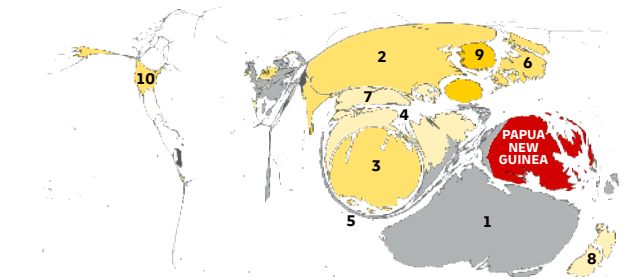
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

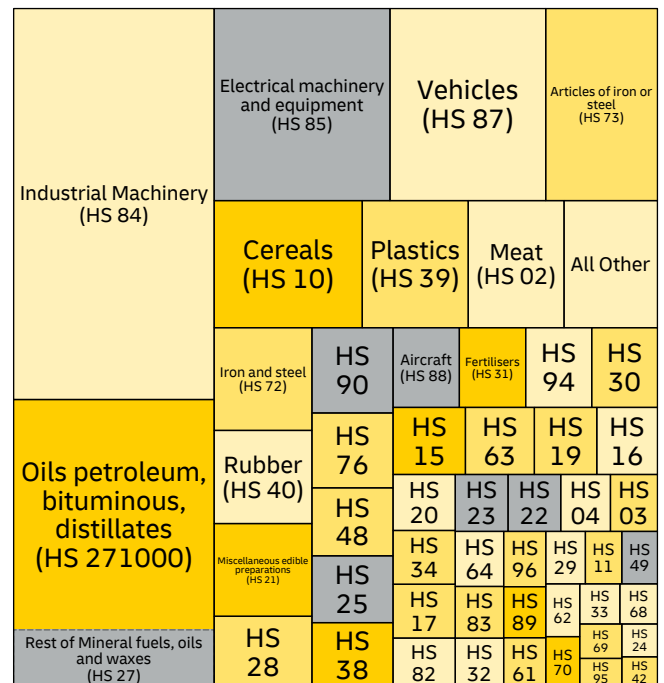


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Australia (32%)
2. China (21%)
3. Singapore (13%)
4. Malaysia (8.2%)
5. Indonesia (3.9%)
6. Japan (3.6%)
7. Thailand (3.2%)
8. New Zealand (2.5%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (1.9%)
10. United States (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (18%) | Australia | 50% | 1.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Singapore | 56% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 42% | -5.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.8%) | Japan | 36% | 5.3% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.9%) | China | 43% | 19.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

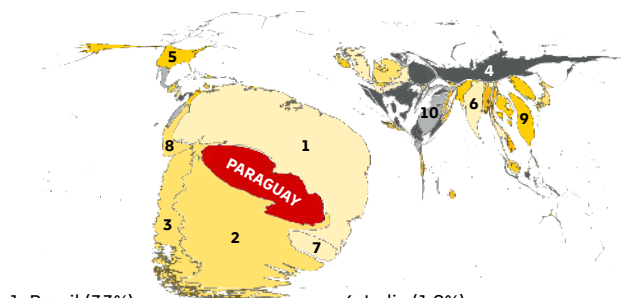
PARAGUAY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$29.4B | 89 | \$11.8B | 93 | \$17.6B | 85 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$9.6B | 80 | \$4.1B | 79 | \$5.4B | 78 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.4B | 104 | \$2.1B | 104 | \$3.3B | 104 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.6B | 101 | \$212.7M | 108 | \$1.4B | 95 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.6B | 104 | \$2.2B | 101 | \$2.3B | 103 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.1% | 115 | 0.4% | 115 | 1.7% | 105 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.9% | 103 | 3.5% | 93 | 2.5% | 126 |

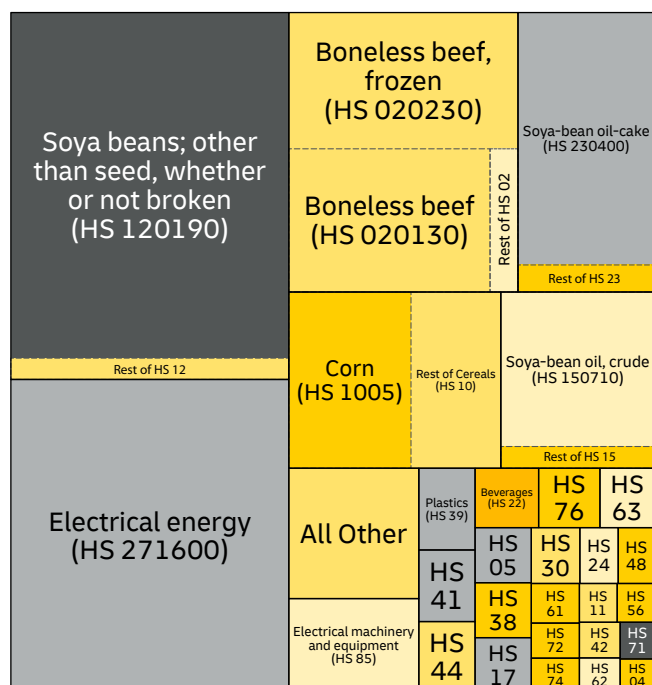
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Paraguay's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Paraguay's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Brazil (33%)
2. Argentina (27%)
3. Chile (9.2%)
4. Russian Federation (5.5%)
5. United States (2.1%)
6. India (1.9%)
7. Uruguay (1.9%)
8. Peru (1.5%)
9. Taiwan (China) (1.5%)
10. Israel (1.3%)

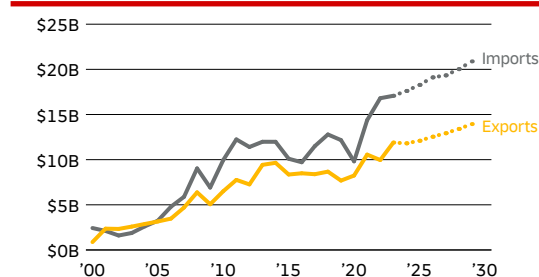
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



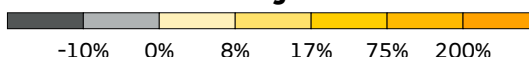
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (23%) | Argentina | 60% | 14.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (20%) | Brazil | 79% | -5.4% |
| 02 | Meat (15%) | Chile | 37% | 10.2% |
| 23 | Food residues and animal feed (8.7%) | Chile | 18% | -21.1% |
| 10 | Cereals (8.5%) | Brazil | 62% | 23.8% |

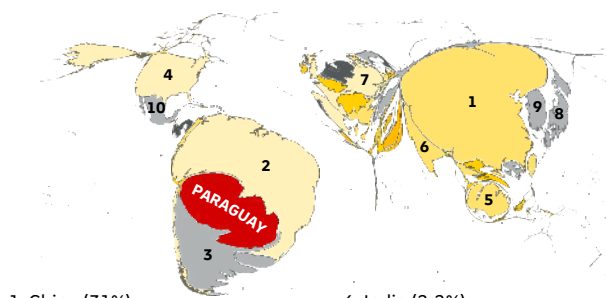
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

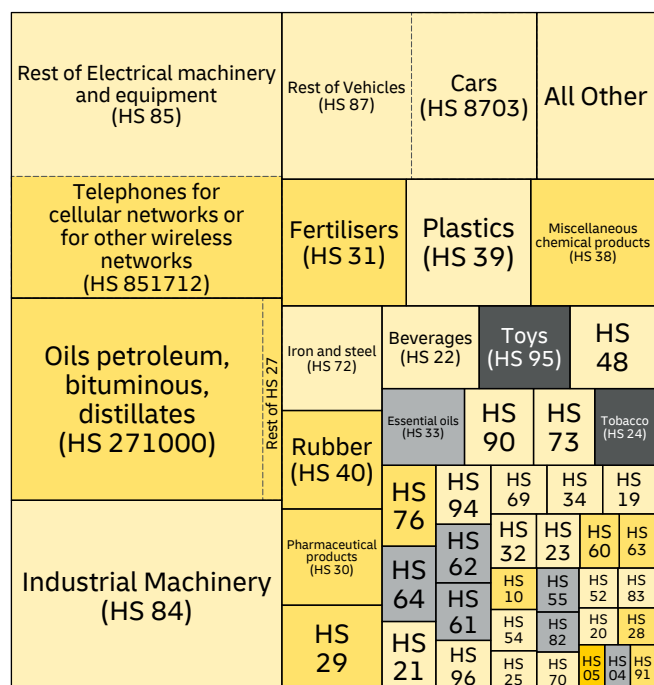


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (31%)
2. Brazil (23%)
3. Argentina (8.8%)
4. United States (8.1%)
5. Singapore (2.3%)
6. India (2.2%)
7. Germany (2.1%)
8. Japan (2%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (1.4%)
10. Mexico (1.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (18%) | China | 68% | 5.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | United States | 28% | 13.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 40% | 2.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.7%) | Brazil | 23% | 8.3% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (3.6%) | Brazil | 29% | -0.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

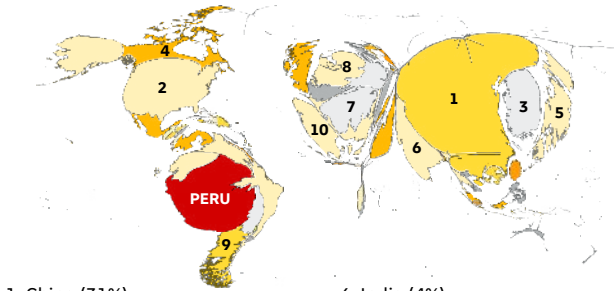
PERU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$145.7B | 47 | \$78.3B | 44 | \$67.4B | 51 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$56.6B | 34 | \$33.7B | 33 | \$22.9B | 40 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$31.8B | 51 | \$13.7B | 53 | \$18.1B | 49 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$8.4B | 60 | \$6.4B | 46 | \$2.0B | 85 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$43.5B | 42 | \$17.3B | 46 | \$26.2B | 42 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.2% | 114 | 1.8% | 84 | 0.6% | 128 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.4% | 44 | 4.2% | 63 | 6.7% | 19 |

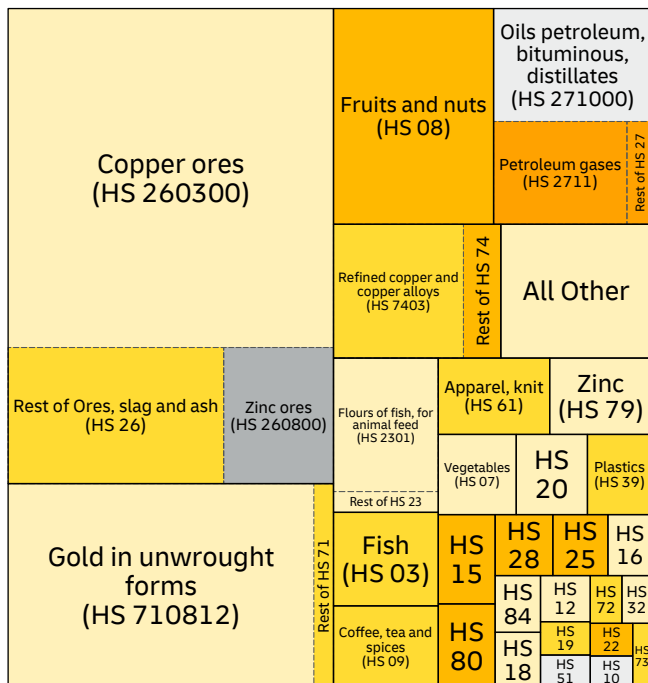
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Peru's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Peru's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (31%)
2. United States (15%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (4.8%)
4. Canada (4.6%)
5. Japan (4.4%)
6. India (4%)
7. Switzerland (3.6%)
8. Netherlands (3.1%)
9. Chile (2.9%)
10. Spain (2.9%)

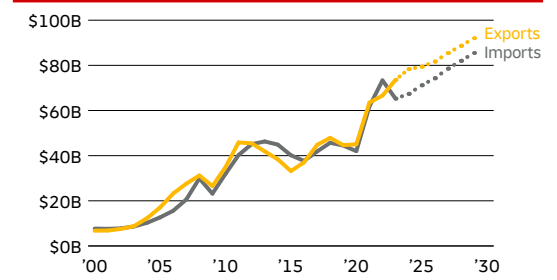
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



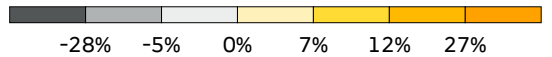
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (35%) | China | 62% | 8.3% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (15%) | Switzerland | 27% | -2.9% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (7.9%) | United States | 35% | 18.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7.8%) | United States | 16% | -13.8% |
| 74 | Copper (5.1%) | China | 48% | 5.4% |

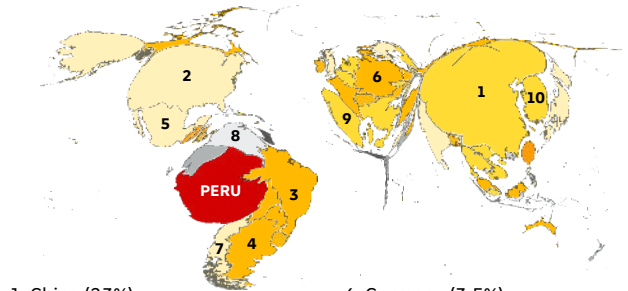
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

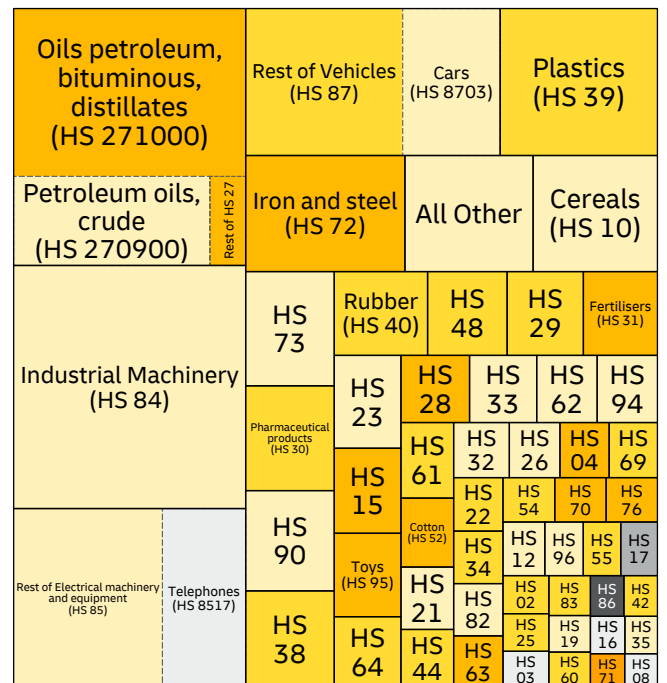


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (23%)
2. United States (20%)
3. Brazil (6.6%)
4. Argentina (5.1%)
5. Mexico (4.3%)
6. Germany (3.5%)
7. Chile (3%)
8. Colombia (2.8%)
9. Spain (2.3%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (14%) | United States | 67% | 23.6% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | China | 31% | 12.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.5%) | China | 54% | 4.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.6%) | China | 23% | 19.3% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.3%) | China | 25% | 24.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

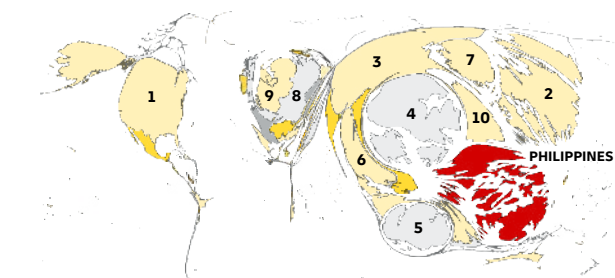
PHILIPPINES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$204.6B | 40 | \$74.7B | 48 | \$129.9B | 36 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-3.7B | 165 | \$-7.8B | 167 | \$4.1B | 89 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$79.0B | 36 | \$27.0B | 40 | \$52.0B | 33 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$5.4B | 68 | \$1.9B | 68 | \$3.5B | 63 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$87.9B | 30 | \$30.3B | 35 | \$57.6B | 24 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.5% | 129 | 0.5% | 112 | 0.5% | 130 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.4% | 15 | 7.0% | 33 | 7.6% | 10 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Philippines's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Philippines's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (16%)
2. Japan (15%)
3. China (14%)
4. Hong Kong SAR (China) (13%)
5. Singapore (5.7%)
6. Thailand (4.4%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4%)
8. Germany (3.7%)
9. Netherlands (3.6%)
10. Taiwan (China) (3.5%)

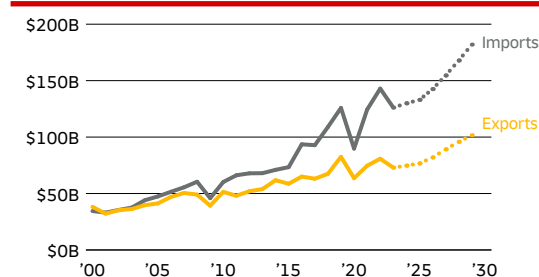
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Parts and accessories for office machines (HS 8473) | | Computers (HS 8471) | | Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | All Other | | Gold (HS 7108) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | HS 15 | | HS 27 | |
| Electronic integrated circuits; n.e.c. in heading no. 8542 (HS 854239) | HS 39 | | HS 42 | | HS 75 | |
| | HS 61 | | HS 20 | | HS 03 | |
| | HS 87 | | HS 62 | | HS 73 | |
| Electronic integrated circuits; processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits (HS 854231) | HS 8541 | | HS 88 | | HS 38 | |
| | HS 89 | | HS 95 | | HS 96 | |
| | HS 97 | | HS 98 | | HS 99 | |

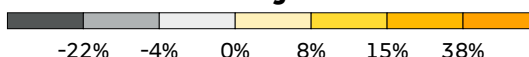
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (49%) | China | 21% | -6.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | United States | 24% | 2.6% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (3.7%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 37% | -0.4% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3.4%) | United States | 15% | 4.9% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (2.7%) | Japan | 34% | 1.7% |

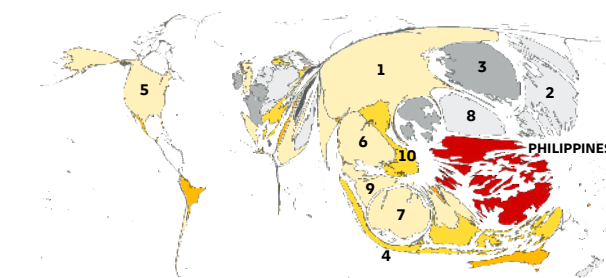
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. Japan (9.2%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (8.1%)
4. Indonesia (7.5%)
5. United States (6.9%)
6. Thailand (6%)
7. Singapore (5.8%)
8. Taiwan (China) (4.7%)
9. Malaysia (4.4%)
10. Viet Nam (3.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | All Other | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| | HS 30 | | HS 26 | | HS 21 | |
| Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | HS 48 | | HS 23 | | HS 44 | |
| | HS 15 | | HS 69 | | HS 03 | |
| | HS 04 | | HS 31 | | HS 25 | |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | HS 38 | | HS 28 | | HS 60 | |
| | HS 29 | | HS 61 | | HS 62 | |
| | HS 27 | | HS 27 | | HS 27 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 84 | | HS 84 | | HS 84 | |
| | HS 84 | | HS 84 | | HS 84 | |
| | HS 84 | | HS 84 | | HS 84 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (22%) | China | 25% | 11.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (11%) | China | 19% | 1.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.6%) | China | 29% | 8.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7%) | Indonesia | 27% | 15.6% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.7%) | China | 37% | 17.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

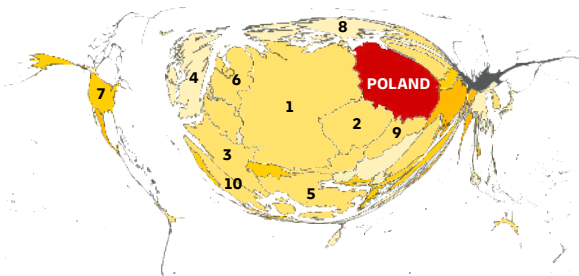
POLAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$761.2B | 20 | \$381.2B | 20 | \$380.1B | 18 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$231.4B | 10 | \$115.2B | 10 | \$116.2B | 11 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$342.2B | 10 | \$163.8B | 9 | \$178.5B | 8 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$162.6B | 7 | \$86.1B | 6 | \$76.5B | 8 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$165.2B | 15 | \$62.6B | 19 | \$102.6B | 10 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.8% | 36 | 5.1% | 41 | 4.5% | 48 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.9% | 72 | 3.0% | 108 | 4.8% | 55 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Poland's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Poland's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (28%)
2. Czechia (6.2%)
3. France (5.8%)
4. United Kingdom (5.4%)
5. Italy (4.6%)
6. Netherlands (4.5%)
7. United States (2.9%)
8. Sweden (2.7%)
9. Slovakia (2.7%)
10. Spain (2.6%)

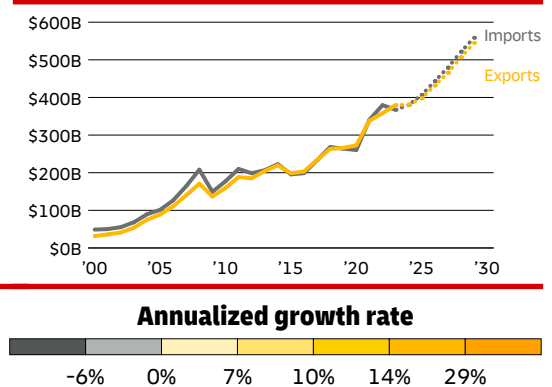
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Furniture (HS 94) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| | All Other | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Meat (HS 02) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Rubber (HS 40) | Wood (HS 44) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | |
| | Tobacco (HS 24) | Essential oils (HS 33) | HS 19 | Ships (HS 89) | HS 34 | HS 70 |
| | Copper (HS 74) | HS 62 | HS 21 | Toys (HS 95) | HS 83 | HS 64 |
| | HS 30 | HS 61 | HS 16 | HS 29 | HS 23 | HS 03 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Aluminum (HS 76) | HS 04 | HS 49 | HS 86 | HS 63 |
| | | | HS 07 | HS 08 | HS 32 | HS 08 |
| | | | HS 17 | HS 15 | HS 17 | HS 15 |
| | | | HS 17 | HS 15 | HS 17 | HS 15 |

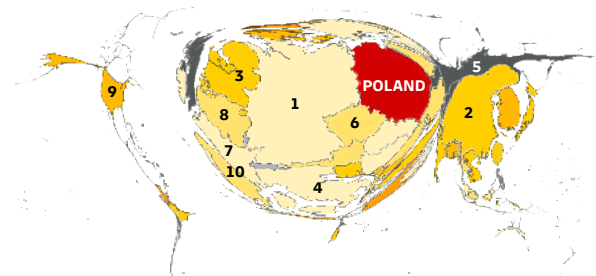
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | Germany | 23% | 9.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | Germany | 29% | 16.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Germany | 29% | 2.5% |
| 94 | Furniture (5.4%) | Germany | 32% | 3.8% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.6%) | Germany | 27% | 8.5% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (27%)
2. China (9.6%)
3. Netherlands (6.2%)
4. Italy (5%)
5. Russian Federation (4.5%)
6. Czechia (3.9%)
7. France (3.8%)
8. Belgium (3.8%)
9. United States (2.4%)
10. Spain (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 270900 | Plastics (HS 39) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | | | |
| | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | Furniture (HS 94) | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 38 | | HS 29 | | | |
| | | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Toys (HS 95) | HS 33 | Copper (HS 74) | HS 23 | Wood (HS 44) | | |
| | | Footwear (HS 64) | | HS 83 | HS 89 | HS 70 | HS 15 | HS 71 | | |
| | | | | | HS 32 | HS 34 | HS 88 | HS 04 | HS 22 | HS 26 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Aluminium (HS 76) | Fish (HS 03) | HS 08 | HS 18 | HS 42 | HS 68 | HS 69 | HS 09 | |
| | | HS 48 | HS 02 | HS 63 | HS 19 | HS 20 | HS 35 | HS 12 | HS 47 | |
| | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 28 | HS 82 | HS 21 | HS 96 | HS 86 | HS 56 | HS 49 | HS 25 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | China | 27% | 16.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | Germany | 31% | 5.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.2%) | Germany | 31% | 6.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (6.9%) | Russian Federation | 43% | 2.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.7%) | Germany | 32% | 6.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

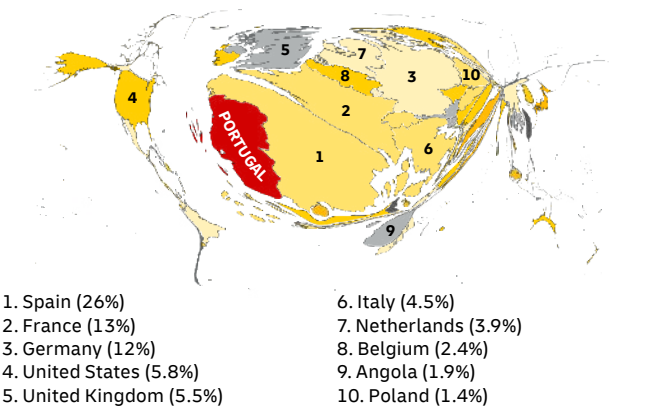
PORTUGAL

KEY DATA AND RANKS

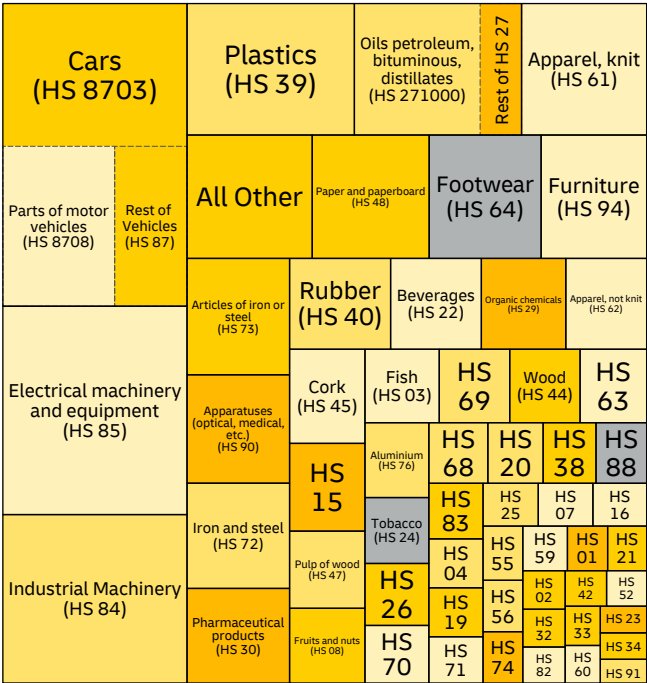
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$200.9B | 41 | \$84.3B | 43 | \$116.7B | 38 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$45.9B | 40 | \$18.7B | 43 | \$27.2B | 38 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$38.8B | 46 | \$18.0B | 45 | \$20.8B | 44 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$24.6B | 32 | \$7.5B | 40 | \$17.1B | 28 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$38.7B | 45 | \$12.5B | 55 | \$26.2B | 41 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.6% | 78 | 1.9% | 81 | 3.2% | 74 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.6% | 85 | 2.8% | 113 | 4.1% | 71 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Portugal's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Portugal's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



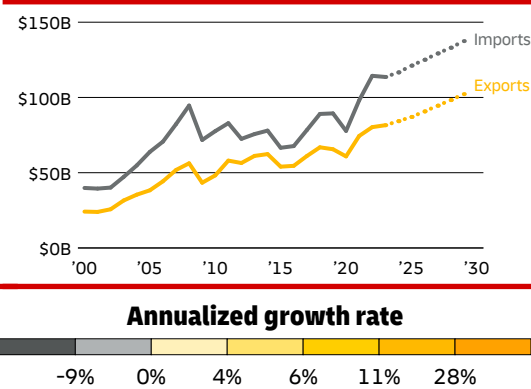
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



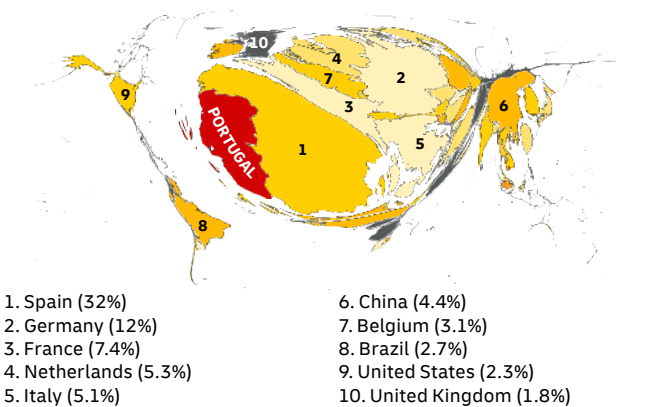
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (13%) | Spain | 21% | 5.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.8%) | Germany | 21% | 0.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.1%) | Spain | 19% | 10.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (5%) | Spain | 35% | 4.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5%) | Spain | 33% | 13.1% |

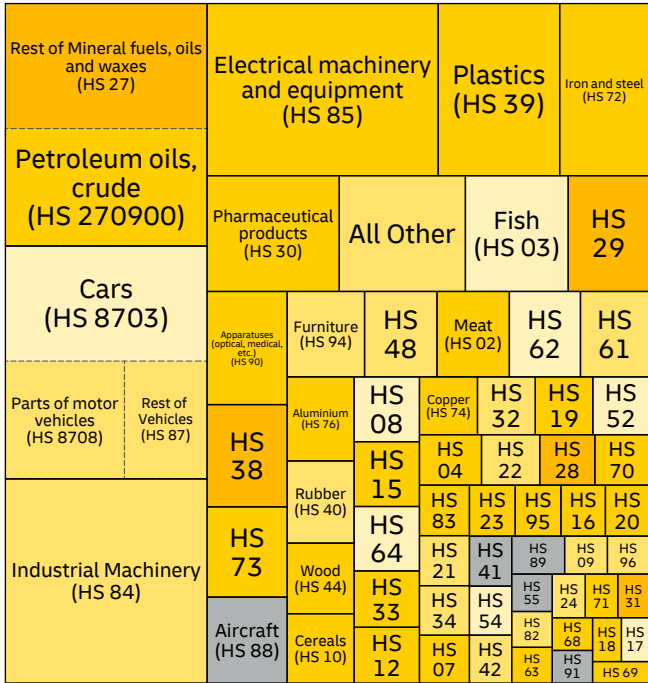
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (11%) | Spain | 21% | 20.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Spain | 28% | 3.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.4%) | Spain | 24% | 3.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.1%) | Spain | 22% | 10.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.8%) | Spain | 37% | 5.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

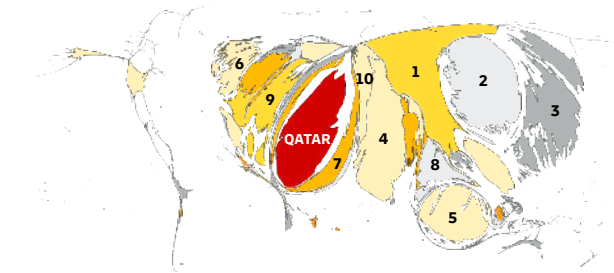
QATAR

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$127.3B | 51 | \$92.7B | 42 | \$34.7B | 69 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$26.2B | 50 | \$19.8B | 41 | \$6.4B | 75 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$77.5B | 37 | \$57.9B | 34 | \$19.6B | 48 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-8.4B | 161 | \$-7.1B | 162 | \$-1.3B | 154 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$38.0B | 46 | \$36.1B | 30 | \$1.9B | 109 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.3% | 153 | -1.4% | 144 | -0.8% | 147 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.4% | 43 | 6.7% | 37 | 1.2% | 150 |

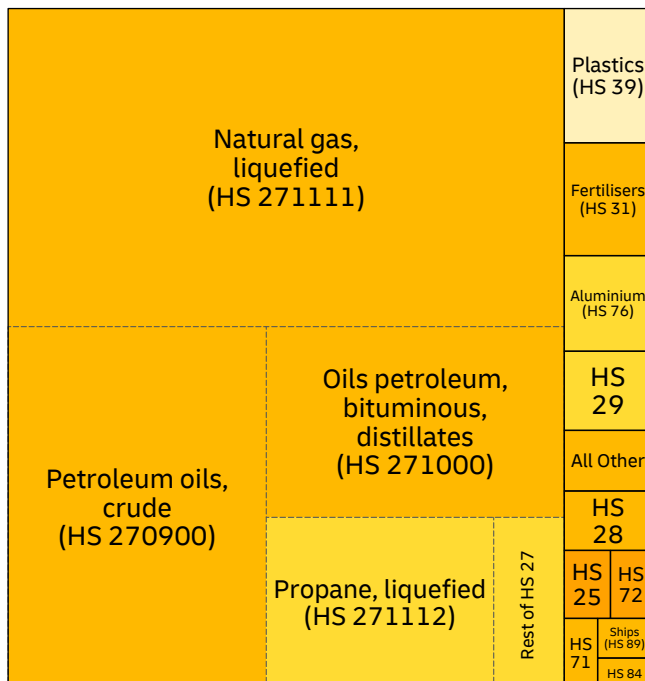
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Qatar's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Qatar's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



- China (15%)
- Korea (Republic of) (14%)
- Japan (13%)
- India (12%)
- Singapore (6.7%)
- United Kingdom (3.3%)
- United Arab Emirates (3.3%)
- Thailand (3.2%)
- Italy (3.2%)
- Pakistan (3%)

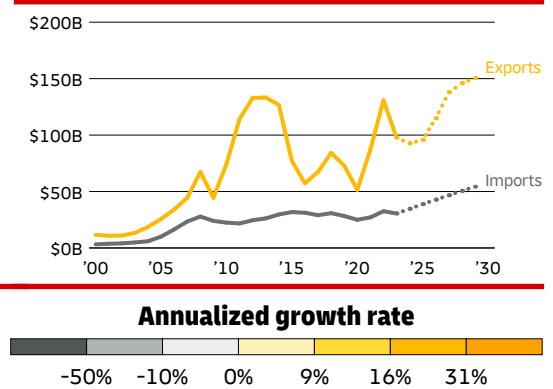
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



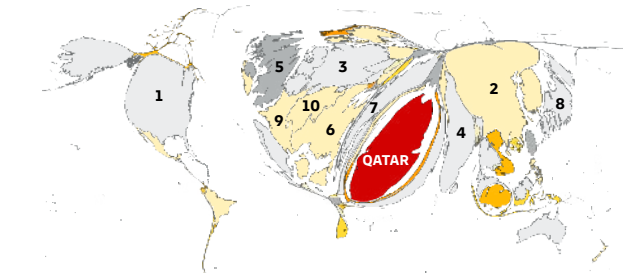
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (86%) | Korea (Republic of) | 16% | 7.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (2.7%) | China | 32% | 1.8% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (2.3%) | Brazil | 26% | 18.0% |
| 76 | Aluminium (1.9%) | United States | 20% | 5.2% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (1.6%) | India | 38% | 20.5% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

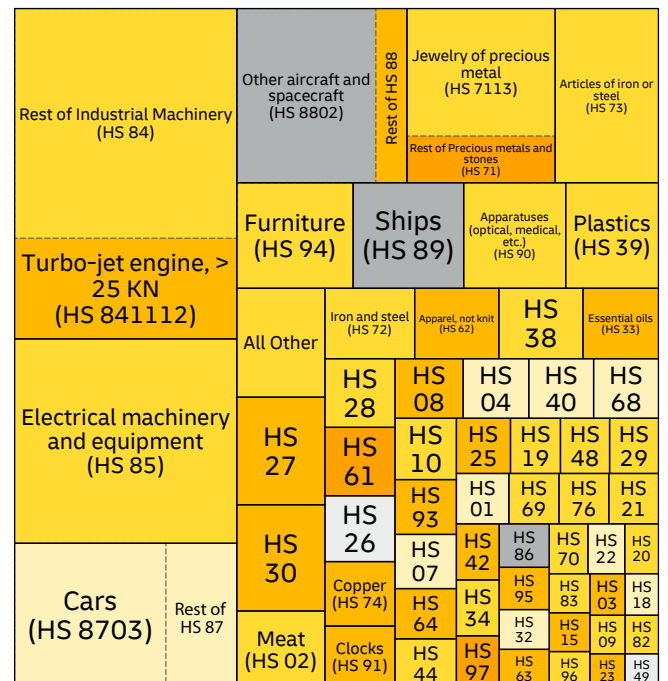


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



- United States (17%)
- China (15%)
- Germany (6.1%)
- India (6%)
- United Kingdom (5.4%)
- Italy (5.2%)
- Türkiye (4%)
- Japan (3.3%)
- France (3%)
- Switzerland (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United Kingdom | 24% | 1.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 18% | 31.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.3%) | Japan | 27% | -6.6% |
| 88 | Aircraft (6.8%) | France | 64% | -49.2% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5.9%) | Switzerland | 24% | 4.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

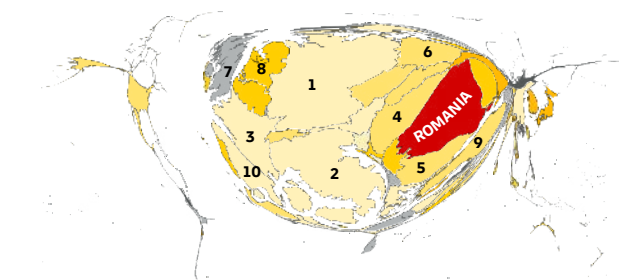
ROMANIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$235.4B | 37 | \$101.0B | 39 | \$134.4B | 35 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$62.1B | 32 | \$24.3B | 39 | \$37.9B | 31 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$82.8B | 35 | \$40.4B | 37 | \$42.4B | 35 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$37.4B | 25 | \$7.9B | 38 | \$29.5B | 24 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$60.0B | 35 | \$21.9B | 40 | \$38.1B | 33 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.4% | 63 | 1.6% | 87 | 4.7% | 43 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.5% | 64 | 4.0% | 75 | 4.8% | 56 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Romania's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Romania's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (22%)
2. Italy (11%)
3. France (6.6%)
4. Hungary (5.7%)
5. Bulgaria (3.8%)
6. Poland (3.7%)
7. United Kingdom (3.3%)
8. Netherlands (3.3%)
9. Türkiye (3.2%)
10. Spain (3.1%)

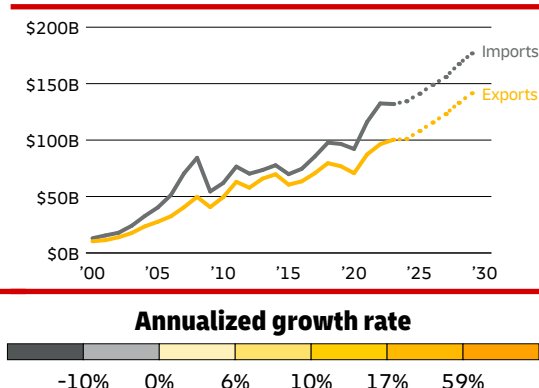
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | All Other | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Insulated electrical wire (HS 8544) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | |
| | | Wood (HS 44) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | Tobacco (HS 24) | |
| | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 30 | |
| Rest of HS 87 | | Ships (HS 89) | | HS 01 | |
| | | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | | HS 02 | |
| Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Footwear (HS 64) | | HS 15 | |
| | | HS 61 | | HS 33 | |
| HS 83 | | HS 42 | | HS 29 | |
| | | HS 19 | | HS 70 | |
| HS 86 | | HS 19 | | HS 70 | |
| | | HS 19 | | HS 70 | |

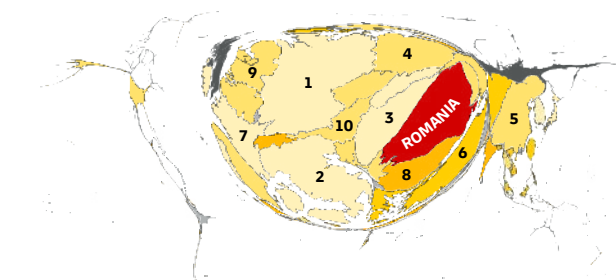
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (18%) | Germany | 33% | 2.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (16%) | Germany | 29% | -0.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | Germany | 24% | 2.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (4.1%) | Hungary | 18% | 58.7% |
| 10 | Cereals (4%) | Egypt | 13% | 36.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (20%)
2. Italy (8.8%)
3. Hungary (6.8%)
4. Poland (6%)
5. China (5.8%)
6. Türkiye (4.7%)
7. France (4.5%)
8. Bulgaria (4.3%)
9. Netherlands (4%)
10. Austria (3.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Rest of HS 30 | |
| | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 64 | | HS 29 | | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 38 | | HS 62 | | HS 83 | | HS 08 | |
| | | HS 31 | | HS 54 | | HS 22 | | HS 70 | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 12 | | HS 07 | | HS 82 | |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 33 | | HS 21 | | HS 59 | |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | | HS 74 | | HS 23 | | HS 63 | |
| | | HS 96 | | HS 20 | | HS 69 | | HS 41 | |
| HS 95 | | HS 18 | | HS 55 | | HS 17 | | HS 88 | |
| | | HS 15 | | HS 52 | | HS 51 | | HS 03 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (15%) | Germany | 28% | 7.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Germany | 22% | 2.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.5%) | Germany | 30% | 5.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (7.6%) | Russian Federation | 32% | 20.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.1%) | Germany | 23% | 4.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

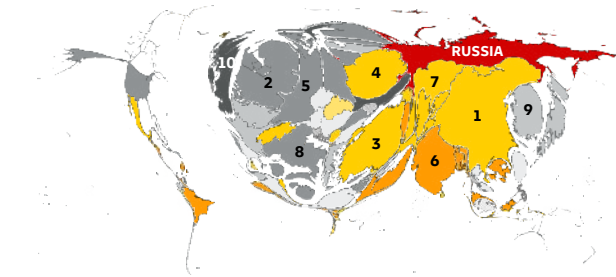
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$713.3B | 22 | \$459.6B | 15 | \$253.8B | 27 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$51.0B | 38 | \$39.8B | 32 | \$11.1B | 56 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$190.2B | 24 | \$130.8B | 13 | \$59.5B | 31 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$10.2B | 53 | \$-48.9B | 169 | \$59.1B | 12 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$133.1B | 17 | \$79.7B | 13 | \$53.4B | 26 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.3% | 134 | -2.0% | 148 | 5.1% | 38 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 90 | 3.2% | 100 | 3.7% | 82 |

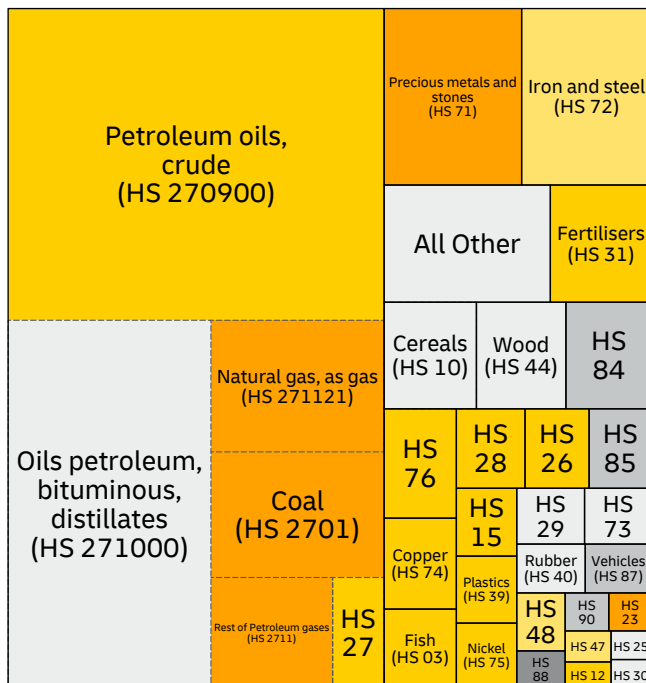
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Russian Federation's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Russian Federation's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (16%)
2. Netherlands (7.6%)
3. Türkiye (6.6%)
4. Belarus (5.4%)
5. Germany (5.1%)
6. India (5%)
7. Kazakhstan (3.4%)
8. Italy (3.3%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (3.2%)
10. United Kingdom (2.9%)

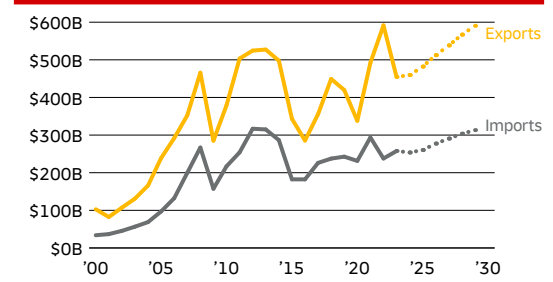
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



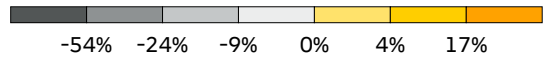
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (58%) | China | 18% | 22.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (5.5%) | United Kingdom | 39% | 4.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.3%) | Türkiye | 15% | 4.3% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (2.7%) | Brazil | 24% | 24.0% |
| 10 | Cereals (2.2%) | Türkiye | 19% | 27.7% |

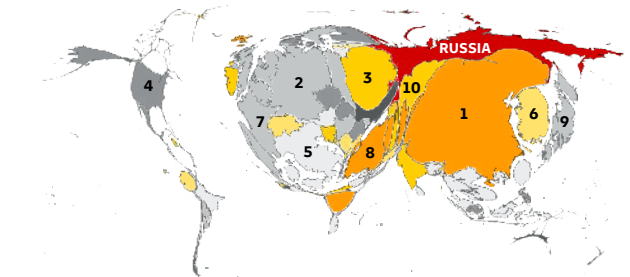
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

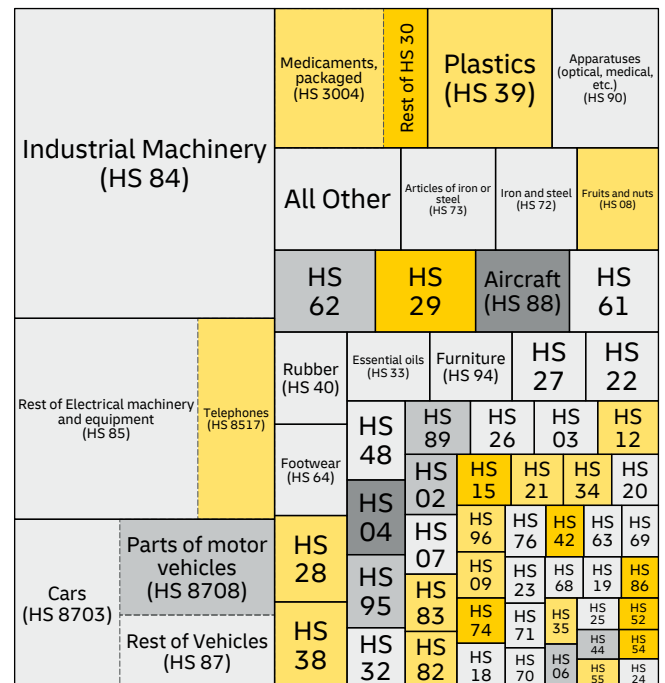


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (29%)
2. Germany (8.2%)
3. Belarus (5.8%)
4. United States (4.2%)
5. Italy (3.9%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (3.4%)
7. France (3.2%)
8. Türkiye (2.9%)
9. Japan (2.9%)
10. Kazakhstan (2.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (18%) | China | 30% | 9.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | China | 47% | 3.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Japan | 16% | -6.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (4.9%) | Germany | 22% | 9.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (4%) | China | 24% | 20.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

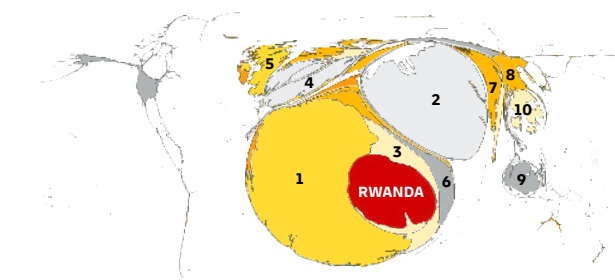
RWANDA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$6.6B | 137 | \$1.9B | 140 | \$4.7B | 136 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$2.2B | 123 | \$689.5M | 120 | \$1.5B | 120 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$126.6M | 161 | \$133.9M | 146 | \$-7.3M | 167 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.0B | 95 | \$719.4M | 87 | \$1.3B | 100 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.6B | 132 | \$901.9M | 120 | \$676.4M | 135 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.8% | 10 | 10.9% | 12 | 7.9% | 13 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.0% | 48 | 8.5% | 23 | 3.2% | 100 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Rwanda's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Rwanda's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Democratic Rep. of the Congo (39%)
2. United Arab Emirates (22%)
3. Uganda (3.6%)
4. Switzerland (2.9%)
5. United Kingdom (2.7%)
6. Kenya (2.7%)
7. Pakistan (2.4%)
8. China (1.9%)
9. Singapore (1.8%)
10. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.7%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---|-------|-------|
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Coffee, not roasted (HS 090111) | | Tea, black, in >3kg packages (HS 090240) | | |
| | | | Rest of HS 09 | | |
| | Niobium, tantalum, vanadium ores (HS 261590) | | Tin ores (HS 260900) | | |
| | | | Rest of HS 26 | | |
| All Other | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | HS 25 | HS 11 | | |
| | | HS 15 | HS 84 | HS 80 | HS 06 |
| | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 07 | HS 62 | HS 23 | HS 13 |
| | | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 78 | HS 41 | HS 72 |

SAMOA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

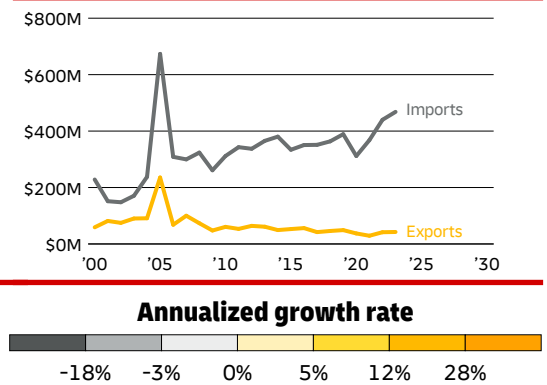
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Samoa's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Samoa's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

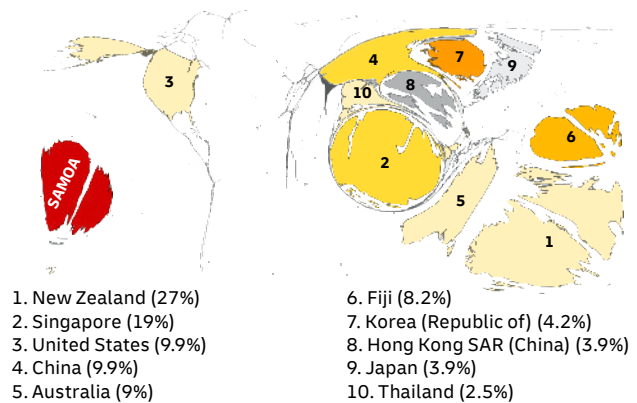
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Tubers (HS 0714) | | | | |
| Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Fruit juices (HS 2009) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | | | | |
| | Telephones (HS 8517) | | | Rest of Fish (HS 03) | | | | |
| | | Rest of HS 20 | | | | | | |
| Tanks, armoured fighting vehicles (HS 871000) | HS 87 | Plastics (HS 39) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Footwear (HS 64) | Toys (HS 95) | | | |
| | | | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 73 | HS 74 | HS 18 | | |
| Coconut oil, crude (HS 151311) | HS 15 | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 94 | HS 23 | HS 12 | | | |
| | | All Other | HS 90 | HS 83 | HS 29 | HS 24 | | |
| | | | HS 27 | HS 21 | HS 65 | HS 32 | HS 66 | HS 11 |
| | | | | HS 62 | HS 89 | HS 88 | HS 48 | HS 61 |
| | | | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (26%) | Australia | 25% | -40.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.4%) | Senegal | 78% | – |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (8.2%) | United States | 96% | 193.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.7%) | United States | 28% | 34.0% |
| 07 | Vegetables (5.9%) | New Zealand | 71% | -17.5% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Poultry (HS 0207) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Miscellaneous articles of base metal (HS 83) | | Preparations of meat or fish (HS 16) | | All Other | | Fish (HS 03) | |
| Flat rolled iron, width > 600mm, clad (HS 7210) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 48 | | HS 21 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19) | | HS 30 | | HS 25 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 90 | | HS 69 | |
| Diary products (HS 04) | | HS 17 | | HS 11 | | HS 38 | |
| HS 02 | | HS 01 | | HS 00 | | HS 99 | |
| HS 03 | | HS 04 | | HS 05 | | HS 06 | |
| HS 04 | | HS 05 | | HS 06 | | HS 07 | |
| HS 05 | | HS 06 | | HS 07 | | HS 08 | |
| HS 06 | | HS 07 | | HS 08 | | HS 09 | |
| HS 07 | | HS 08 | | HS 09 | | HS 10 | |
| HS 08 | | HS 09 | | HS 10 | | HS 11 | |
| HS 09 | | HS 10 | | HS 11 | | HS 12 | |
| HS 10 | | HS 11 | | HS 12 | | HS 13 | |
| HS 11 | | HS 12 | | HS 13 | | HS 14 | |
| HS 12 | | HS 13 | | HS 14 | | HS 15 | |
| HS 13 | | HS 14 | | HS 15 | | HS 16 | |
| HS 14 | | HS 15 | | HS 16 | | HS 17 | |
| HS 15 | | HS 16 | | HS 17 | | HS 18 | |
| HS 16 | | HS 17 | | HS 18 | | HS 19 | |
| HS 17 | | HS 18 | | HS 19 | | HS 20 | |
| HS 18 | | HS 19 | | HS 20 | | HS 21 | |
| HS 19 | | HS 20 | | HS 21 | | HS 22 | |
| HS 20 | | HS 21 | | HS 22 | | HS 23 | |
| HS 21 | | HS 22 | | HS 23 | | HS 24 | |
| HS 22 | | HS 23 | | HS 24 | | HS 25 | |
| HS 23 | | HS 24 | | HS 25 | | HS 26 | |
| HS 24 | | HS 25 | | HS 26 | | HS 27 | |
| HS 25 | | HS 26 | | HS 27 | | HS 28 | |
| HS 26 | | HS 27 | | HS 28 | | HS 29 | |
| HS 27 | | HS 28 | | HS 29 | | HS 30 | |
| HS 28 | | HS 29 | | HS 30 | | HS 31 | |
| HS 29 | | HS 30 | | HS 31 | | HS 32 | |
| HS 30 | | HS 31 | | HS 32 | | HS 33 | |
| HS 31 | | HS 32 | | HS 33 | | HS 34 | |
| HS 32 | | HS 33 | | HS 34 | | HS 35 | |
| HS 33 | | HS 34 | | HS 35 | | HS 36 | |
| HS 34 | | HS 35 | | HS 36 | | HS 37 | |
| HS 35 | | HS 36 | | HS 37 | | HS 38 | |
| HS 36 | | HS 37 | | HS 38 | | HS 39 | |
| HS 37 | | HS 38 | | HS 39 | | HS 40 | |
| HS 38 | | HS 39 | | HS 40 | | HS 41 | |
| HS 39 | | HS 40 | | HS 41 | | HS 42 | |
| HS 40 | | HS 41 | | HS 42 | | HS 43 | |
| HS 41 | | HS 42 | | HS 43 | | HS 44 | |
| HS 42 | | HS 43 | | HS 44 | | HS 45 | |
| HS 43 | | HS 44 | | HS 45 | | HS 46 | |
| HS 44 | | HS 45 | | HS 46 | | HS 47 | |
| HS 45 | | HS 46 | | HS 47 | | HS 48 | |
| HS 46 | | HS 47 | | HS 48 | | HS 49 | |
| HS 47 | | HS 48 | | HS 49 | | HS 50 | |
| HS 48 | | HS 49 | | HS 50 | | HS 51 | |
| HS 49 | | HS 50 | | HS 51 | | HS 52 | |
| HS 50 | | HS 51 | | HS 52 | | HS 53 | |
| HS 51 | | HS 52 | | HS 53 | | HS 54 | |
| HS 52 | | HS 53 | | HS 54 | | HS 55 | |
| HS 53 | | HS 54 | | HS 55 | | HS 56 | |
| HS 54 | | HS 55 | | HS 56 | | HS 57 | |
| HS 55 | | HS 56 | | HS 57 | | HS 58 | |
| HS 56 | | HS 57 | | HS 58 | | HS 59 | |
| HS 57 | | HS 58 | | HS 59 | | HS 60 | |
| HS 58 | | HS 59 | | HS 60 | | HS 61 | |
| HS 59 | | HS 60 | | HS 61 | | HS 62 | |
| HS 60 | | HS 61 | | HS 62 | | HS 63 | |
| HS 61 | | HS 62 | | HS 63 | | HS 64 | |
| HS 62 | | HS 63 | | HS 64 | | HS 65 | |
| HS 63 | | HS 64 | | HS 65 | | HS 66 | |
| HS 64 | | HS 65 | | HS 66 | | HS 67 | |
| HS 65 | | HS 66 | | HS 67 | | HS 68 | |
| HS 66 | | HS 67 | | HS 68 | | HS 69 | |
| HS 67 | | HS 68 | | HS 69 | | HS 70 | |
| HS 68 | | HS 69 | | HS 70 | | HS 71 | |
| HS 69 | | HS 70 | | HS 71 | | HS 72 | |
| HS 70 | | HS 71 | | HS 72 | | HS 73 | |

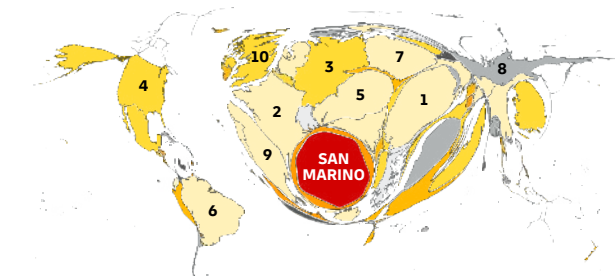
SAN MARINO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$644.2M | – | \$211.9M | – | \$432.3M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$153.6M | – | \$59.9M | – | \$93.7M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

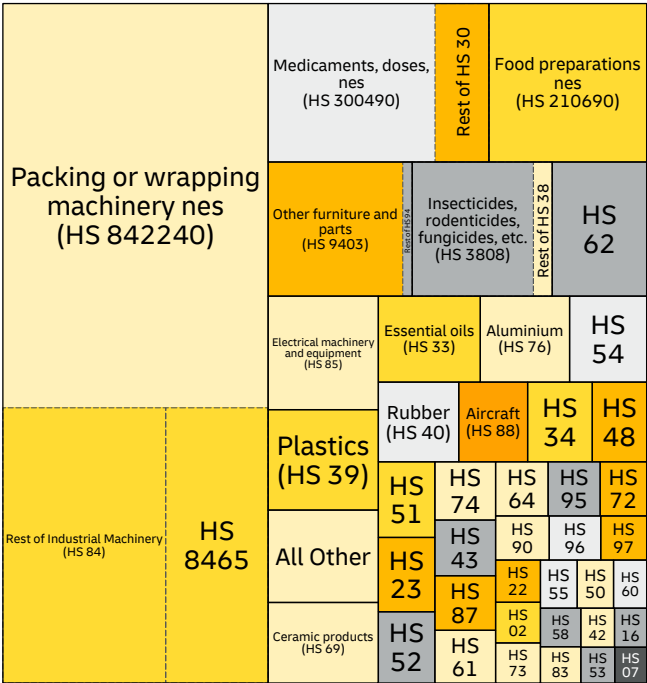
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of San Marino's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of San Marino's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Romania (8%)
2. France (7.7%)
3. Germany (7.6%)
4. United States (7.5%)
5. Austria (6.4%)
6. Brazil (5.9%)
7. Poland (5%)
8. Russian Federation (4.9%)
9. Spain (4.6%)
10. United Kingdom (3.9%)

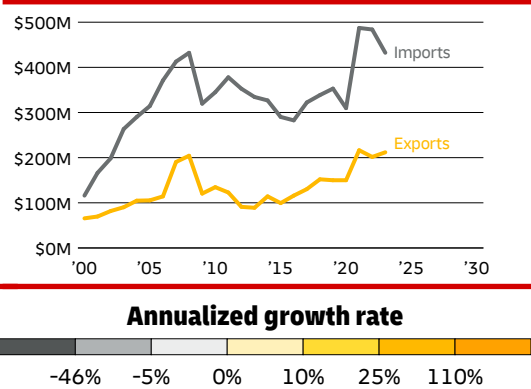
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



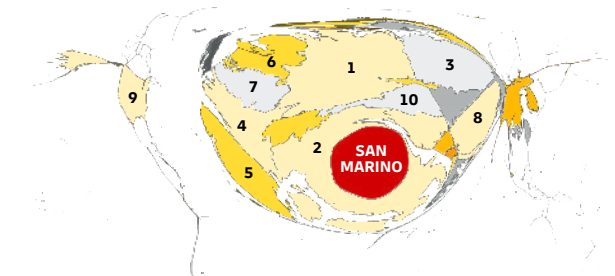
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (41%) | Austria | 14% | 8.1% |
| 30 | Pharmaceuticals (8%) | Brazil | 70% | 7.0% |
| 21 | Miscellaneous edible preparations (5.8%) | Romania | 24% | 40.5% |
| 94 | Furniture (4.4%) | Korea (Republic of) | 51% | 201.0% |
| 38 | Misc. chemical products (4.3%) | Lebanon | 82% | -21.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

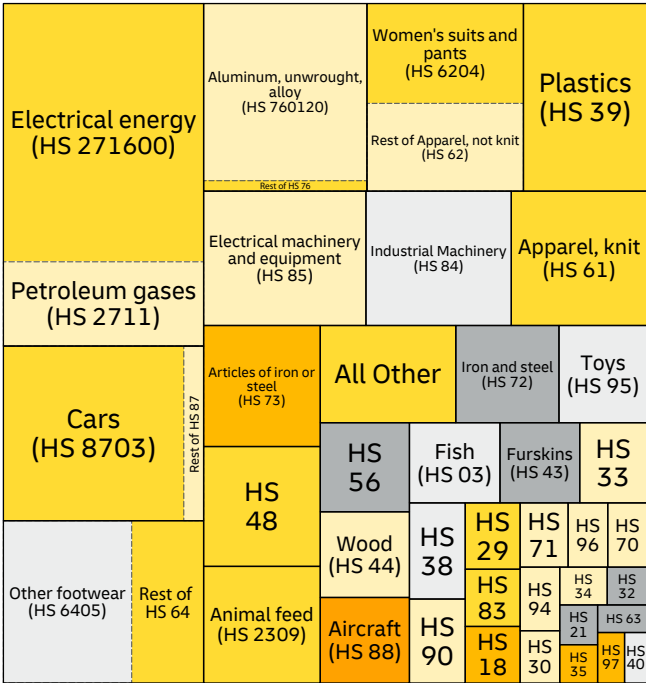


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (19%)
2. Italy (14%)
3. Poland (8.5%)
4. France (7.5%)
5. Spain (6.9%)
6. Netherlands (5.7%)
7. Belgium (4.9%)
8. Romania (4.6%)
9. United States (4.4%)
10. Austria (4.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Italy | 99% | 19.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8%) | Germany | 90% | 11.8% |
| 64 | Footwear (7.4%) | Poland | 96% | 0.4% |
| 76 | Aluminium (7%) | Slovenia | 43% | 7.2% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (6.7%) | Romania | 50% | -6.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

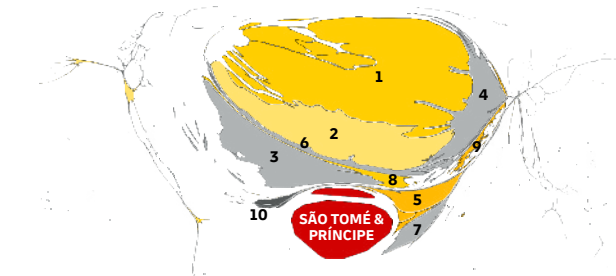
SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$209.9M | 170 | \$17.9M | 169 | \$192.0M | 170 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$52.3M | 157 | \$8.1M | 144 | \$44.3M | 159 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$98.2M | 166 | \$-3.0M | 163 | \$101.2M | 165 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$24.6M | 139 | \$7.0M | 121 | \$17.6M | 137 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$50.1M | 163 | \$13.1M | 161 | \$37.0M | 160 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.6% | 80 | 8.6% | 18 | 2.0% | 99 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.4% | 66 | 10.3% | 18 | 3.7% | 81 |

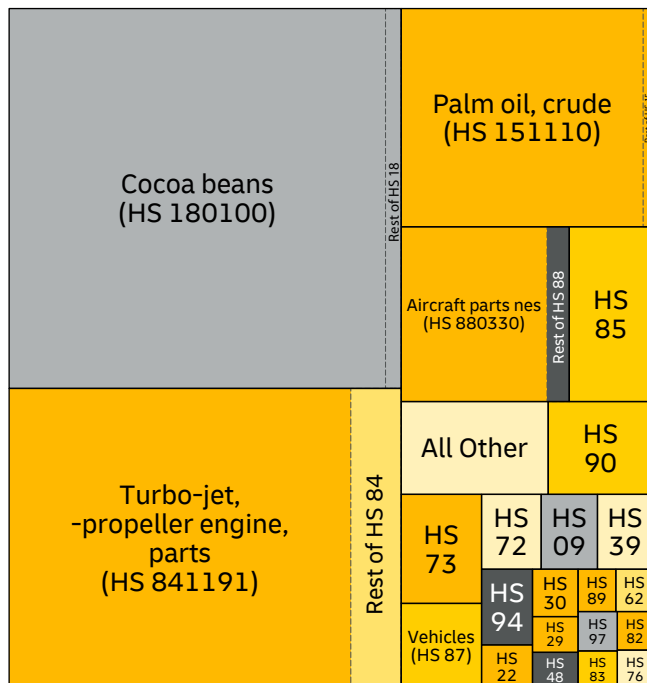
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of São Tomé and Príncipe's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of São Tomé and Príncipe's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Netherlands (47%)
2. Belgium (19%)
3. Portugal (12%)
4. Germany (7.7%)
5. Cameroon (3.4%)
6. France (2.5%)
7. Angola (2.1%)
8. Spain (1.8%)
9. Greece (0.83%)
10. Senegal (0.59%)

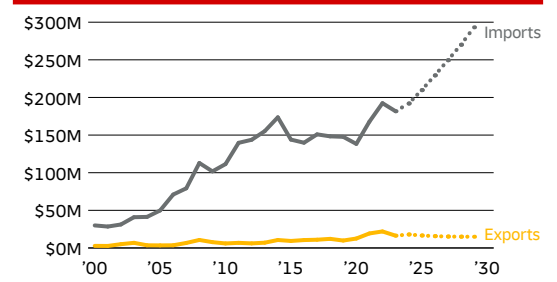
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



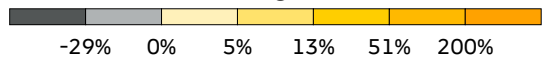
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 18 | Cocoa (34%) | Poland | 33% | -11.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (27%) | Singapore | 58% | - |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (13%) | Netherlands | 44% | - |
| 88 | Aircraft (6.7%) | Switzerland | 62% | - |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (3.3%) | United Kingdom | 28% | 229.1% |

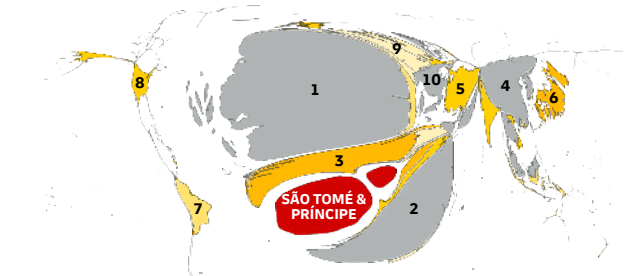
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

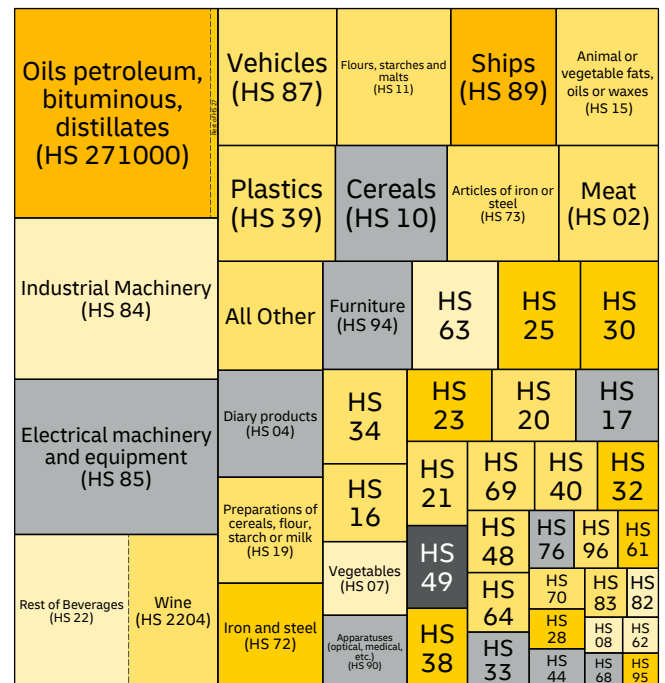


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Portugal (46%)
2. Angola (16%)
3. Togo (8.7%)
4. China (5.4%)
5. Türkiye (2.4%)
6. Japan (2.2%)
7. Brazil (1.9%)
8. United States (1.5%)
9. Belgium (1.5%)
10. Italy (1.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.7%) | Angola | 84% | - |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.5%) | Portugal | 56% | 0.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.2%) | Portugal | 56% | 1.7% |
| 22 | Beverages (7.1%) | Portugal | 87% | 5.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (3.7%) | Portugal | 46% | 2.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

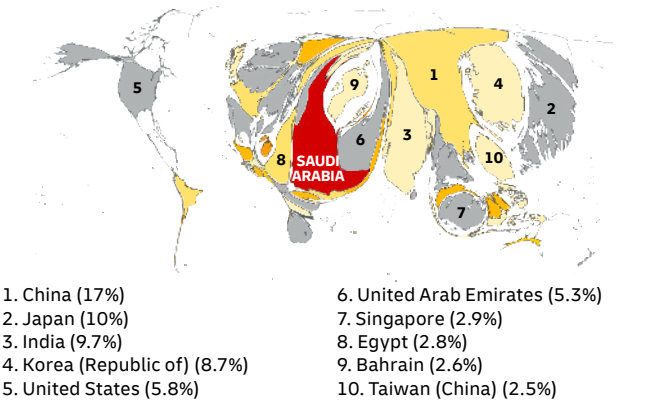
SAUDI ARABIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

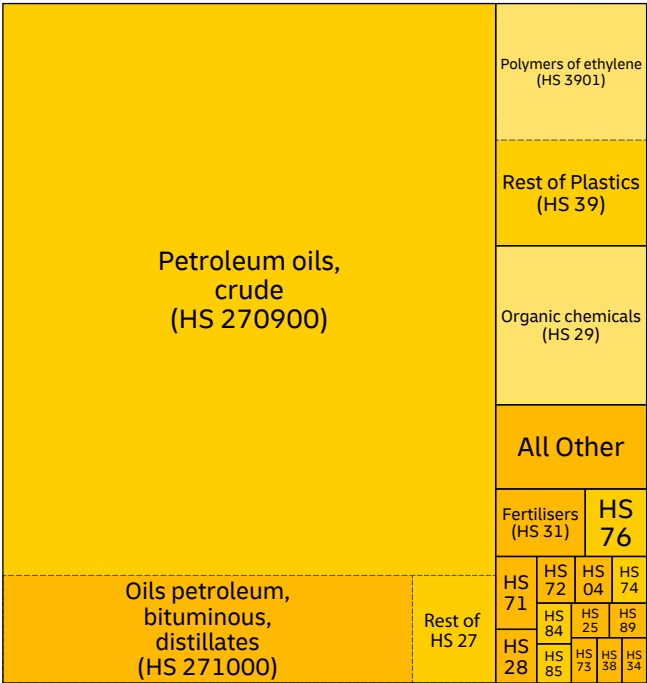
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$537.5B | 28 | \$307.7B | 26 | \$229.8B | 29 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$145.9B | 25 | \$48.2B | 30 | \$97.6B | 17 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$146.6B | 29 | \$60.6B | 32 | \$86.0B | 26 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$38.2B | 24 | \$-4.1B | 158 | \$42.3B | 19 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$97.7B | 27 | \$70.9B | 17 | \$26.8B | 39 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.5% | 102 | -0.3% | 128 | 4.3% | 54 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 89 | 4.1% | 69 | 2.3% | 131 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Saudi Arabia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Saudi Arabia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



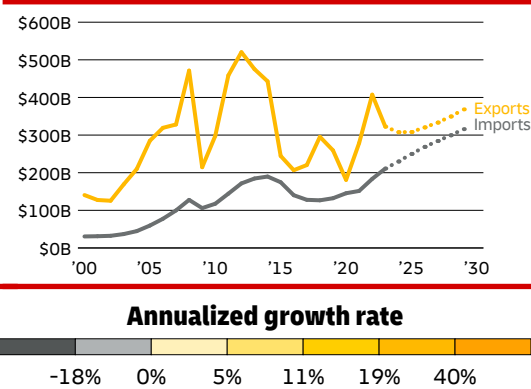
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



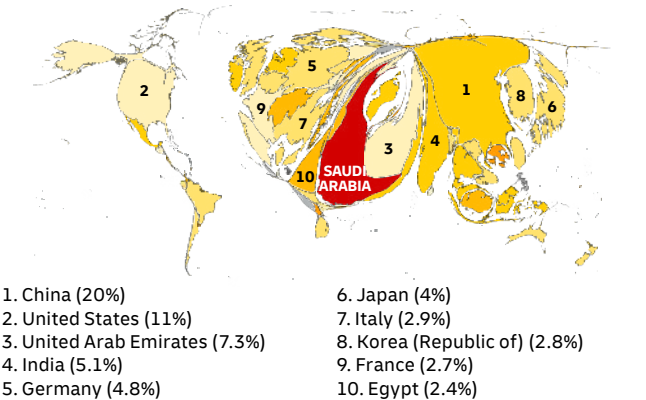
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (77%) | China | 19% | 24.8% |
| 39 | Plastics (8.4%) | China | 23% | 2.6% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (5.5%) | China | 38% | 0.2% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (1.4%) | India | 35% | 39.7% |
| 76 | Aluminium (0.95%) | India | 13% | 9.8% |

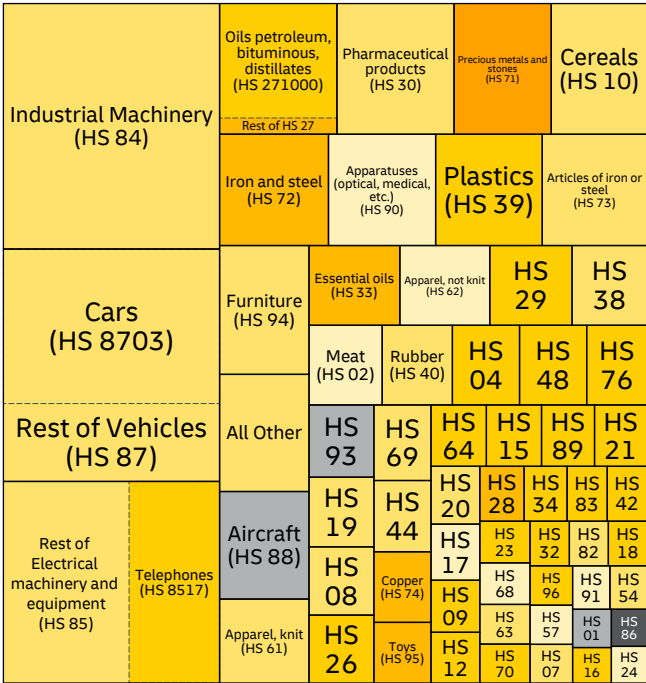
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 18% | 13.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Japan | 19% | 12.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | United Arab Emirates | 28% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (3.5%) | India | 21% | 36.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceuticals (3.5%) | Germany | 15% | 3.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

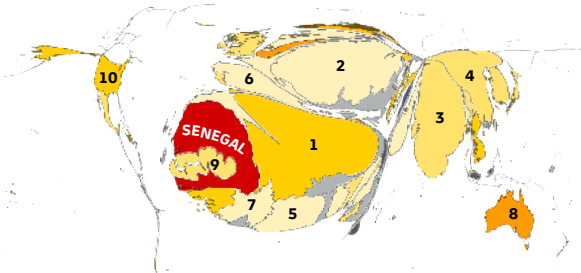
SENEGAL

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$18.8B | 109 | \$6.6B | 112 | \$12.1B | 106 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$6.1B | 94 | \$2.3B | 99 | \$3.8B | 92 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$6.7B | 101 | \$3.3B | 92 | \$3.4B | 102 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$4.3B | 74 | \$1.1B | 79 | \$3.2B | 68 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.8B | 78 | \$5.1B | 71 | \$4.7B | 76 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.4% | 31 | 4.0% | 54 | 6.1% | 22 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 8.8% | 10 | 12.8% | 10 | 6.6% | 21 |

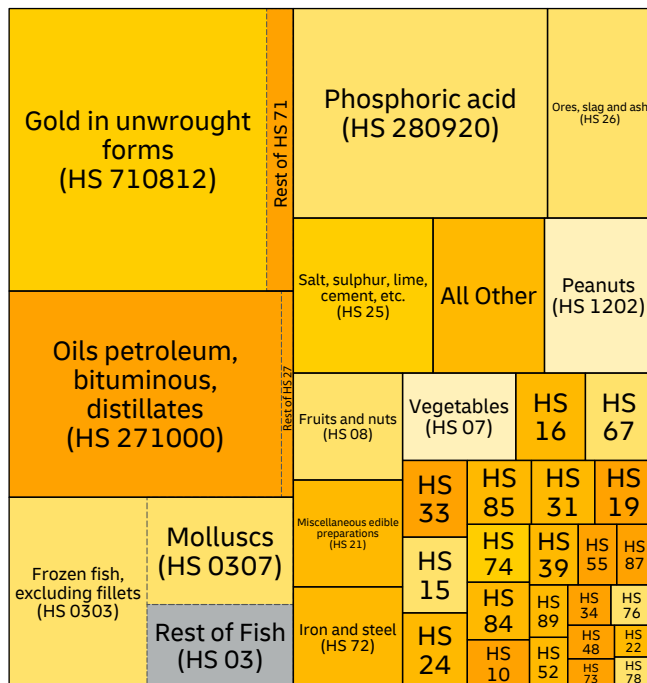
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Senegal's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Senegal's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Mali (21%)
2. Switzerland (14%)
3. India (11%)
4. China (5.6%)
5. Côte d'Ivoire (4%)
6. Spain (3.7%)
7. Guinea (3.3%)
8. Australia (3.2%)
9. Gambia (3%)
10. United States (2.9%)

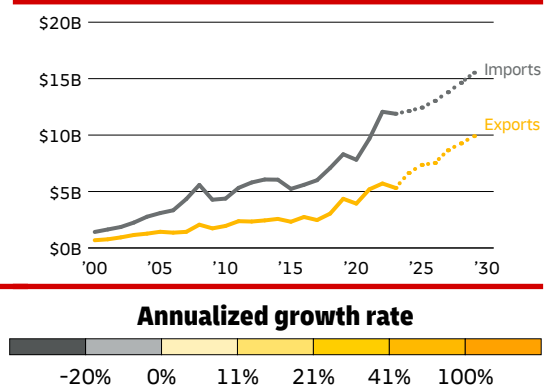
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



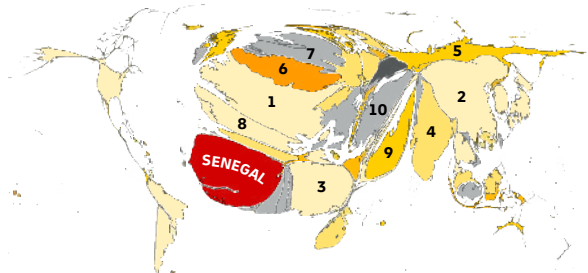
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (18%) | Switzerland | 66% | 18.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (13%) | Mali | 84% | – |
| 03 | Fish (12%) | Côte d'Ivoire | 19% | – |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (12%) | India | 97% | 18.5% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (5%) | Norway | 27% | 16.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

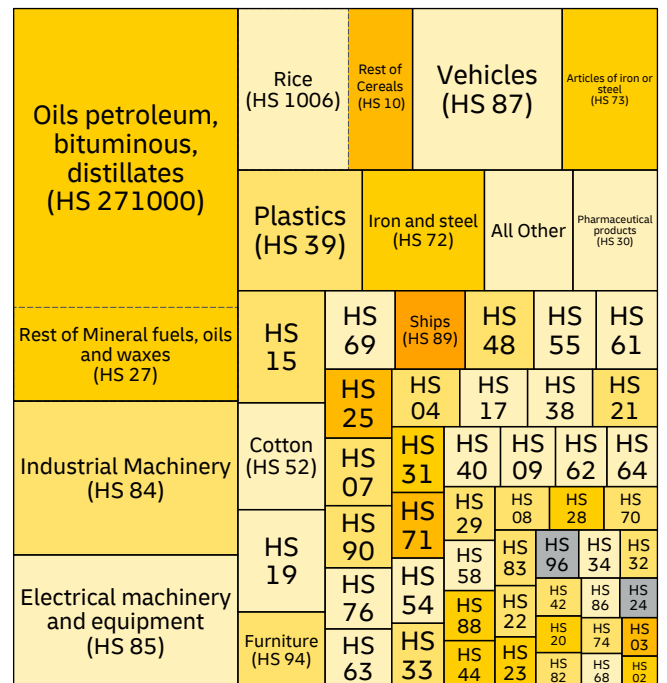


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. France (13%)
2. China (11%)
3. Nigeria (6.4%)
4. India (6.1%)
5. Russian Federation (5.4%)
6. Belgium (5.2%)
7. Netherlands (5%)
8. Spain (4.4%)
9. United Arab Emirates (3.7%)
10. Türkiye (3.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (20%) | Russian Federation | 22% | 20.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.9%) | China | 24% | 13.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.8%) | China | 35% | 9.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.4%) | India | 34% | 8.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.5%) | China | 23% | 6.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

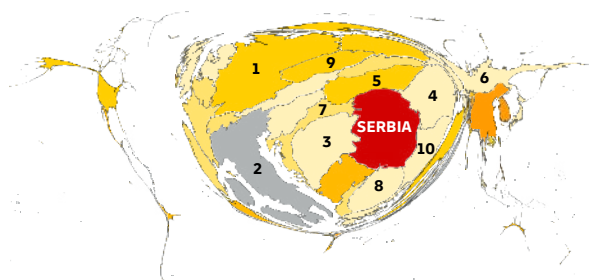
SERBIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$73.2B | 65 | \$32.1B | 65 | \$41.1B | 66 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$27.6B | 48 | \$13.1B | 49 | \$14.4B | 49 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$23.7B | 62 | \$10.9B | 57 | \$12.7B | 61 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$19.6B | 35 | \$8.8B | 35 | \$10.8B | 36 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$25.5B | 55 | \$11.2B | 57 | \$14.3B | 54 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.1% | 24 | 6.4% | 28 | 5.9% | 24 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.9% | 36 | 6.0% | 46 | 5.9% | 32 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Serbia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Serbia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (13%)
2. Italy (8.5%)
3. Bosnia and Herzegovina (7.4%)
4. Romania (5.5%)
5. Hungary (5%)
6. Russian Federation (4.4%)
7. Croatia (3.6%)
8. North Macedonia (3.5%)
9. Czechia (3.5%)
10. Bulgaria (3.4%)

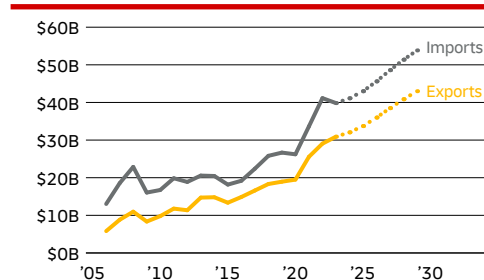
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------|
| | HS 4011 | Rest of HS 40 | Cereals (HS 10) | All Other | HS 08 | |
| Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 48 | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Tobacco (HS 24) | Aluminium (HS 76) | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Copper (HS 74) | HS 64 | Beverages (HS 22) | HS 90 | HS 23 | HS 15 |
| | | HS 44 | HS 21 | HS 12 | HS 19 | HS 31 |
| Plastics (HS 39) | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | HS 34 | HS 29 | HS 20 | HS 32 | HS 11 |
| | | HS 30 | HS 62 | HS 70 | HS 69 | HS 41 |
| | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 30 | HS 62 | HS 70 | HS 69 | HS 41 |

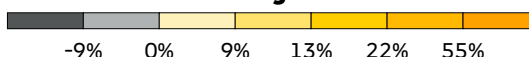
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|------------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (15%) | Germany | 33% | 15.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.3%) | Germany | 13% | 16.6% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.8%) | Germany | 9% | 23.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.7%) | Italy | 44% | -33.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (4.7%) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 21% | 20.2% |

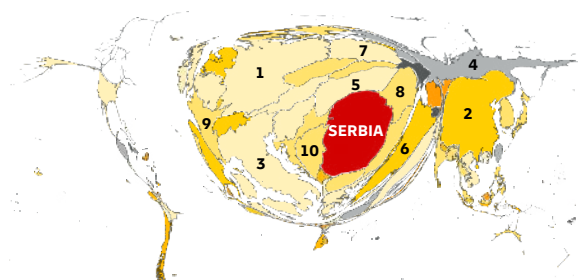
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2006–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (12%)
2. China (11%)
3. Italy (7.4%)
4. Russian Federation (6.4%)
5. Hungary (4.5%)
6. Türkiye (4.3%)
7. Poland (3.1%)
8. Romania (2.9%)
9. France (2.6%)
10. Bosnia and Herzegovina (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | All Other | HS 48 | Rest of HS 30 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 26 | HS 94 | HS 38 | Wood (HS 44) | HS 61 |
| | | HS 33 | HS 21 | HS 22 | Aircraft (HS 88) | HS 08 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 90 | HS 29 | HS 64 | HS 25 | HS 02 | HS 04 |
| | | HS 32 | HS 83 | HS 95 | HS 68 | HS 69 |
| | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 62 | HS 70 | HS 18 | HS 20 | HS 07 |
| | | HS 24 | HS 19 | HS 41 | HS 59 | HS 23 |
| | Copper (HS 74) | HS 31 | HS 28 | HS 54 | HS 60 | HS 12 |
| | | HS 31 | HS 28 | HS 54 | HS 60 | HS 12 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (13%) | Russian Federation | 31% | 20.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 18% | 33.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | China | 19% | 21.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.6%) | Germany | 20% | 6.2% |
| 39 | Plastics (6.2%) | Germany | 18% | 13.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

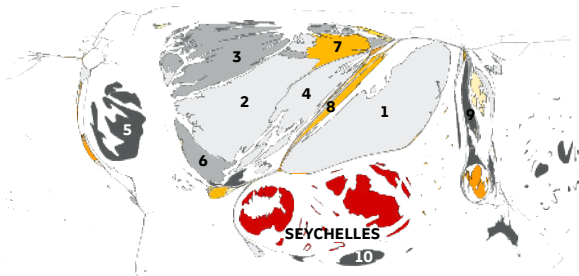
SEYCHELLES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.0B | 157 | \$620.1M | 151 | \$1.4B | 158 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-241.8M | 160 | \$-199.6M | 159 | \$-42.1M | 162 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$617.2M | 149 | \$69.2M | 151 | \$548.1M | 148 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$263.8M | 126 | \$18.2M | 118 | \$245.7M | 125 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$305.1M | 156 | \$50.0M | 154 | \$255.1M | 148 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.7% | 74 | 0.6% | 109 | 3.6% | 66 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.7% | 113 | 1.6% | 148 | 3.2% | 102 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Seychelles's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Seychelles's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (27%)
2. France (20%)
3. United Kingdom (14%)
4. Italy (6.1%)
5. Bermuda (4.6%)
6. Spain (3.7%)
7. Germany (3.7%)
8. Qatar (2%)
9. Thailand (1.6%)
10. Mauritius (1.4%)

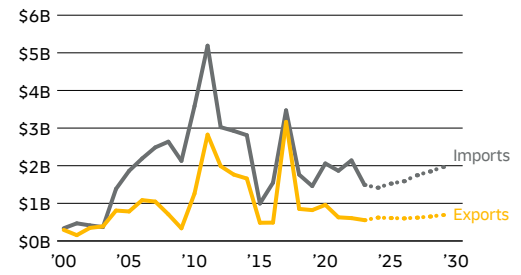
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Bonito, frozen (HS 030343) | Fish, frozen, bigeye tunas (Thunnus obesus), excluding fillets, fish meat of 0304, and edible fish offal of subheadings 0303.91 to 0303.99 (HS 030344) | Motorboats (HS 890392) |
| Yellowfin tuna, frozen (HS 030342) | Rest of Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | Rowing boats, canoes (HS 890399) |
| | Rest of Fish (HS 03) | Rest of Ships (HS 89) |
| Tuna, preserved (HS 160414) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) |
| | | All Other |
| | | HS 23 |
| | | HS 84 |
| | | HS 90 |
| | | HS 71 |
| | | HS 08 |
| | | HS 72 |
| | | HS 24 |
| | | HS 38 |
| | | HS 87 |
| | | HS 39 |

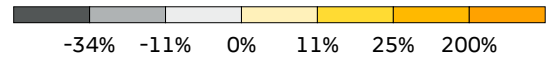
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (34%) | Japan | 22% | 4.7% |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (28%) | France | 46% | 4.4% |
| 89 | Ships (18%) | Cayman Islands | 24% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.9%) | Zambia | 83% | – |
| 88 | Aircraft (1.7%) | United Arab Emirates | 75% | – |

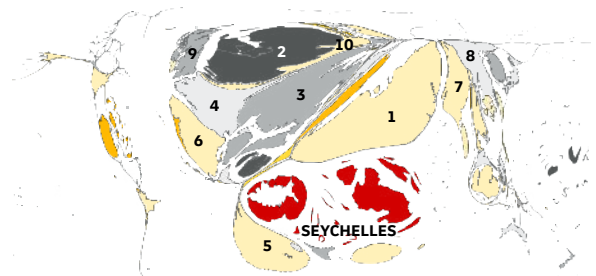
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (22%)
2. Netherlands (13%)
3. Italy (9.9%)
4. France (7.4%)
5. South Africa (7.1%)
6. Spain (5.3%)
7. India (3.9%)
8. China (3.5%)
9. United Kingdom (2.6%)
10. Germany (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Rowing boats, canoes (HS 890399) | Frozen fish, excluding fillets (HS 0303) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) |
| | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Aircraft (HS 88) |
| | | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Motorboats (HS 890392) | All Other | Plastics (HS 39) |
| | | HS 48 |
| | | HS 22 |
| | | HS 94 |
| | | HS 23 |
| | | Meat (HS 02) |
| | | HS 04 |
| | | HS 15 |
| | | HS 90 |
| | | HS 30 |
| | | HS 21 |
| | | HS 19 |
| | | HS 25 |
| | | HS 20 |
| | | HS 24 |
| | | HS 10 |
| | | HS 08 |
| | | Clocks (HS 91) |
| | | HS 56 |
| | | HS 33 |
| | | HS 32 |
| | | HS 69 |
| | | HS 95 |
| | | HS 83 |
| | | HS 07 |
| | | HS 40 |
| | | HS 63 |
| | | HS 16 |
| | | HS 71 |
| | | HS 38 |
| | | HS 34 |
| | | HS 76 |
| | | HS 86 |
| | | HS 68 |
| | | HS 61 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (32%) | Netherlands | 40% | 269.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (9.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 87% | – |
| 03 | Fish (8.1%) | France | 53% | 10.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.3%) | United Arab Emirates | 11% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (4.7%) | Spain | 19% | -22.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

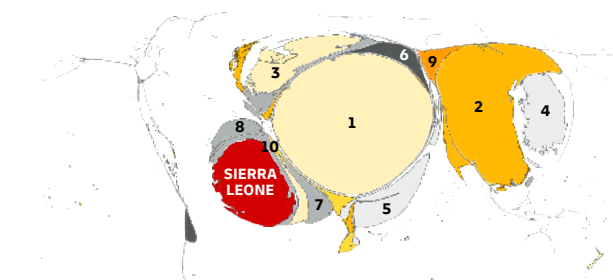
SIERRA LEONE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.6B | 153 | \$523.4M | 152 | \$2.1B | 152 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$983.7M | 137 | \$152.7M | 136 | \$831.0M | 136 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$114.8M | 163 | \$938.6k | 162 | \$113.9M | 161 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$571.9M | 121 | \$316.0M | 101 | \$255.9M | 124 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$385.7M | 152 | \$131.0M | 146 | \$254.7M | 149 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.7% | 37 | 16.5% | 8 | 2.5% | 85 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.6% | 119 | 4.1% | 71 | 2.2% | 133 |

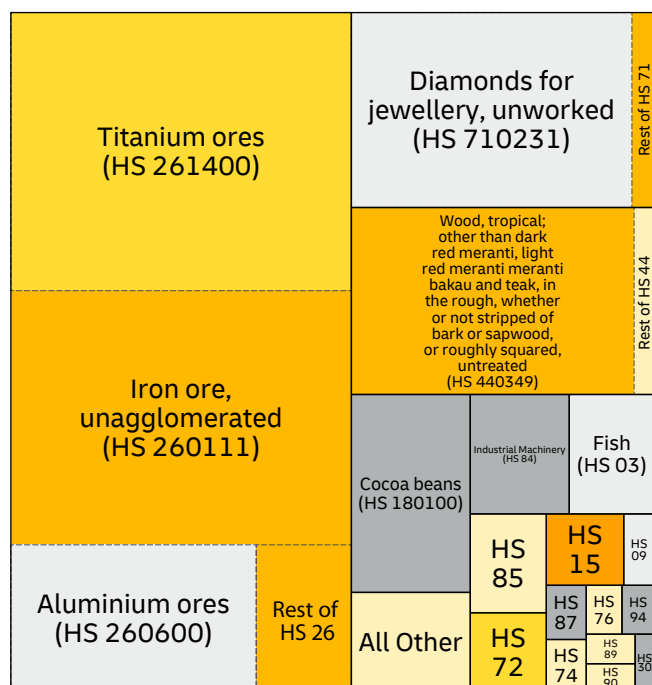
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Sierra Leone's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Sierra Leone's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. North Macedonia (39%)
2. China (23%)
3. Netherlands (6.4%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (6.1%)
5. Somalia (5%)
6. Romania (2.2%)
7. Ghana (1.9%)
8. Senegal (1.8%)
9. Kazakhstan (1.6%)
10. Guinea (1.5%)

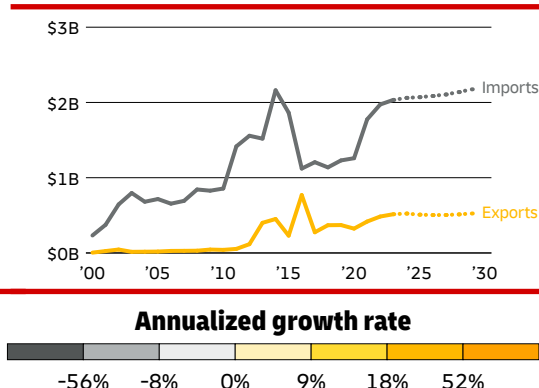
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



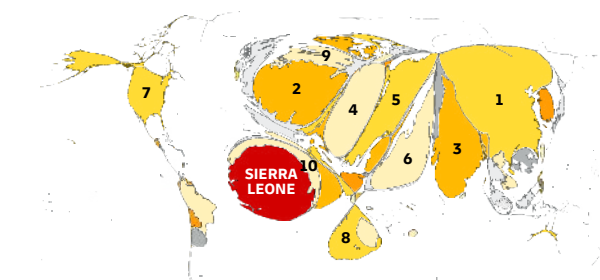
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (53%) | China | 48% | 16.8% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (14%) | Belgium | 53% | -15.4% |
| 44 | Wood (13%) | China | 98% | 20.7% |
| 18 | Cocoa (5.4%) | Netherlands | 94% | -11.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (2.7%) | United States | 33% | 5.4% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

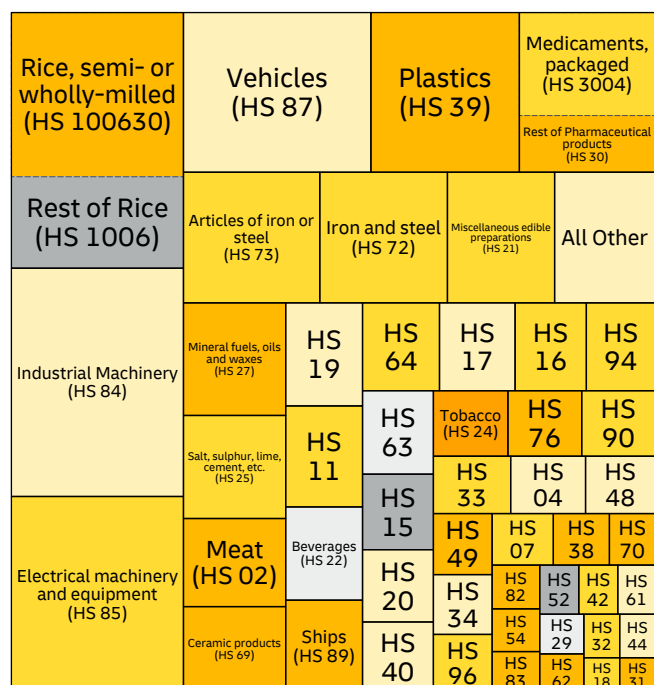


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (20%)
2. Belgium (9.8%)
3. India (8.8%)
4. North Macedonia (7.4%)
5. Türkiye (7.3%)
6. United Arab Emirates (6.4%)
7. United States (5.4%)
8. South Africa (3.3%)
9. Netherlands (2.5%)
10. Guinea (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (10%) | China | 33% | 23.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | China | 28% | 14.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | China | 51% | 23.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.8%) | United States | 27% | 12.3% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.4%) | China | 25% | 18.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

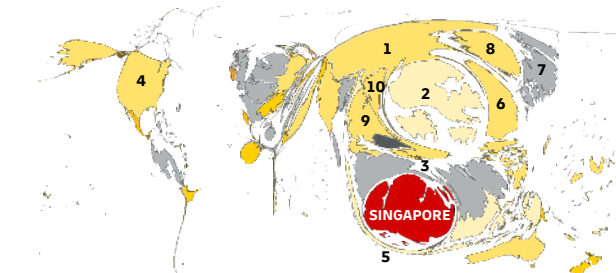
SINGAPORE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$951.6B | 15 | \$494.8B | 13 | \$456.8B | 16 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$201.7B | 16 | \$104.1B | 15 | \$97.6B | 18 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$282.1B | 14 | \$131.4B | 12 | \$150.7B | 14 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$118.5B | 11 | \$68.4B | 12 | \$50.0B | 14 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$195.3B | 11 | \$99.9B | 9 | \$95.4B | 12 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.7% | 76 | 3.0% | 67 | 2.3% | 90 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.8% | 78 | 3.7% | 82 | 3.8% | 77 |

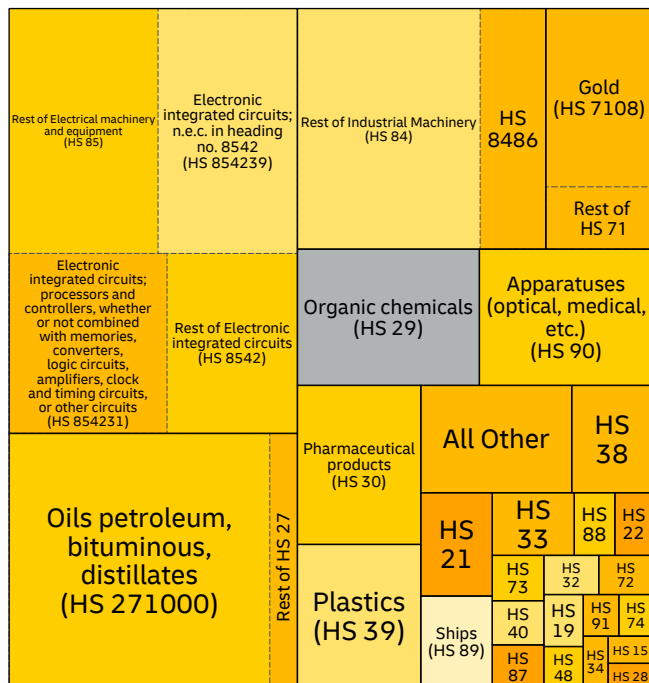
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Singapore's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Singapore's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (13%)
2. Hong Kong SAR (China) (12%)
3. Malaysia (9.9%)
4. United States (9%)
5. Indonesia (7.1%)
6. Taiwan (China) (4.6%)
7. Japan (4.3%)
8. Korea (Republic of) (4.1%)
9. Thailand (3.7%)
10. Viet Nam (3.3%)

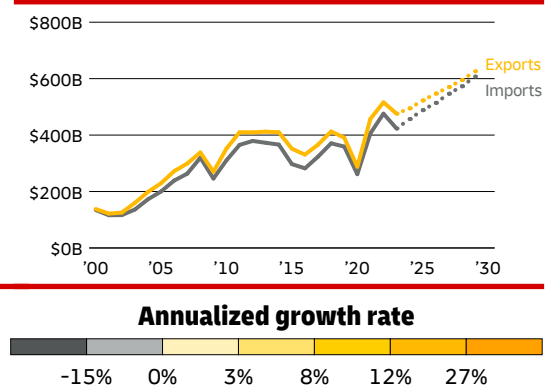
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



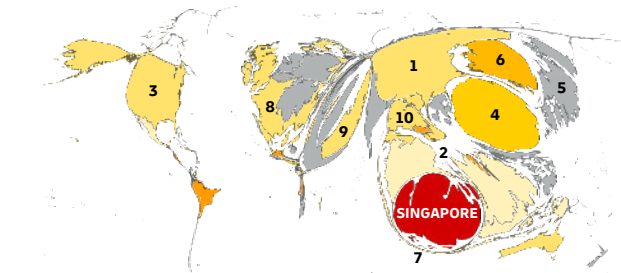
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (28%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 41% | 8.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | Indonesia | 17% | 3.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | China | 15% | 11.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (5.9%) | Cambodia | 24% | 174.4% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (5.7%) | China | 17% | -2.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

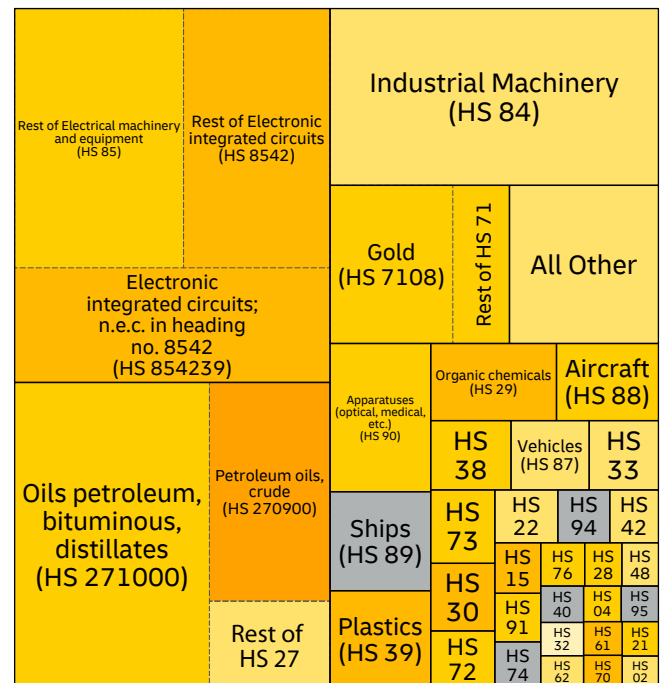


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (14%)
2. Malaysia (12%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Taiwan (China) (11%)
5. Japan (5.5%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (5.2%)
7. Indonesia (4%)
8. France (3.1%)
9. United Arab Emirates (2.9%)
10. Thailand (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (27%) | Taiwan (China) | 27% | 22.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (22%) | Malaysia | 14% | 18.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | China | 23% | 8.7% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (6.5%) | Switzerland | 17% | 14.2% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (3.4%) | United States | 26% | 3.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

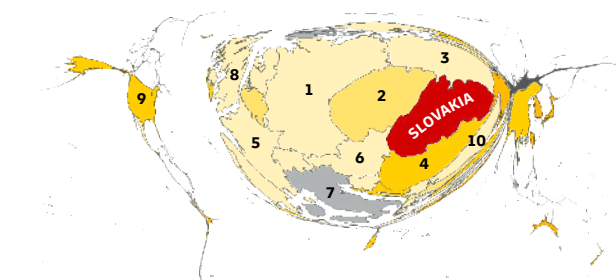
SLOVAKIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$233.6B | 38 | \$118.4B | 37 | \$115.2B | 39 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$54.1B | 37 | \$28.9B | 36 | \$25.2B | 39 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$85.2B | 34 | \$43.4B | 36 | \$41.8B | 36 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$10.8B | 51 | \$8.7B | 37 | \$2.1B | 82 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$45.8B | 41 | \$21.5B | 41 | \$24.3B | 44 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.9% | 120 | 1.5% | 90 | 0.4% | 134 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.6% | 81 | 3.4% | 94 | 3.9% | 76 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Slovakia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Slovakia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (22%)
2. Czechia (12%)
3. Poland (7.8%)
4. Hungary (7.1%)
5. France (6.3%)
6. Austria (5.5%)
7. Italy (4.8%)
8. United Kingdom (4.2%)
9. United States (3.5%)
10. Romania (2.5%)

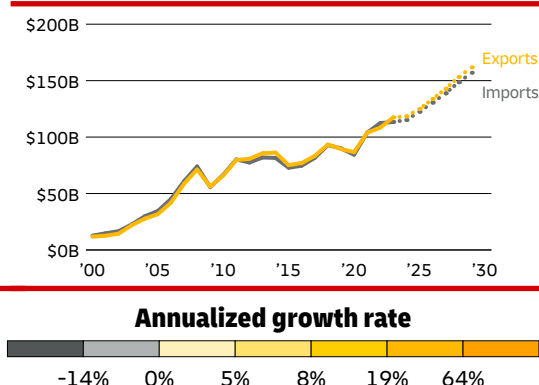
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Rest of Cars (HS 8703) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | | All Other | Iron and steel (HS 72) |
| Automobiles, spark ignition, 1500–3000cc (HS 870323) | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Plastics (HS 39) |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 73 | HS 90 |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | HS 64 | HS 70 |
| | | HS 83 | HS 33 |
| Monitors and projectors (HS 8528) | | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 96 |
| | | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 29 |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | | Trains (HS 86) | HS 71 |
| | | HS 61 | HS 10 |
| | | HS 18 | HS 22 |

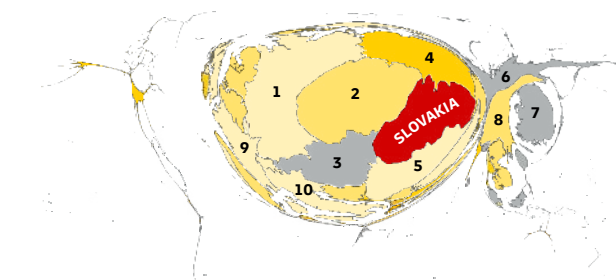
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (33%) | Germany | 25% | 12.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (16%) | Germany | 20% | -3.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Germany | 26% | 3.1% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (4.6%) | Czechia | 23% | 9.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (3.8%) | Hungary | 45% | 33.5% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (19%)
2. Czechia (17%)
3. Austria (8.4%)
4. Poland (8%)
5. Hungary (6.8%)
6. Russian Federation (4.5%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (4.1%)
8. China (3.9%)
9. France (3.9%)
10. Italy (3.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | |
| | | All Other | Plastics (HS 39) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| Telephones (HS 8517) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Furniture (HS 94) | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 48 |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 74 | HS 44 |
| | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | HS 26 | HS 33 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | HS 70 | HS 28 |
| | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | HS 95 | HS 08 |
| | | Rest of HS 87 | | HS 29 | HS 21 |
| | | | | HS 19 | HS 16 |
| | | | | HS 07 | HS 23 |
| | | | | HS 15 | HS 63 |
| | | | | HS 18 | HS 09 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (19%) | Germany | 15% | 2.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (15%) | Germany | 27% | 0.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Germany | 20% | 2.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (8.8%) | Russian Federation | 58% | 15.9% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.2%) | Germany | 25% | 3.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

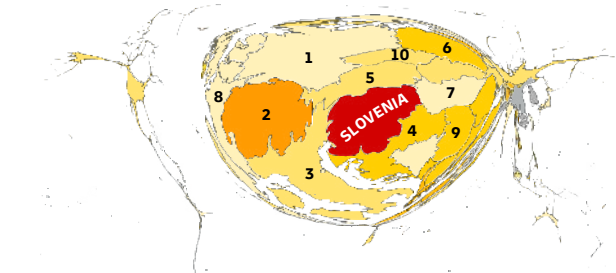
SLOVENIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$144.8B | 48 | \$73.0B | 49 | \$71.8B | 49 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$56.1B | 35 | \$28.0B | 37 | \$28.1B | 36 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$41.0B | 44 | \$20.3B | 43 | \$20.6B | 45 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$12.6B | 46 | \$4.4B | 53 | \$8.2B | 40 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$35.1B | 48 | \$14.5B | 51 | \$20.6B | 48 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.8% | 93 | 1.2% | 97 | 2.4% | 88 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.3% | 68 | 3.7% | 84 | 5.0% | 47 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Slovenia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Slovenia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (16%)
2. Switzerland (13%)
3. Italy (10%)
4. Croatia (7%)
5. Austria (6.4%)
6. Poland (4.3%)
7. Hungary (4.2%)
8. France (3.9%)
9. Serbia (3.5%)
10. Czechia (2.7%)

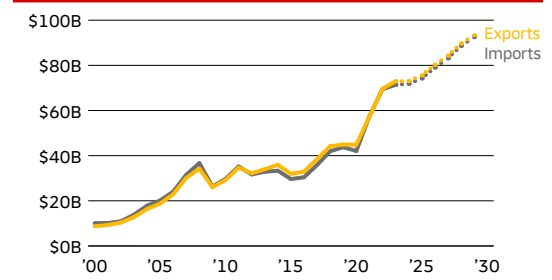
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Cars (HS 8703) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | All Other | |
| Medicaments, doses, nes (HS 300490) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Aluminium (HS 76) | |
| Rest of HS 30 | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 90 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 48 | |
| | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 33 | |
| | | Furniture (HS 94) | | HS 95 | |
| | | | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | HS 54 | |
| | | | | HS 64 | |
| | | | | HS 04 | |
| | | | | HS 56 | |
| | | | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | | HS 29 | |
| | | | | HS 28 | |
| | | | | HS 10 | |
| | | | | HS 49 | |
| | | | | HS 02 | |
| | | | | HS 16 | |
| | | | | HS 62 | |
| | | | | HS 38 | |
| | | | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | HS 25 | |
| | | | | HS 86 | |
| | | | | HS 08 | |

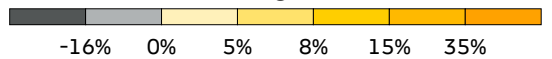
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (15%) | Germany | 29% | 0.7% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (14%) | Switzerland | 37% | 139.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (12%) | Germany | 27% | 4.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | Germany | 22% | 5.4% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5%) | Croatia | 30% | 22.9% |

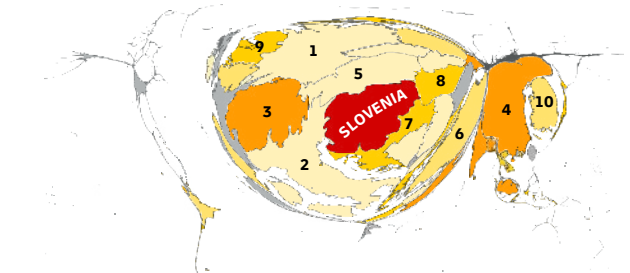
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (13%)
2. Italy (10%)
3. Switzerland (10%)
4. China (10%)
5. Austria (7.8%)
6. Türkiye (5.2%)
7. Croatia (4.5%)
8. Hungary (3.1%)
9. Netherlands (2.8%)
10. Korea (Republic of) (2.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| Cars (HS 8703) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | All Other | |
| Medicaments, doses, nes (HS 300490) | | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Rest of HS 30 | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 48 | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Wood (HS 44) | | Rubber (HS 40) | |
| | | Aluminium (HS 76) | | Furniture (HS 94) | |
| | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | HS 62 | |
| | | | | HS 64 | |
| | | | | HS 28 | |
| | | | | HS 08 | |
| | | | | HS 47 | |
| | | | | HS 82 | |
| | | | | HS 70 | |
| | | | | HS 33 | |
| | | | | HS 71 | |
| | | | | HS 21 | |
| | | | | HS 26 | |
| | | | | HS 34 | |
| | | | | HS 22 | |
| | | | | HS 68 | |
| | | | | HS 19 | |
| | | | | HS 83 | |
| | | | | HS 07 | |
| | | | | HS 42 | |
| | | | | HS 96 | |
| | | | | HS 18 | |
| | | | | HS 86 | |
| | | | | HS 20 | |
| | | | | HS 32 | |
| | | | | HS 63 | |
| | | | | HS 41 | |
| | | | | HS 18 | |
| | | | | HS 54 | |
| | | | | HS 31 | |
| | | | | HS 09 | |
| | | | | HS 25 | |
| | | | | HS 88 | |
| | | | | HS 23 | |
| | | | | HS 74 | |
| | | | | HS 04 | |
| | | | | HS 88 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Türkiye | 17% | 4.2% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (11%) | Switzerland | 65% | 88.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (10%) | China | 24% | 21.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | Germany | 20% | 3.3% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8.8%) | Italy | 22% | 22.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

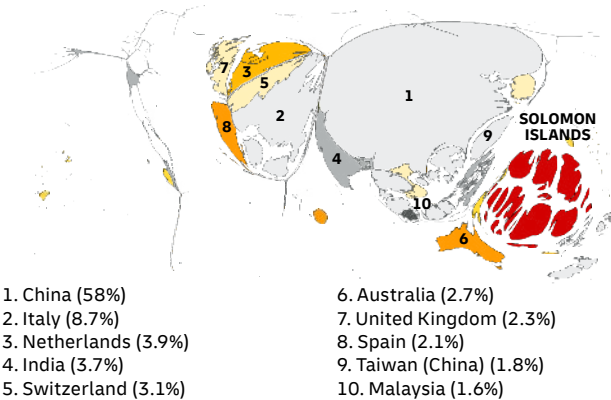
SOLOMON ISLANDS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

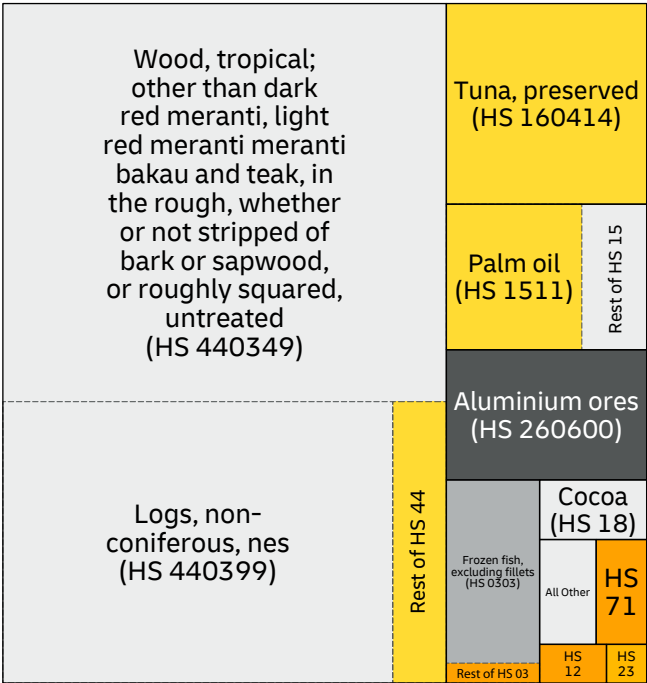
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.0B | 162 | \$389.5M | 154 | \$633.1M | 164 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$60.0M | 156 | \$-56.9M | 152 | \$116.9M | 156 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$413.2M | 153 | \$226.8M | 142 | \$186.5M | 157 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-80.4M | 143 | \$-63.2M | 134 | \$-17.2M | 140 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$265.0M | 157 | \$71.9M | 151 | \$193.1M | 153 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.5% | 155 | -3.0% | 158 | -0.6% | 145 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.9% | 54 | 3.5% | 90 | 5.6% | 41 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Solomon Islands's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Solomon Islands's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



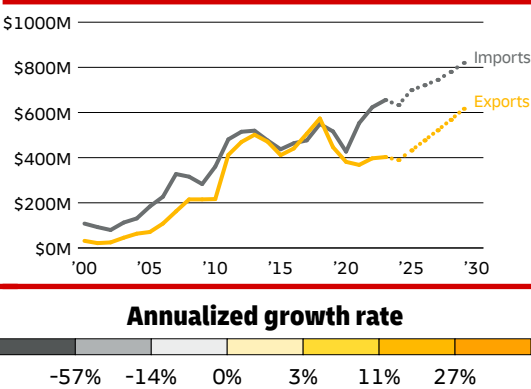
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



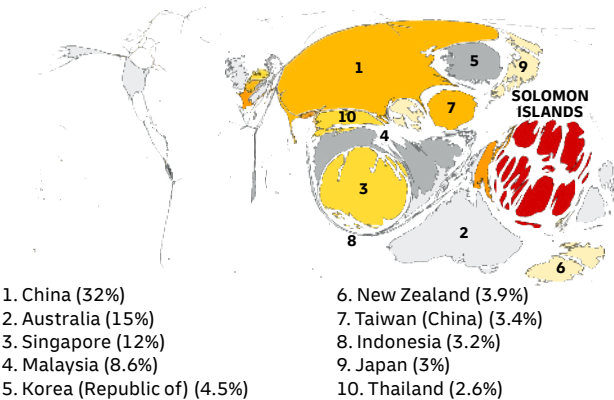
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 44 | Wood (69%) | China | 83% | -9.4% |
| 16 | Preparations of meat or fish (9.4%) | Italy | 80% | 0.7% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (6.7%) | Netherlands | 34% | 2.7% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6%) | China | 98% | -100.0% |
| 03 | Fish (4.3%) | Thailand | 61% | -31.1% |

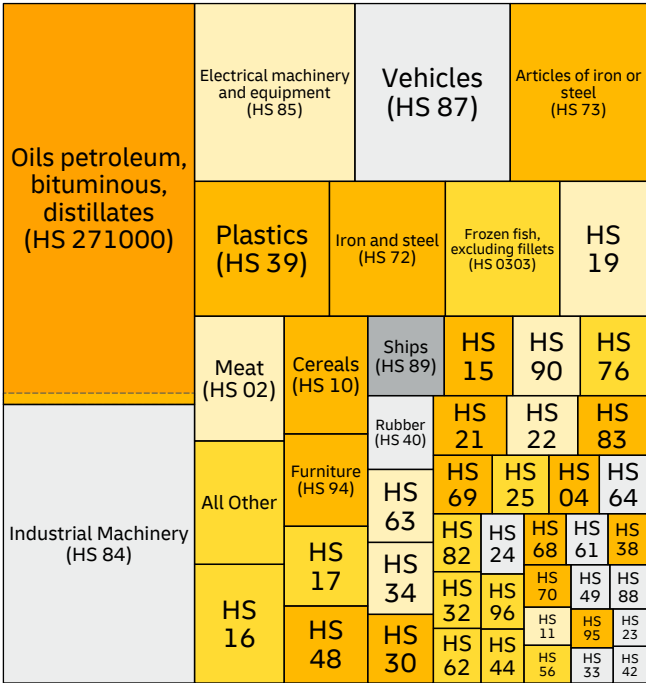
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (18%) | Singapore | 51% | - |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | Malaysia | 27% | -19.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.5%) | China | 28% | 7.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.3%) | China | 31% | 9.9% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.6%) | China | 64% | 25.4% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

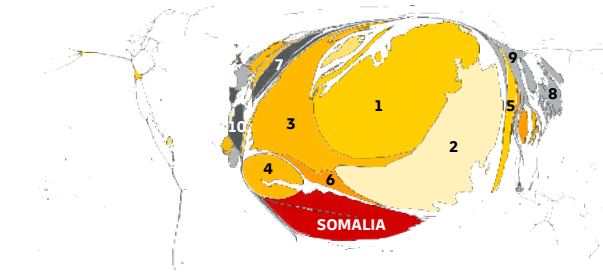
SOMALIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$5B | – | \$993.1M | – | \$4B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$1.8B | – | \$466.5M | – | \$1.4B | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

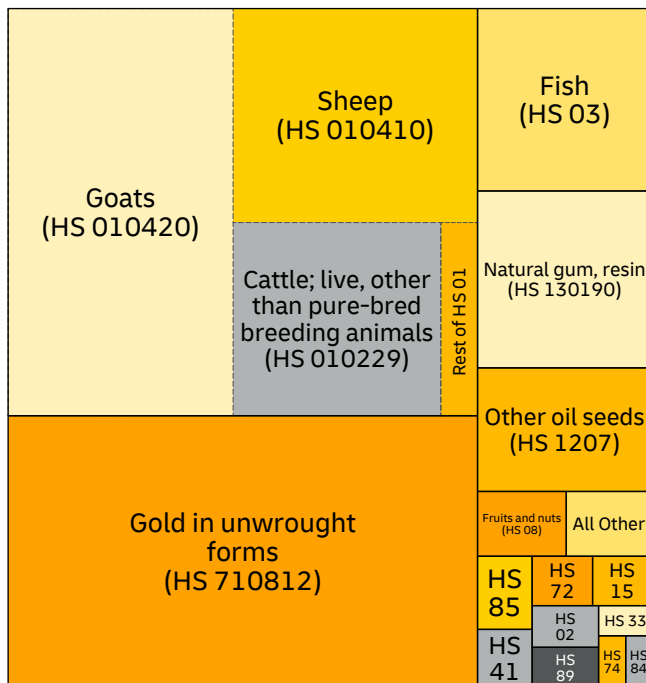
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Somalia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Somalia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (31%)
2. Oman (26%)
3. Saudi Arabia (16%)
4. Djibouti (4.5%)
5. India (2.5%)
6. Yemen (2.2%)
7. Bulgaria (1.9%)
8. Japan (1.8%)
9. China (1.7%)
10. Algeria (1.2%)

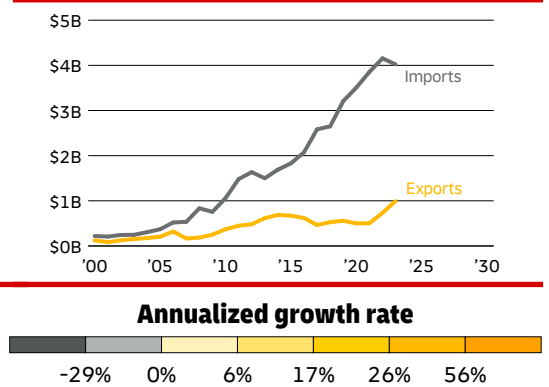
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



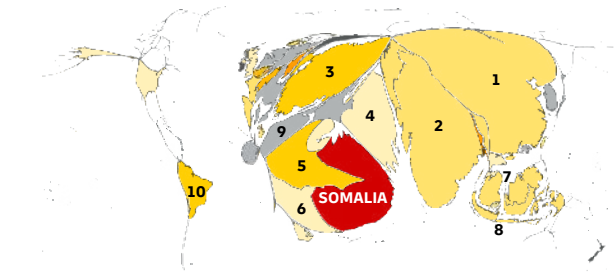
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 01 | Live animals (44%) | Oman | 84% | 5.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (29%) | United Arab Emirates | 100% | – |
| 03 | Fish (7.3%) | United Arab Emirates | 29% | – |
| 13 | Lac and other vegetable extracts (7.1%) | Bulgaria | 44% | 18.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (4.9%) | India | 29% | -25.1% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

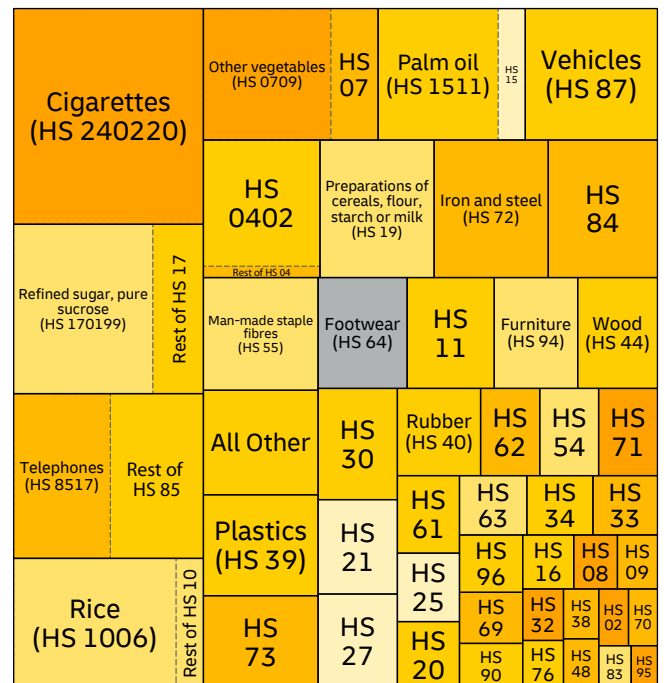


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. India (20%)
3. Türkiye (9.3%)
4. Oman (7.3%)
5. Ethiopia (6.9%)
6. Kenya (3.8%)
7. Malaysia (3%)
8. Indonesia (2.4%)
9. Egypt (2.2%)
10. Brazil (2.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 24 | Tobacco (9.5%) | United Arab Emirates | 91% | – |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (7.3%) | India | 76% | 21.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 51% | – |
| 10 | Cereals (5.6%) | India | 65% | 5.8% |
| 07 | Vegetables (5.3%) | Ethiopia | 89% | – |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

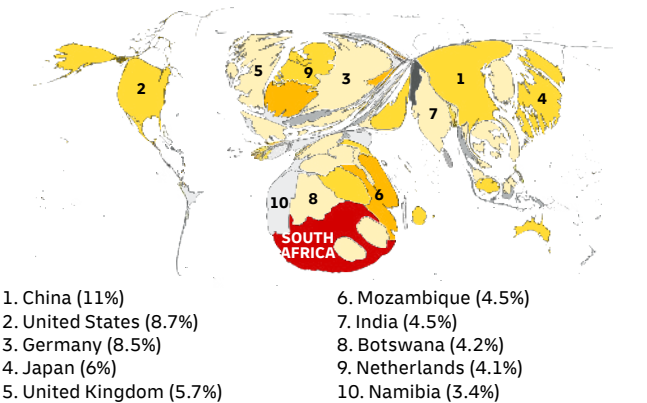
SOUTH AFRICA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

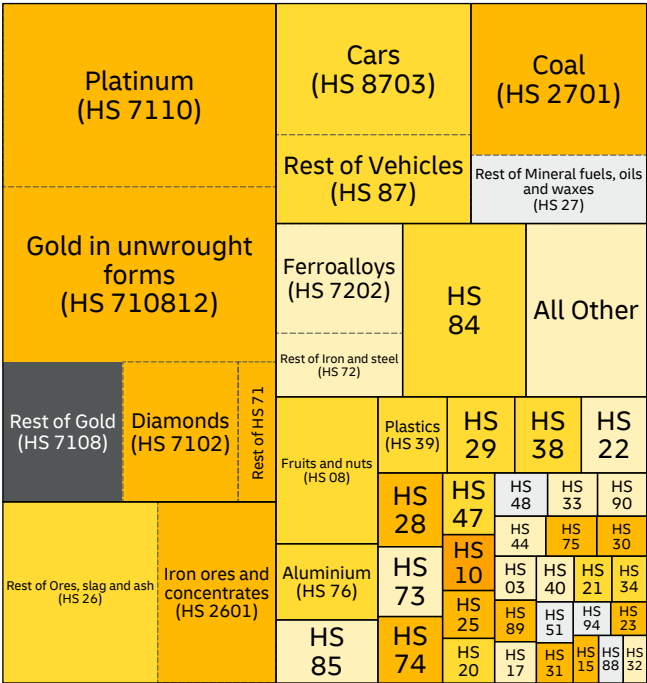
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$221.1B | 39 | \$110.3B | 38 | \$110.8B | 40 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$37.7B | 43 | \$20.3B | 40 | \$17.4B | 45 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$24.8B | 58 | \$10.5B | 59 | \$14.4B | 57 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$24.6B | 31 | \$15.7B | 24 | \$8.9B | 39 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$63.4B | 34 | \$25.1B | 36 | \$38.2B | 32 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.4% | 82 | 3.1% | 66 | 1.7% | 107 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.1% | 45 | 4.2% | 64 | 6.1% | 29 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of South Africa's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of South Africa's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



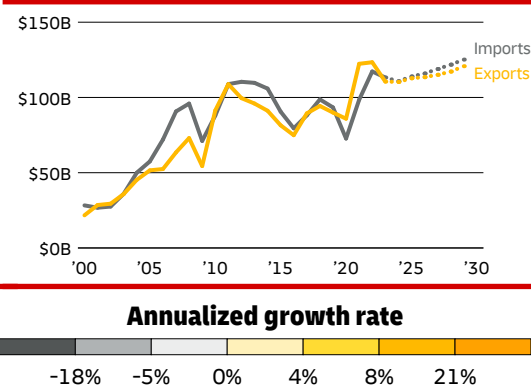
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



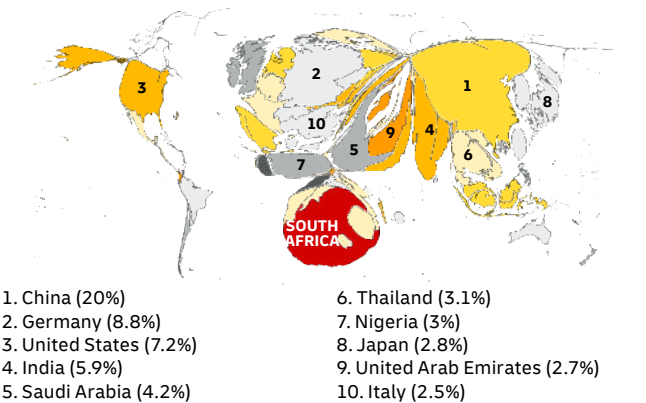
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (31%) | China | 24% | 12.0% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (11%) | China | 44% | 16.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.8%) | Germany | 33% | 14.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8.8%) | India | 26% | 4.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5%) | China | 16% | 7.9% |

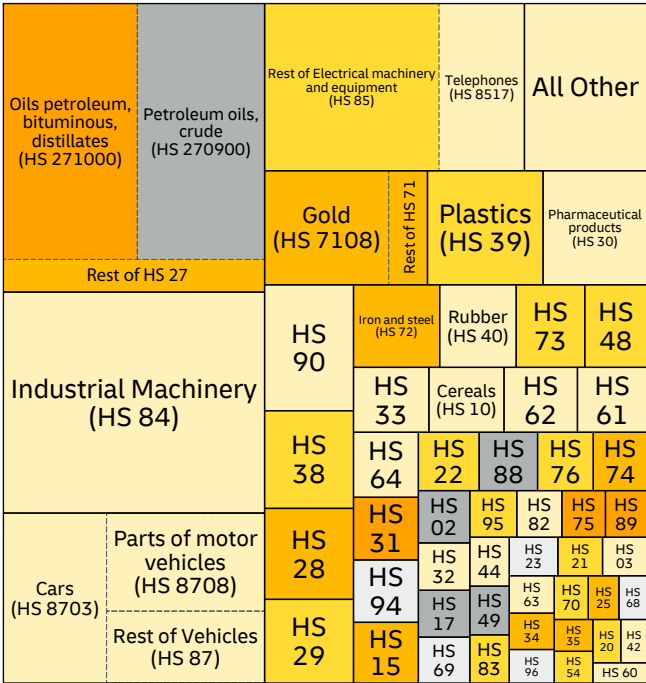
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | Saudi Arabia | 21% | 1.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | China | 29% | 8.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Germany | 25% | -5.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.9%) | China | 49% | 8.8% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (4.2%) | Tanzania | 19% | 5.5% |

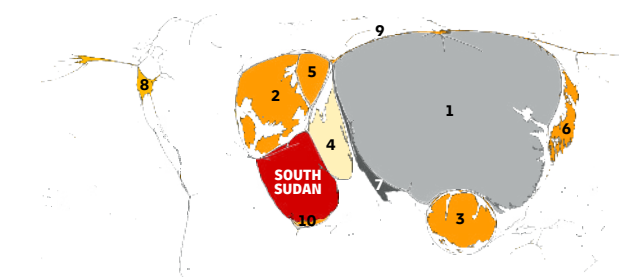
SOUTH SUDAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$2.1B | – | 674.7M | – | \$1.4 | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$-263.8M | – | \$-938.3M | – | \$674.5M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

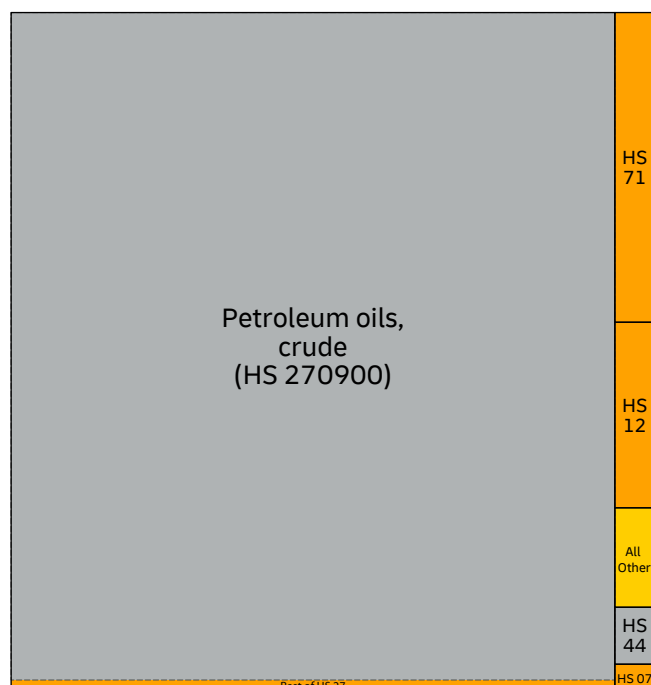
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of South Sudan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of South Sudan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (73%)
2. Italy (6.3%)
3. Singapore (6.1%)
4. United Arab Emirates (5.1%)
5. Serbia (2.9%)
6. Japan (2.2%)
7. India (1.7%)
8. United States (1.1%)
9. Russian Federation (0.76%)
10. Uganda (0.38%)

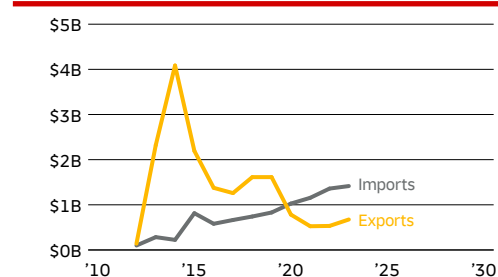
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



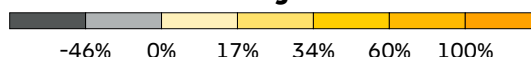
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (94%) | China | 88% | -28.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (2.8%) | United Arab Emirates | 57% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (1.7%) | United Arab Emirates | 99% | – |
| 44 | Wood (0.52%) | India | 95% | -28.4% |
| 07 | Vegetables (0.25%) | Pakistan | 58% | – |

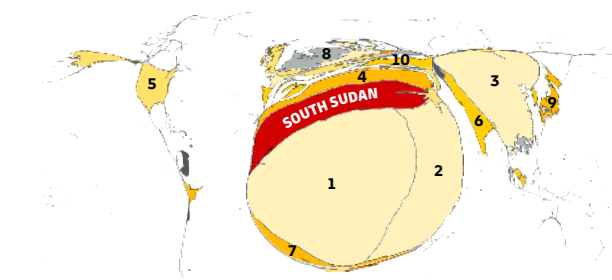
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2012–2023



Annualized growth rate

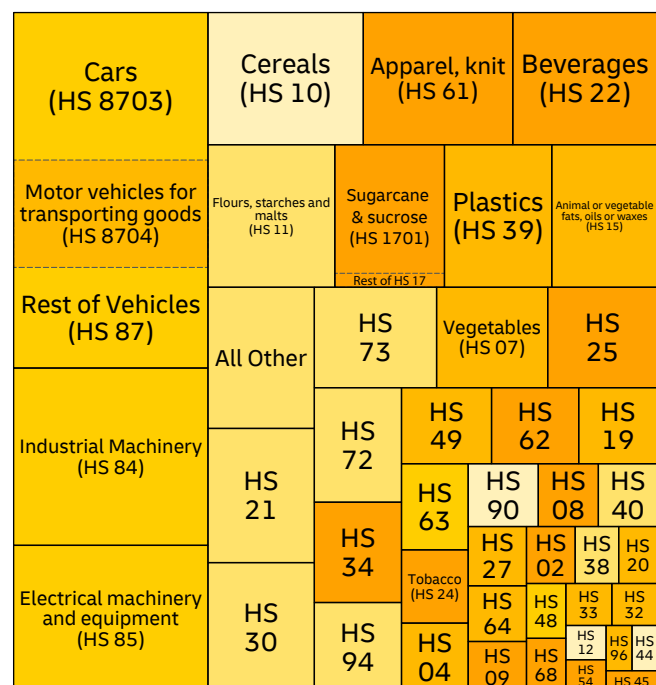


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Uganda (44%)
2. Kenya (17%)
3. China (13%)
4. Sudan (4.2%)
5. United States (4%)
6. India (2.4%)
7. Rwanda (1.9%)
8. Netherlands (1.9%)
9. Japan (1.2%)
10. Türkiye (1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (16%) | United Arab Emirates | 60% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.9%) | China | 35% | 35.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.5%) | China | 56% | 58.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (4.7%) | Uganda | 41% | – |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (4.5%) | United Arab Emirates | 95% | – |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

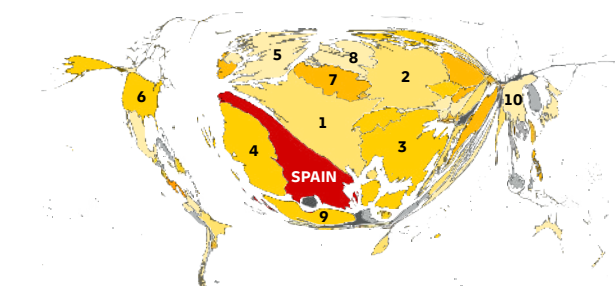
SPAIN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$878.5B | 16 | \$410.1B | 19 | \$468.4B | 15 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$179.7B | 20 | \$83.7B | 21 | \$96.0B | 19 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$149.7B | 28 | \$63.8B | 30 | \$85.9B | 27 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$43.0B | 23 | \$11.9B | 28 | \$31.2B | 23 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$110.9B | 22 | \$54.2B | 22 | \$56.7B | 25 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.0% | 119 | 0.6% | 110 | 1.4% | 111 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 131 | 2.5% | 127 | 2.3% | 130 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Spain's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Spain's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. France (16%)
2. Germany (11%)
3. Italy (8.5%)
4. Portugal (8.4%)
5. United Kingdom (6.3%)
6. United States (4.8%)
7. Belgium (4.1%)
8. Netherlands (3.7%)
9. Morocco (3%)
10. China (2.4%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cars (HS 8703) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of HS 27 | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | Rest of HS 30 | All Other | | | |
| | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Meat (HS 02) | | | |
| Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 73 | HS 38 | HS 15 | HS 61 | Aircraft (HS 88) | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 07 | HS 22 | HS 48 | HS 69 | HS 94 | HS 90 | | |
| | | HS 33 | Fish (HS 03) | HS 32 | HS 64 | HS 26 | HS 19 | | |
| | | | Copper (HS 74) | HS 68 | HS 86 | HS 04 | HS 28 | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | HS 62 | HS 76 | HS 20 | HS 21 | HS 95 | HS 83 | HS 70 | HS 25 |
| | | HS 29 | HS 40 | HS 16 | HS 42 | HS 79 | HS 23 | HS 31 | |
| | | | | HS 44 | HS 34 | HS 89 | HS 01 | HS 82 | |

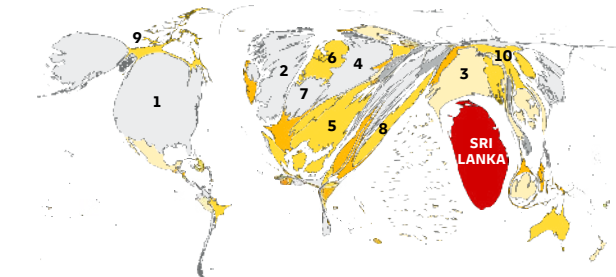
SRI LANKA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$35.4B | 86 | \$15.7B | 85 | \$19.7B | 83 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.2B | 112 | \$4.0B | 80 | \$232.7M | 152 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$13.7B | 75 | \$4.8B | 82 | \$8.9B | 70 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-27.4B | 166 | \$-8.0B | 163 | \$-19.5B | 167 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$11.1B | 73 | \$3.3B | 88 | \$7.8B | 61 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -10.8% | 169 | -7.9% | 165 | -12.9% | 170 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.6% | 41 | 3.9% | 78 | 6.9% | 15 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Sri Lanka's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Sri Lanka's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (25%)
2. United Kingdom (8%)
3. India (6.7%)
4. Germany (5.6%)
5. Italy (4.9%)
6. Netherlands (2.9%)
7. Belgium (2.7%)
8. United Arab Emirates (2.6%)
9. Canada (2.3%)
10. China (2.1%)

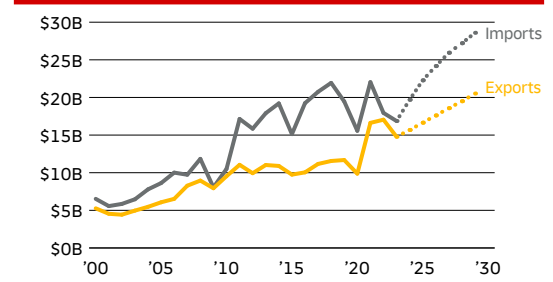
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|----------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Rest of Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Tea, black, in >3kg packages (HS 090240) | | Rest of HS 09 | | Rubber (HS 40) | | | |
| | | Rest of Tea (HS 0902) | | | | | | | |
| HS 6108 | Women's suits, knit (HS 6104) | All Other | | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | |
| | T-shirts, knit (HS 6109) | | | | | | | | |
| Brassieres (HS 6212) | | Fish (HS 03) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 08 | | HS 53 | HS 38 | |
| | | | HS 24 | HS 15 | HS 90 | HS 20 | HS 60 | | |
| Women's suits and pants (HS 6204) | | HS 84 | HS 63 | HS 39 | HS 14 | HS 48 | HS 73 | HS 33 | |
| | | | HS 23 | HS 95 | HS 96 | HS 58 | HS 55 | HS 49 | HS 22 |
| Men's suits and pants (HS 6203) | | Ships (HS 89) | HS 21 | HS 87 | HS 94 | HS 56 | HS 64 | HS 07 | HS 65 |
| | | | | | HS 88 | HS 11 | HS 76 | HS 69 | HS 47 |

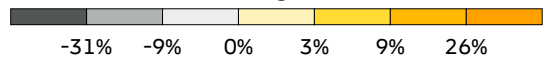
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (24%) | United States | 36% | 2.6% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (17%) | United States | 41% | 1.6% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (12%) | Russian Federation | 9% | -5.5% |
| 40 | Rubber (8%) | United States | 29% | 5.5% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (3.1%) | United States | 22% | 11.2% |

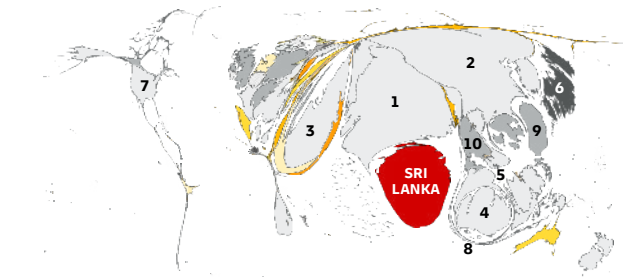
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. India (21%)
2. China (21%)
3. United Arab Emirates (7.2%)
4. Singapore (4.5%)
5. Malaysia (4.3%)
6. Japan (3.5%)
7. United States (2.7%)
8. Indonesia (2.1%)
9. Taiwan (China) (2.1%)
10. Thailand (2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Knitted fabrics (HS 60) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Cotton (HS 52) | | All Other | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Man-made filaments (HS 54) | Rubber (HS 40) | Man-made staple fibres (HS 55) | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) |
| | | | | | | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 48 | Vegetables (HS 07) | Fertilisers (HS 31) | HS 25 | HS 38 | HS 29 |
| | | | | | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Cereals (HS 10) | Diary products (HS 04) | HS 15 | HS 09 | HS 28 | HS 32 |
| | | | | | | |
| Ships (HS 89) | HS 90 | HS 88 | HS 74 | HS 69 | HS 34 | HS 21 |
| | | | | | | |
| Ships (HS 89) | HS 90 | HS 88 | HS 74 | HS 69 | HS 34 | HS 21 |
| | | | | | | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | India | 28% | 26.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.6%) | China | 37% | -5.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.7%) | China | 51% | -6.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.2%) | Japan | 42% | -52.0% |
| 60 | Knitted fabrics (4.4%) | China | 32% | 11.8% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

KEY DATA AND RANKS

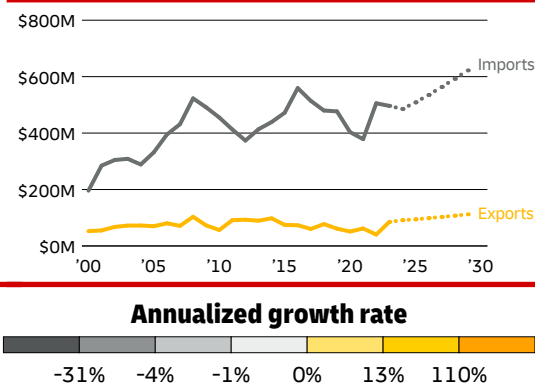
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$576.8M | 166 | \$91.4M | 162 | \$485.5M | 166 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$38.6M | 159 | \$30.0M | 140 | \$8.7M | 160 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$157.3M | 159 | \$20.7M | 157 | \$136.6M | 158 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-82.3M | 144 | \$-54.0M | 133 | \$-28.2M | 142 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$596.9k | 165 | \$6.9M | 162 | \$-6.3M | 163 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.7% | 161 | -9.2% | 167 | -1.2% | 151 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 0.0% | 165 | 1.5% | 151 | -0.3% | 163 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of St. Kitts and Nevis's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of St. Kitts and Nevis's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023

Map Unavailable

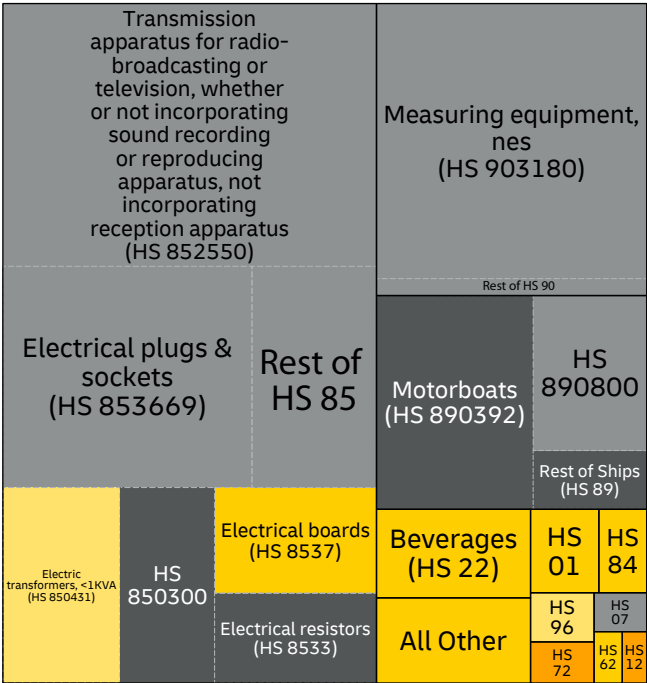
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023

Map Unavailable

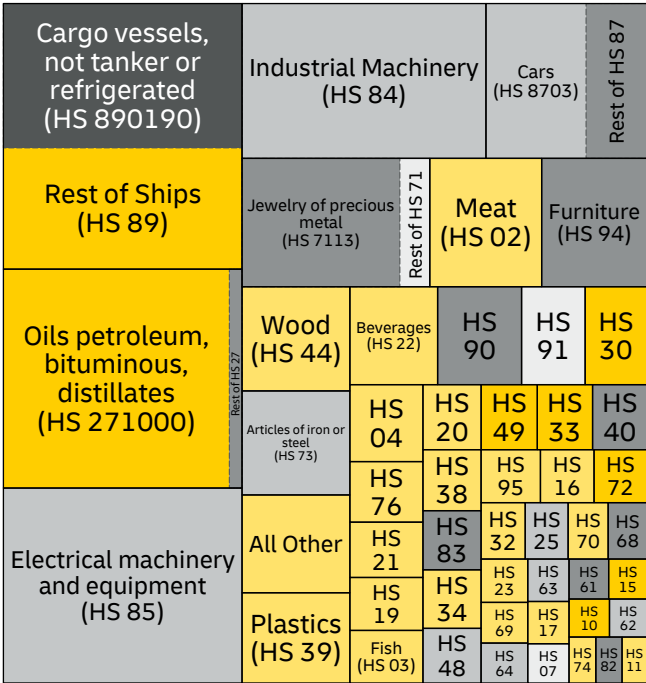
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (58%) | United States | 87% | -11.6% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (18%) | United States | 41% | 5.4% |
| 89 | Ships (13%) | Italy | 32% | - |
| 22 | Beverages (3.1%) | United States | 43% | 6.8% |
| 01 | Live animals (1.3%) | United States | 93% | 69.8% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (14%) | Korea (Republic of) | 27% | 49.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (12%) | United States | 62% | 15.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | United States | 70% | -3.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.6%) | United States | 75% | -4.1% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.7%) | Japan | 32% | -12.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

ST. LUCIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

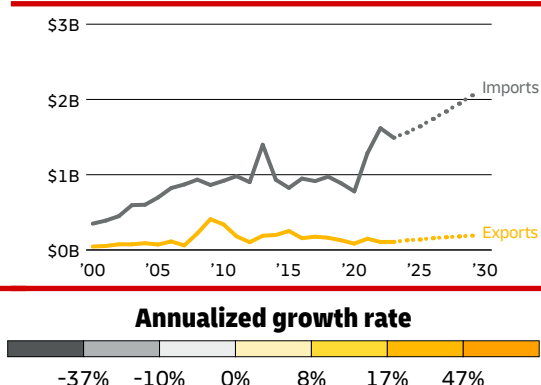
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.7B | 159 | \$128.9M | 161 | \$1.6B | 155 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$674.4M | 139 | \$918.9k | 147 | \$673.5M | 137 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$556.8M | 151 | \$61.0M | 153 | \$495.9M | 150 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$374.8M | 123 | \$28.3M | 116 | \$346.6M | 119 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$370.5M | 153 | \$21.8M | 157 | \$348.6M | 143 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 5.2% | 34 | 5.9% | 34 | 5.1% | 37 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.1% | 71 | 3.6% | 86 | 4.1% | 70 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of St. Lucia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of St. Lucia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

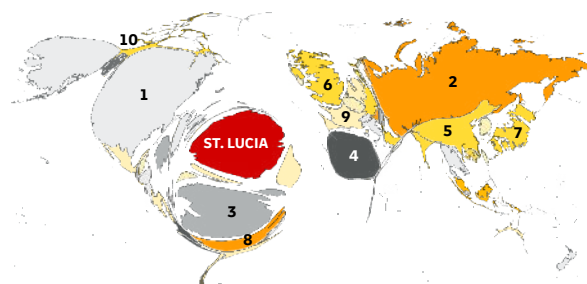
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (28%)
2. Russian Federation (27%)
3. Trinidad and Tobago (8.7%)
4. Algeria (4.9%)
5. China (4.6%)
6. United Kingdom (3.7%)
7. Japan (2.4%)
8. Guyana (2.3%)
9. France (1.5%)
10. Canada (1.5%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Fruit, edible; bananas, other than plantains, fresh or dried (HS 080390) | |
| | Aerials & reflectors (HS 852910) | | Rest of Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | |
| | Pebbles, gravel, and crushed stone (HS 251710) | | HS 84 | HS 21 |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Dyes, paints, inks, etc. (HS 32) | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | HS 23 | HS 11 |
| | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 71 | HS 90 |
| Beer, malt (HS 220300) | Spirits < 80% alcohol (HS 2208) | All Other | Ships (HS 89) | HS 94 |
| | | | HS 73 | HS 33 |
| Rest of Beverages (HS 22) | Copper (HS 74) | All Other | HS 44 | HS 87 |
| | | | HS 10 | HS 40 |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (28%) | Dominican Republic | 39% | -100.0% |
| 22 | Beverages (13%) | Belize | 21% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | United States | 85% | -18.7% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (9.7%) | United Kingdom | 91% | -31.2% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (6.5%) | Guyana | 91% | – |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | All Other | |
| | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | Vehicles (HS 87) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Meat (HS 02) | HS 39 |
| | HS 22 | HS 04 |
| | HS 73 | HS 94 |
| | HS 72 | HS 30 |
| | HS 16 | HS 07 |
| | HS 19 | HS 89 |
| | HS 10 | HS 40 |
| | HS 33 | HS 03 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (79%) | United States | 39% | 16.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (2.4%) | United States | 49% | 5.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (1.9%) | Japan | 36% | 0.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (1.5%) | United States | 57% | -4.1% |
| 02 | Meat (1.5%) | United States | 74% | 11.1% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

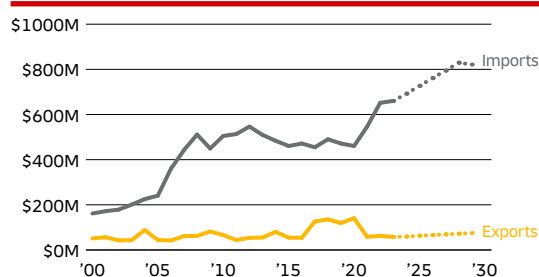
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$751.5M | 164 | \$59.3M | 165 | \$692.2M | 163 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$160.7M | 151 | \$-60.0M | 153 | \$220.7M | 153 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$144.7M | 160 | \$15.7M | 158 | \$129.0M | 159 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$276.2M | 125 | \$-8.3M | 128 | \$284.5M | 122 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$74.0M | 162 | \$60.2M | 152 | \$13.8M | 162 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 8.4% | 13 | -2.9% | 157 | 9.5% | 9 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.7% | 154 | 16.5% | 4 | 0.4% | 160 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of St. Vincent and the Grenadines's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of St. Vincent and the Grenadines's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

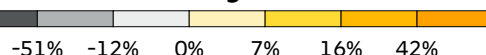
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



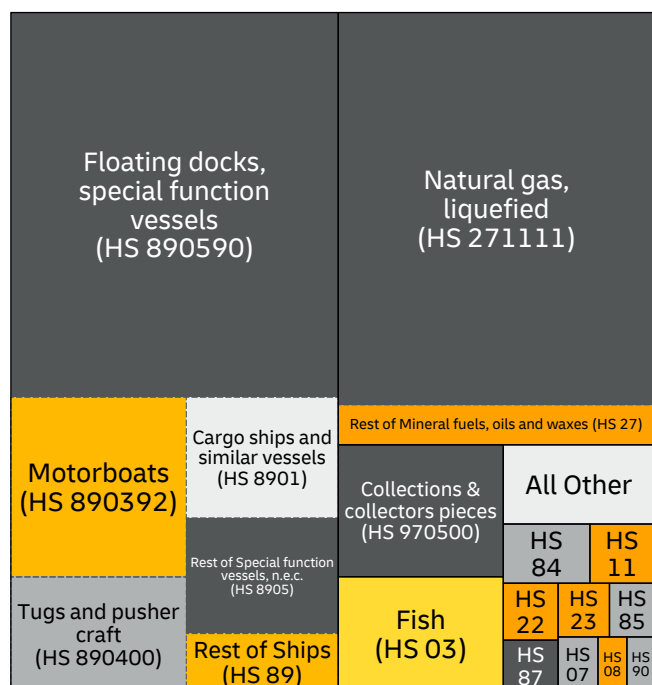
Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

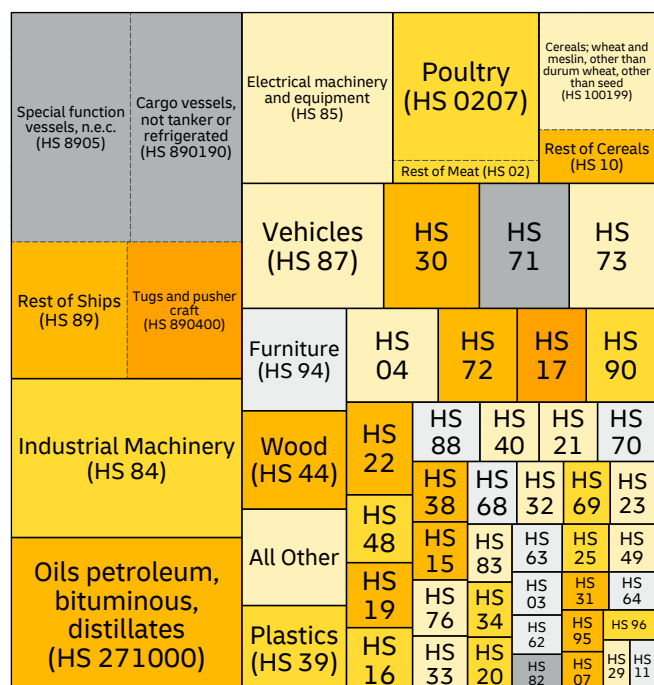
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (51%) | Gabon | 37% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (31%) | Jordan | 91% | -100.0% |
| 97 | Art (5%) | Switzerland | 100% | -54.5% |
| 03 | Fish (4.3%) | United States | 56% | 25.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (1.2%) | Sudan | 72% | -100.0% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|---------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (19%) | China | 26% | -100.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | United States | 44% | 11.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8.3%) | United States | 48% | 100.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.9%) | United States | 47% | -1.7% |
| 02 | Meat (5.7%) | United States | 69% | 10.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

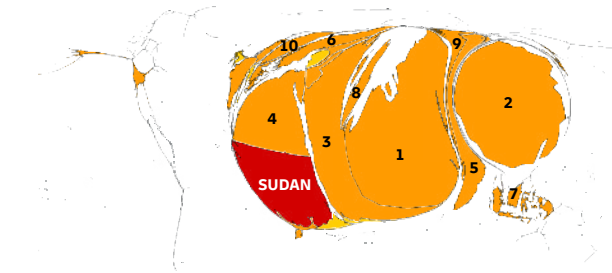
SUDAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.4B | 98 | \$17.8B | 82 | \$5.7B | 131 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.5B | 115 | \$7.0B | 67 | \$-3.4B | 168 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$35.4B | 48 | \$26.6B | 41 | \$8.7B | 73 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-27.6B | 167 | \$-22.4B | 167 | \$-5.1B | 161 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$29.2B | 52 | \$24.3B | 37 | \$4.9B | 74 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -13.4% | 170 | -13.7% | 170 | -11.9% | 169 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 16.1% | 1 | 16.9% | 3 | 13.1% | 1 |

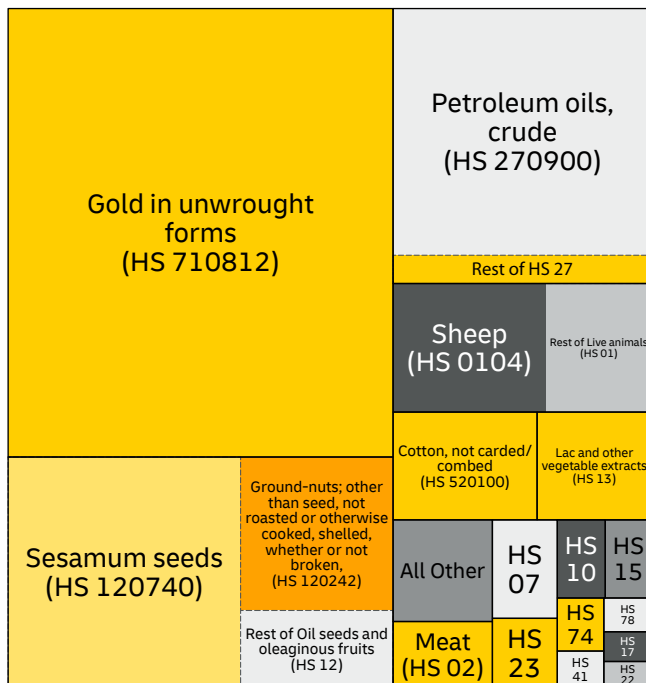
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Sudan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Sudan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (30%)
2. Macau SAR (China) (24%)
3. Saudi Arabia (15%)
4. Egypt (10%)
5. India (4.9%)
6. Türkiye (2.1%)
7. Indonesia (1.7%)
8. Qatar (1.5%)
9. Pakistan (1.5%)
10. Romania (1.3%)

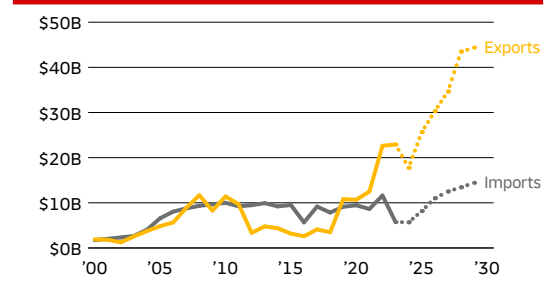
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



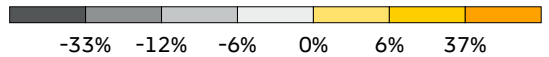
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (40%) | United Arab Emirates | 98% | 8.5% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (20%) | China | 48% | 27.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (16%) | India | 30% | -100.0% |
| 01 | Live animals (7.6%) | Saudi Arabia | 60% | -100.0% |
| 52 | Cotton (3.6%) | China | 29% | 12.2% |

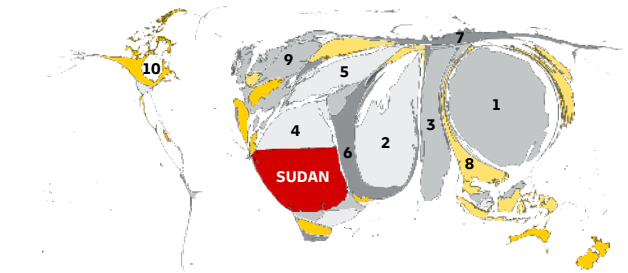
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

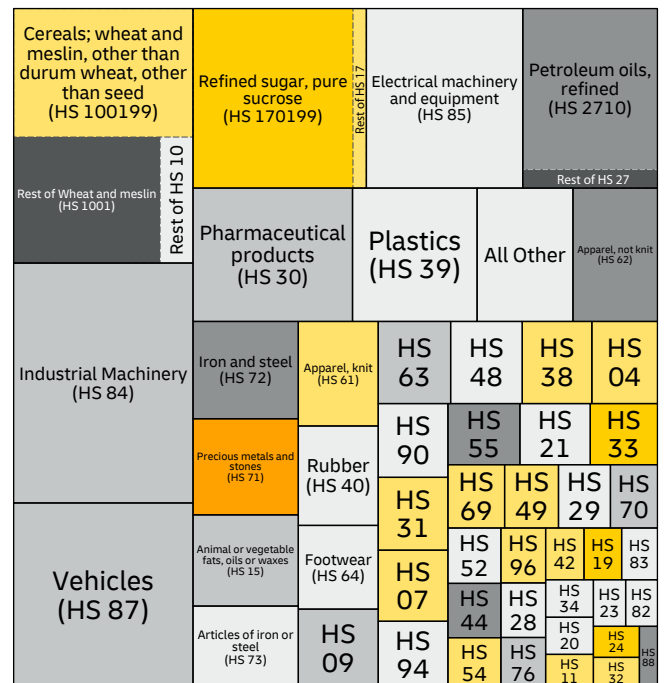


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Macau SAR (China) (22%)
2. United Arab Emirates (13%)
3. India (8.6%)
4. Egypt (6.3%)
5. Türkiye (5.7%)
6. Saudi Arabia (5.6%)
7. Russian Federation (3.8%)
8. Thailand (3.5%)
9. Germany (3.1%)
10. Canada (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (10%) | Russian Federation | 56% | -100.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.8%) | China | 32% | -7.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.6%) | China | 26% | -7.0% |
| 17 | Sugar and candy (7.1%) | India | 61% | 32.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.4%) | China | 40% | -0.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

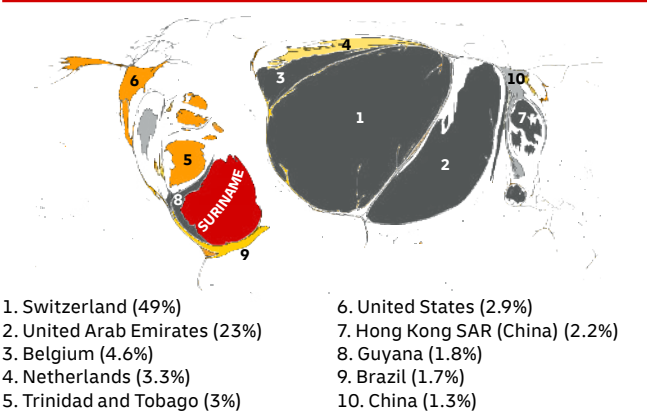
SURINAME

KEY DATA AND RANKS

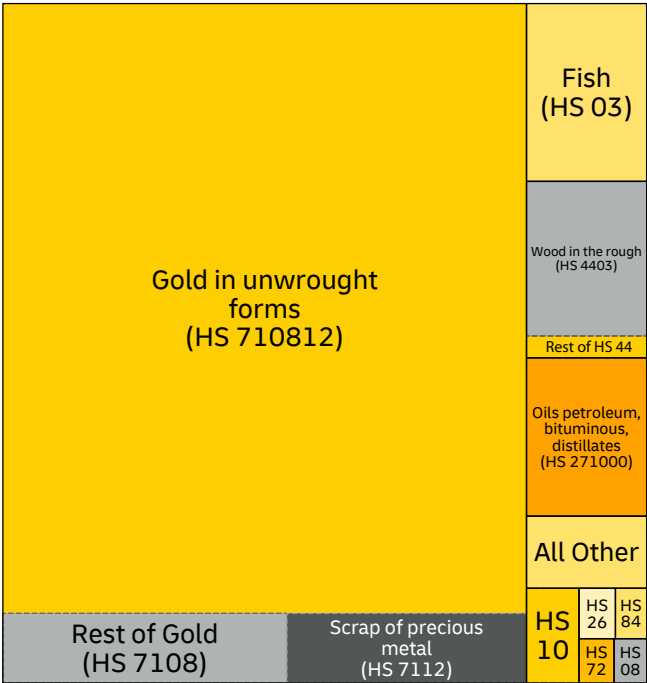
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$2.6B | 154 | \$261.0M | 156 | \$2.3B | 150 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-881.4M | 162 | \$-1.3B | 162 | \$453.2M | 141 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$693.7M | 147 | \$65.9M | 152 | \$627.8M | 145 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-592.5M | 147 | \$-21.3M | 131 | \$-571.2M | 148 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$324.8M | 155 | \$20.1M | 159 | \$304.8M | 146 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -4.0% | 163 | -1.6% | 147 | -4.3% | 164 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 132 | 1.5% | 154 | 2.5% | 124 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Suriname's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Suriname's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



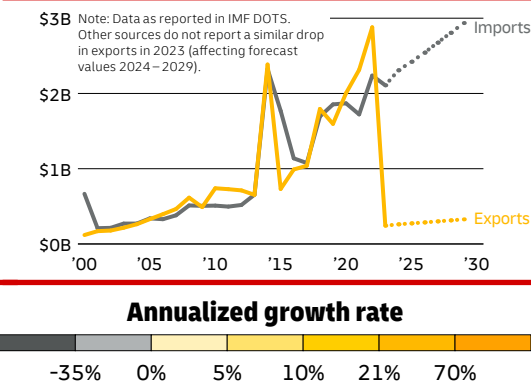
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



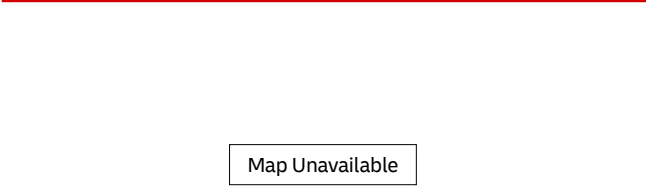
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (81%) | Switzerland | 59% | 2.7% |
| 03 | Fish (4.9%) | United States | 40% | 2.2% |
| 44 | Wood (4.8%) | India | 49% | -16.2% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (4.4%) | Guyana | 74% | – |
| 10 | Cereals (1.1%) | Jamaica | 58% | – |

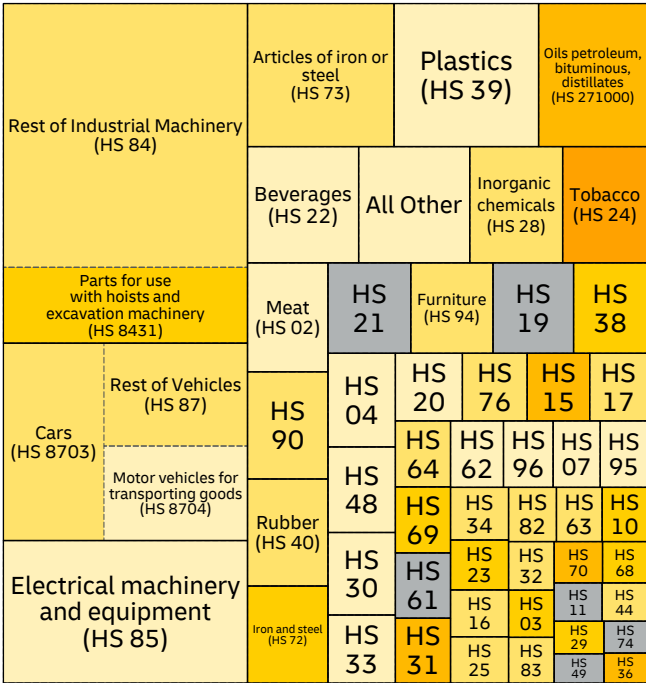
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (19%) | United States | 40% | 6.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Japan | 36% | 7.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.9%) | United States | 33% | 3.7% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (4.8%) | China | 44% | 25.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.7%) | China | 30% | 26.0% |

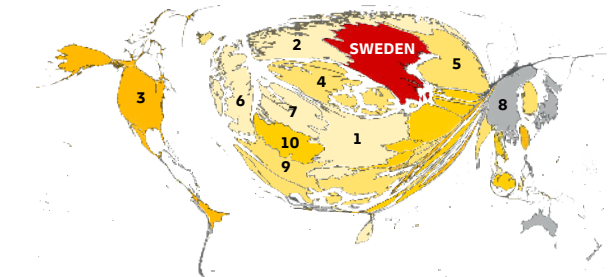
SWEDEN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$396.0B | 32 | \$199.2B | 33 | \$196.9B | 32 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$78.1B | 31 | \$40.1B | 31 | \$38.0B | 30 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$180.7B | 26 | \$83.2B | 25 | \$97.5B | 25 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$27.6B | 30 | \$21.1B | 21 | \$6.5B | 47 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$73.0B | 33 | \$31.7B | 34 | \$41.2B | 30 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.5% | 101 | 2.3% | 78 | 0.7% | 125 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.5% | 86 | 3.0% | 105 | 4.0% | 74 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Sweden's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Sweden's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (11%)
2. Norway (11%)
3. United States (8.4%)
4. Denmark (7.4%)
5. Finland (7.2%)
6. United Kingdom (5.5%)
7. Netherlands (5.3%)
8. China (4.3%)
9. France (4.2%)
10. Belgium (3.9%)

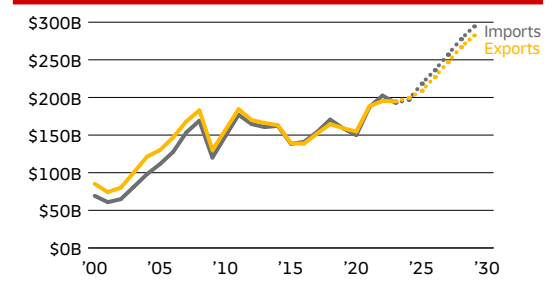
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | |
| | | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Rest of Pharmaceutica products (HS 30) | | | |
| | | Paper and paperboard (HS 48) | Plastics (HS 39) | Wood (HS 44) | | Fish (HS 03) | | |
| | | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | Pulp of wood (HS 47) | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | All Other | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 29 | HS 76 | Copper (HS 74) | | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 71 | HS 40 | HS 32 | HS 62 |
| | | Miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38) | | HS 82 | HS 21 | HS 19 | HS 96 | HS 34 |
| | | | | HS 22 | HS 61 | HS 83 | HS 88 | HS 28 |
| | | | | | HS 15 | HS 33 | HS 95 | |

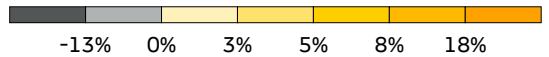
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | United States | 10% | 5.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (14%) | United States | 12% | 10.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.1%) | Denmark | 17% | 3.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7.4%) | Finland | 19% | 20.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.3%) | China | 14% | 0.8% |

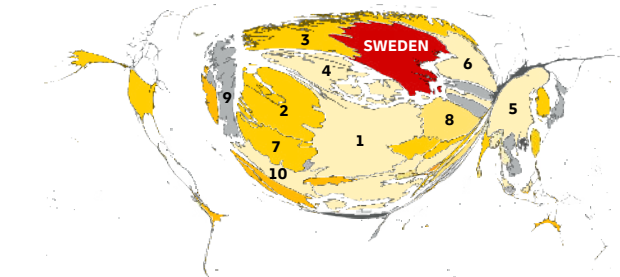
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (17%)
2. Netherlands (10%)
3. Norway (9.8%)
4. Denmark (6.7%)
5. China (6.2%)
6. Finland (4.7%)
7. Belgium (4.6%)
8. Poland (4.4%)
9. United Kingdom (3.9%)
10. France (3.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Rest of HS 27 | | Plastics (HS 39) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | HS 8517 | HS 90 | HS 29 | | Wood (HS 44) | | HS 61 | | HS 38 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | HS 28 | | Rubber (HS 40) | | HS 76 | | HS 22 | | | | | | | |
| | | | HS 73 | HS 48 | | HS 64 | | HS 04 | | HS 33 | | HS 74 | | HS 08 | | | |
| | | | | HS 03 | | HS 02 | | HS 19 | | HS 70 | | HS 32 | | HS 83 | | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 88 | | HS 26 | | HS 20 | | HS 68 | | HS 63 | | HS 86 | | HS 09 | |
| | | | | HS 15 | | HS 34 | | HS 82 | | HS 23 | | HS 18 | | HS 75 | | | |
| | | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | HS 95 | HS 21 | | HS 16 | | HS 07 | | HS 42 | | HS 69 | | HS 25 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | Germany | 24% | -0.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | Netherlands | 17% | 12.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Germany | 30% | -2.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Norway | 33% | 34.6% |
| 39 | Plastics (3.7%) | Germany | 23% | 4.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

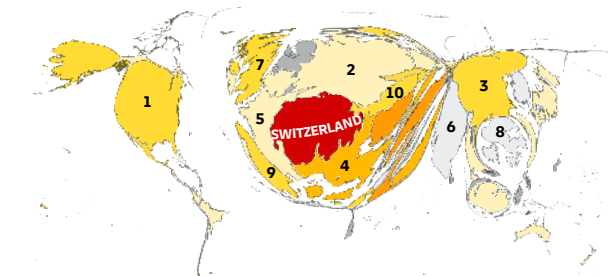
SWITZERLAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$784.8B | 18 | \$423.7B | 18 | \$361.2B | 19 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$194.6B | 18 | \$109.9B | 13 | \$84.7B | 21 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$127.3B | 31 | \$69.1B | 28 | \$58.2B | 32 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$112.3B | 14 | \$77.5B | 7 | \$34.8B | 21 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$78.8B | 31 | \$45.2B | 27 | \$33.6B | 34 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.1% | 68 | 4.2% | 50 | 2.0% | 98 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.9% | 147 | 2.1% | 139 | 1.8% | 145 |

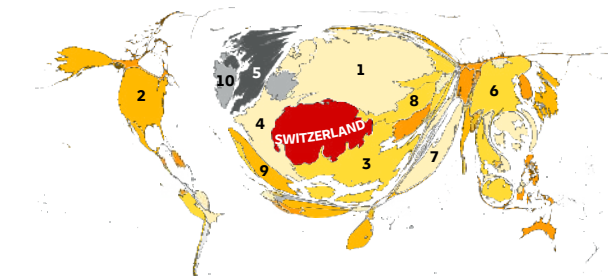
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Switzerland's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Switzerland's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



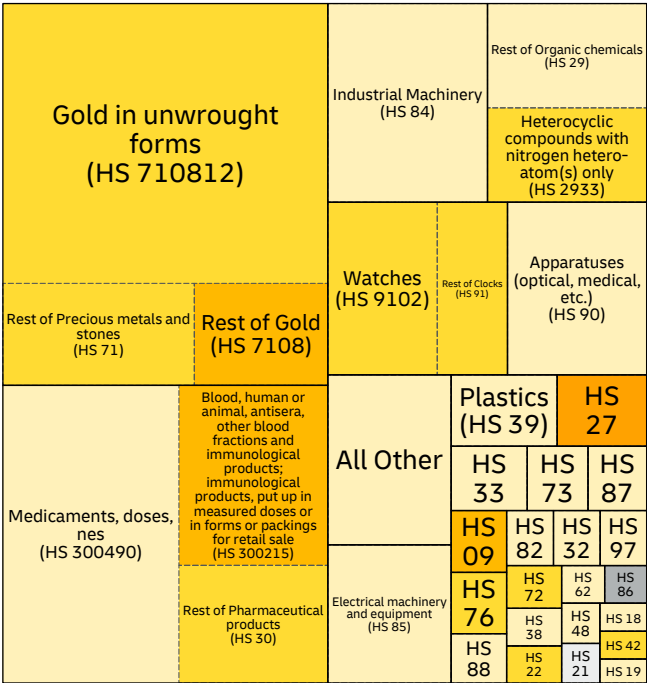
1. United States (16%)
2. Germany (14%)
3. China (8.9%)
4. Italy (5.6%)
5. France (5.6%)
6. India (5.1%)
7. United Kingdom (4.5%)
8. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3%)
9. Spain (2.6%)
10. Austria (2.5%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (20%)
2. United States (8.2%)
3. Italy (7.7%)
4. France (6.4%)
5. United Kingdom (6.2%)
6. China (5.8%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3.4%)
8. Austria (3.1%)
9. Spain (2.6%)
10. Ireland (1.9%)

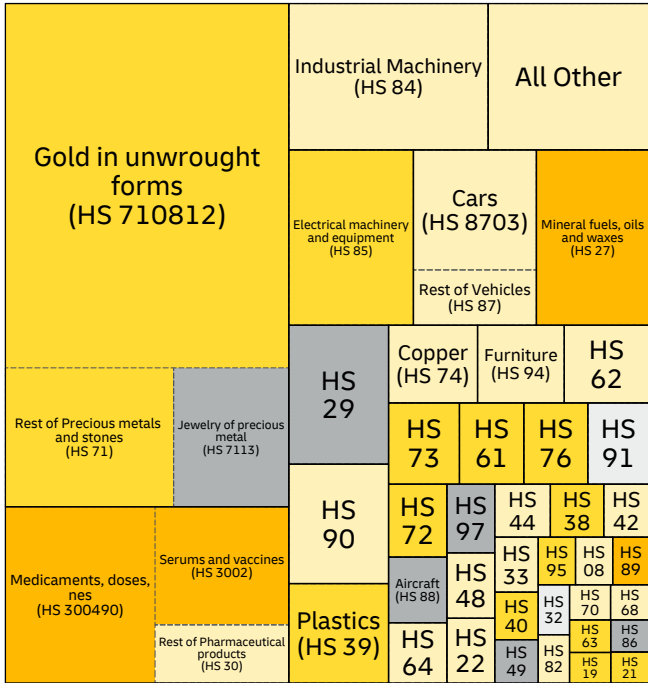
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (28%) | India | 20% | -7.1% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (22%) | United States | 23% | 7.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (7.3%) | Germany | 24% | -1.4% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (7.2%) | Germany | 21% | -2.3% |
| 91 | Clocks (7.1%) | United States | 13% | 13.4% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (33%) | United Kingdom | 14% | -19.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (11%) | Germany | 26% | 2.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.7%) | Germany | 36% | 3.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5%) | Germany | 27% | 2.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4.9%) | Germany | 39% | 1.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

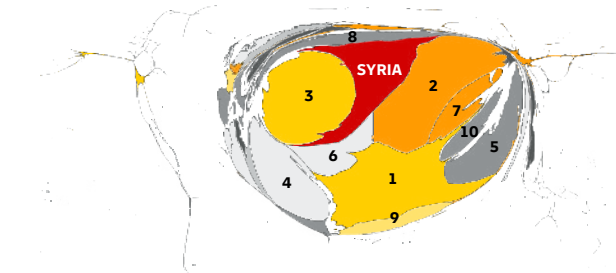
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|------------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$8.8B | – | \$3B | – | \$5.8B | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$-749.8M | – | \$647.4M | – | \$-1397.2M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

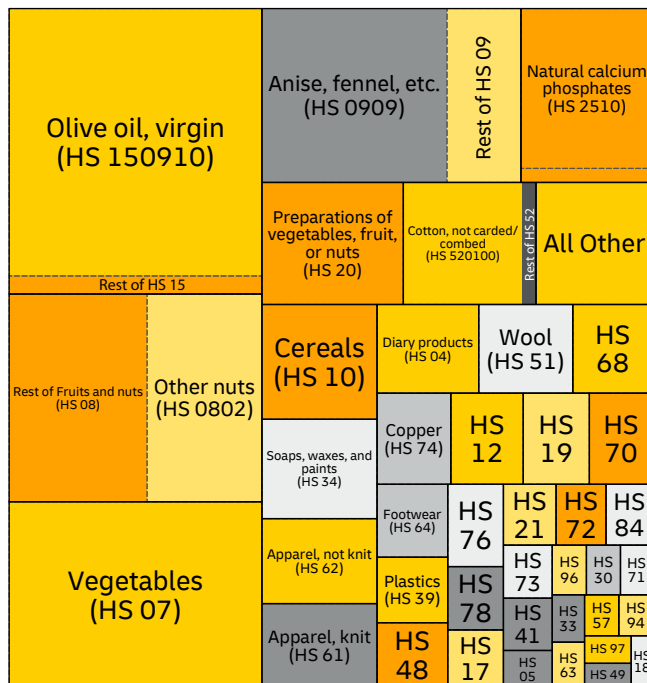
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Syrian Arab Republic's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Syrian Arab Republic's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Saudi Arabia (18%)
2. Iraq (18%)
3. Lebanon (15%)
4. Egypt (9.4%)
5. United Arab Emirates (7%)
6. Jordan (4.9%)
7. Kuwait (3.8%)
8. Türkiye (3.8%)
9. Yemen (2.8%)
10. Qatar (2.4%)

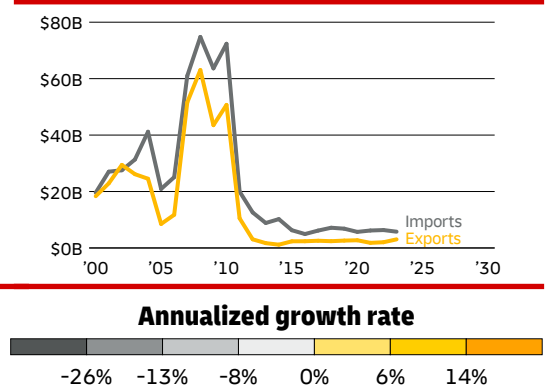
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



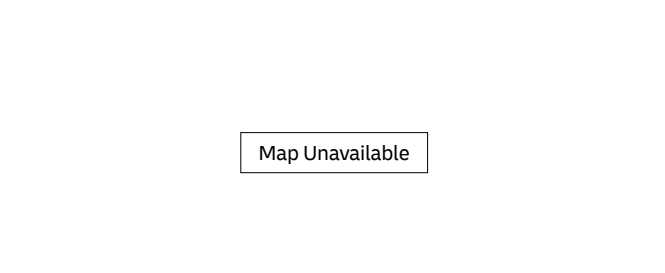
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (17%) | Türkiye | 50% | 43.9% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (12%) | Jordan | 27% | 13.3% |
| 07 | Vegetables (11%) | Lebanon | 29% | -8.9% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (10%) | Türkiye | 32% | -16.8% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (5.2%) | Serbia | 43% | 66.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

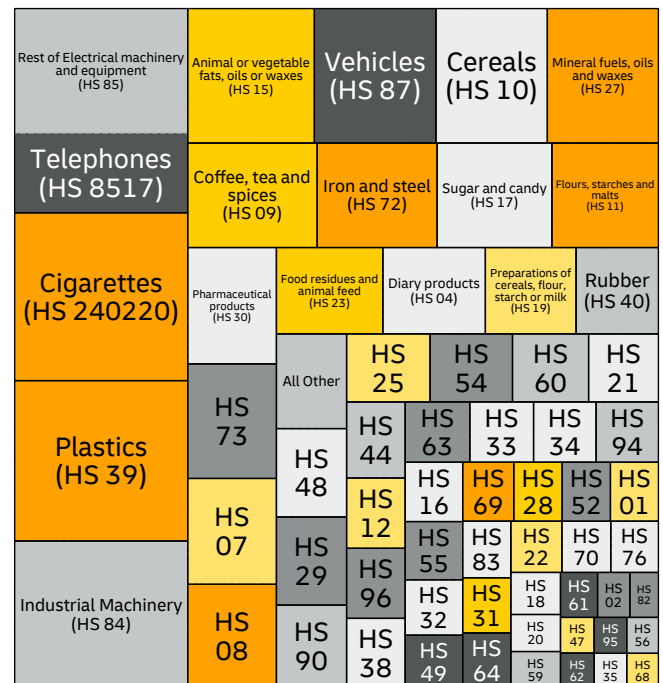


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



Map Unavailable

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.1%) | United Arab Emirates | 37% | – |
| 24 | Tobacco (6.8%) | United Arab Emirates | 84% | – |
| 39 | Plastics (6.3%) | Lebanon | 26% | 42.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.8%) | China | 36% | -14.0% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (3.9%) | Türkiye | 59% | 2.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

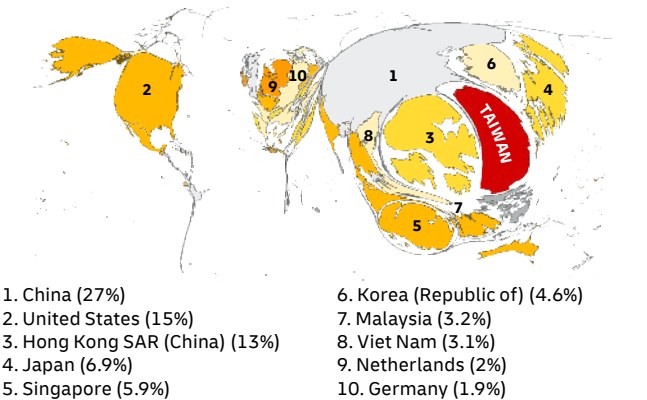
TAIWAN (CHINA)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

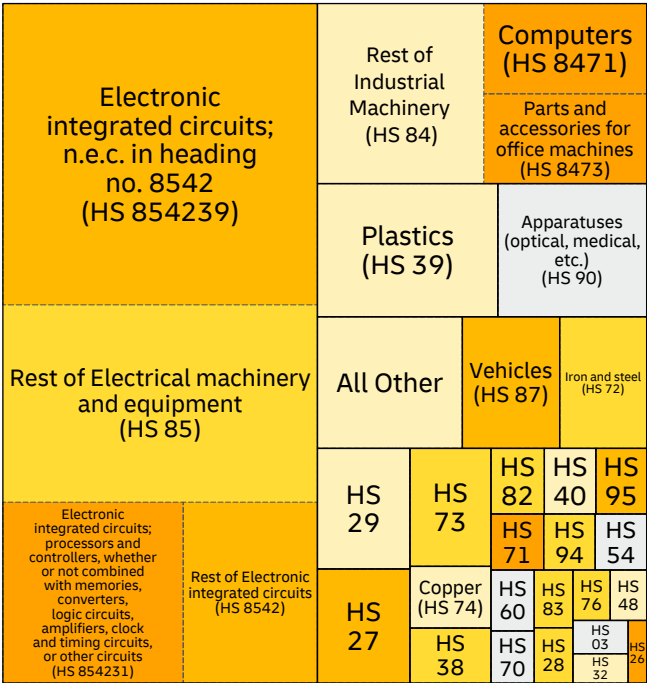
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$774.8B | 19 | \$438.9B | 16 | \$336.0B | 21 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$154.1B | 24 | \$102.5B | 17 | \$51.6B | 27 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$394.2B | 6 | \$219.9B | 5 | \$174.4B | 9 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$122.0B | 9 | \$77.2B | 8 | \$44.8B | 17 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$122.1B | 20 | \$77.7B | 15 | \$44.4B | 28 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.5% | 60 | 4.0% | 55 | 2.9% | 78 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.0% | 102 | 3.3% | 97 | 2.5% | 125 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Taiwan (China)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Taiwan (China)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



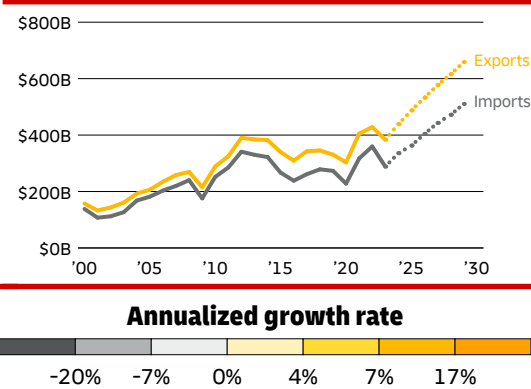
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



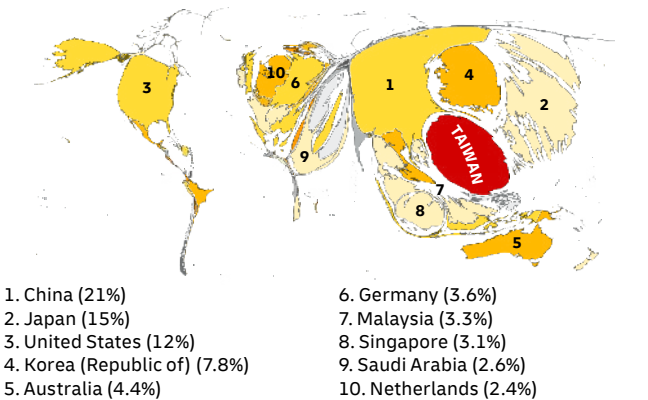
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (49%) | China | 27% | 10.4% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | United States | 30% | 26.1% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.5%) | China | 35% | -0.9% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (4.5%) | China | 53% | -9.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (2.9%) | United States | 30% | 8.6% |

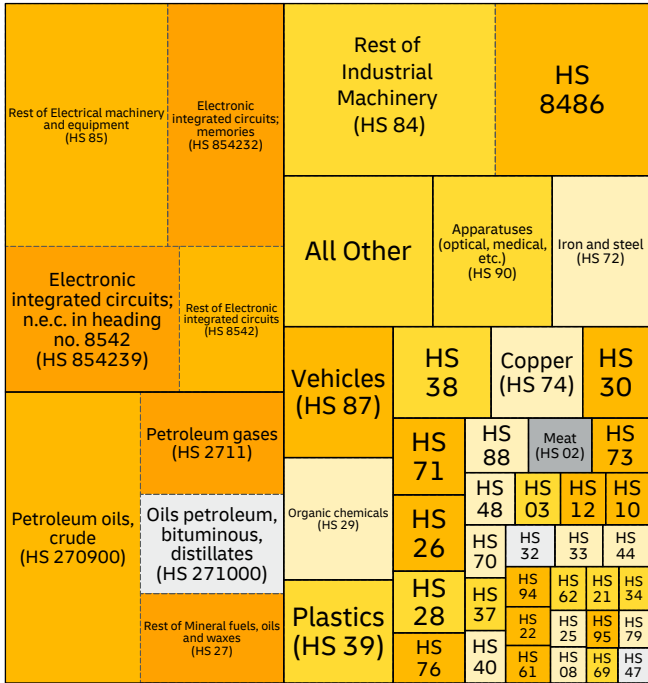
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (25%) | China | 38% | 20.0% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (19%) | Australia | 14% | 36.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | China | 24% | 10.8% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (4.1%) | Japan | 22% | 0.9% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (3.3%) | Japan | 21% | 1.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

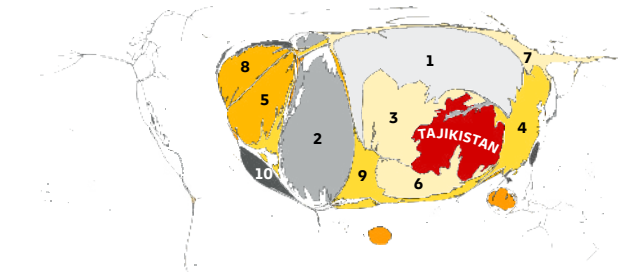
TAJIKISTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$8.7B | 135 | \$1.3B | 143 | \$7.4B | 123 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$4.4B | 108 | \$359.9M | 127 | \$4.0B | 90 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.0B | 134 | \$244.4M | 141 | \$1.7B | 122 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.6B | 81 | \$486.7M | 94 | \$3.1B | 69 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.3B | 105 | \$486.2M | 133 | \$3.9B | 82 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 10.3% | 8 | 9.5% | 14 | 10.4% | 6 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 8.0% | 12 | 6.4% | 39 | 8.2% | 7 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Tajikistan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Tajikistan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Kazakhstan (25%)
2. Türkiye (17%)
3. Uzbekistan (12%)
4. China (7.6%)
5. Switzerland (7%)
6. Afghanistan (6.1%)
7. Russian Federation (5%)
8. Belgium (4.6%)
9. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (4%)
10. Algeria (2.1%)

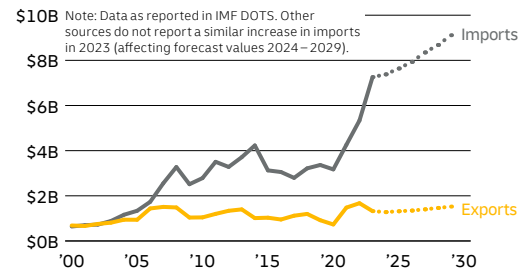
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|---------------|-------|
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | | Cotton, not carded/combed (HS 520100) | | Rest of HS 52 | |
| | | Aluminum, unwrought (HS 760110) | | Rest of HS 76 | |
| Zinc ores (HS 260800) | Copper ores (HS 260300) | Antimony (HS 8110) | | All Other | |
| Lead ores (HS 260700) | Other ores (HS 2617) | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (HS 25) | HS 62 | HS 27 | |
| | Rest of Ores, slag and ash (HS 26) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | HS 72 | HS 07 | HS 73 |
| | | | HS 41 | HS 03 | HS 28 |

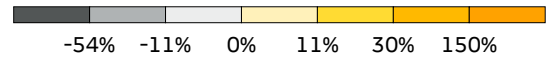
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (31%) | Switzerland | 79% | 20.1% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (26%) | Kazakhstan | 72% | 6.5% |
| 52 | Cotton (12%) | Türkiye | 55% | -7.5% |
| 76 | Aluminium (12%) | Türkiye | 60% | -2.7% |
| 81 | Other base metals (4.2%) | France | 62% | 106.7% |

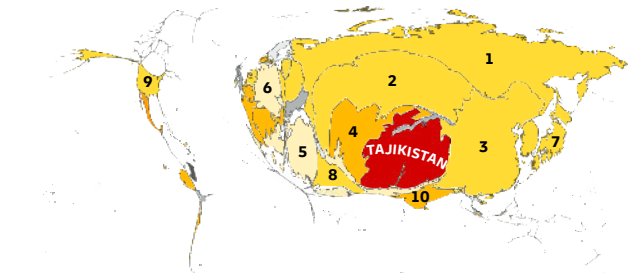
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (30%)
2. Kazakhstan (19%)
3. China (18%)
4. Uzbekistan (7.1%)
5. Türkiye (3.5%)
6. Germany (2.5%)
7. Japan (2.1%)
8. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2%)
9. United States (1.8%)
10. India (1.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Vehicles (HS 87) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Cereals; wheat and meslin, other than durum wheat, other than seed (HS 100199) | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Plastics (HS 39) | Footwear (HS 64) | All Other | | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Inorganic chemicals (HS 28) | Wood (HS 44) | Furniture (HS 94) | Other made up textile articles (HS 63) | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 69 | HS 90 | HS 17 | HS 23 | HS 70 |
| | HS 15 | HS 96 | Aircraft (HS 88) | HS 48 | HS 11 | HS 21 |
| | HS 30 | HS 83 | HS 40 | HS 34 | HS 33 | HS 68 |
| | | | | | HS 18 | HS 82 |
| | | | | | HS 38 | HS 50 |
| | | | | | HS 55 | HS 76 |
| | | | | | HS 09 | HS 71 |
| | | | | | HS 04 | HS 25 |
| | | | | | HS 02 | HS 22 |
| | | | | | HS 95 | HS 60 |
| | | | | | HS 05 | HS 28 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Russian Federation | 50% | -100.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.5%) | China | 58% | 24.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.7%) | China | 59% | 6.5% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.2%) | China | 44% | 20.7% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6%) | Kazakhstan | 35% | 14.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

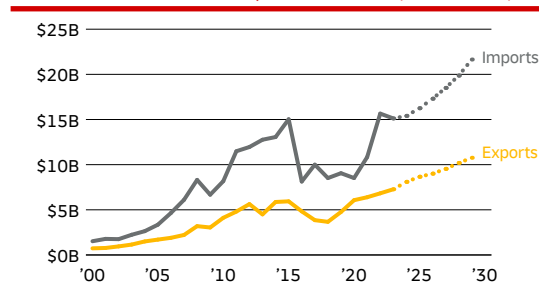
TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

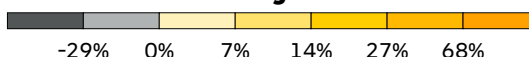
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.5B | 97 | \$8.1B | 106 | \$15.4B | 95 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$9.7B | 78 | \$3.3B | 86 | \$6.3B | 76 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$8.9B | 90 | \$2.7B | 97 | \$6.2B | 85 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$6.7B | 66 | \$1.7B | 72 | \$5.1B | 51 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.7B | 74 | \$3.6B | 86 | \$7.2B | 62 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.9% | 18 | 5.0% | 44 | 8.0% | 12 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 7.8% | 13 | 7.8% | 24 | 7.8% | 9 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Tanzania (United Republic of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Tanzania (United Republic of)'s trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

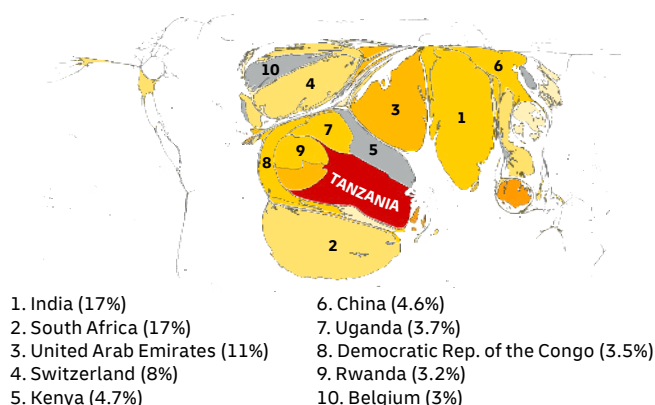
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



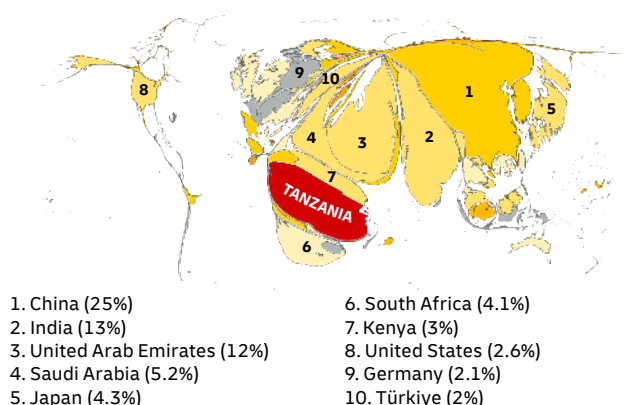
Annualized growth rate



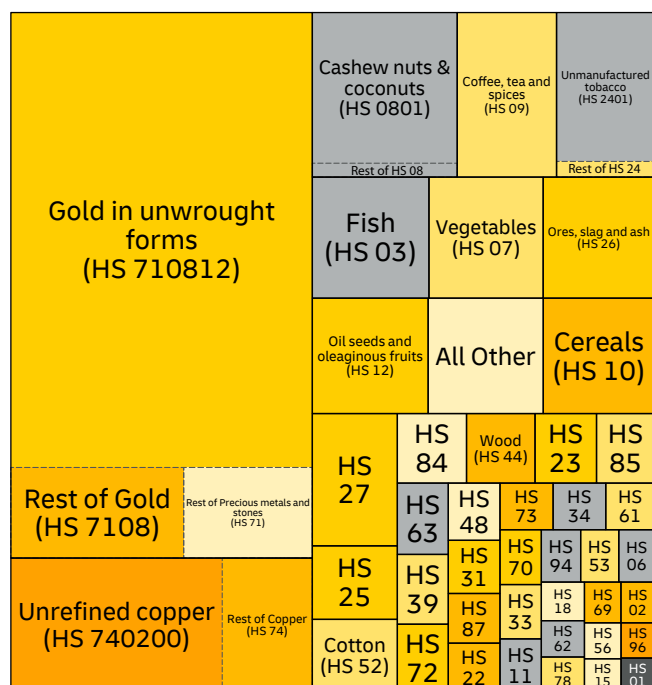
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



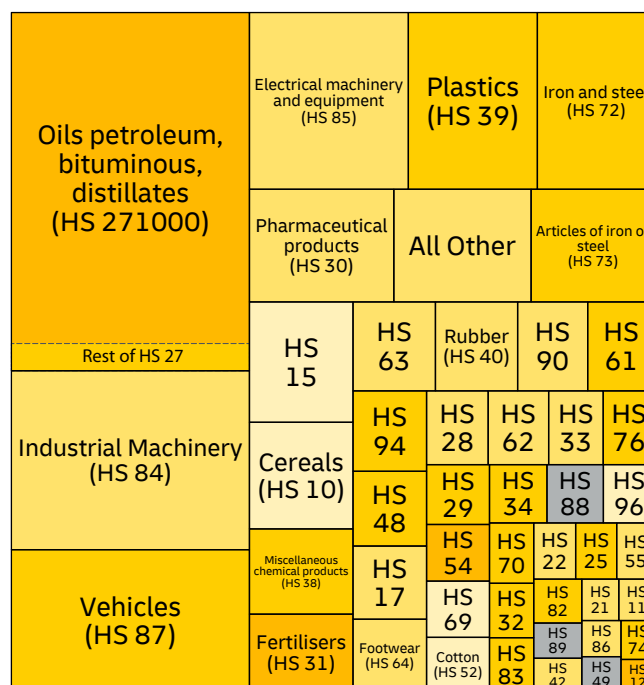
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (38%) | South Africa | 27% | 5.5% |
| 74 | Copper (9.2%) | India | 64% | 221.0% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (5.5%) | Viet Nam | 48% | -13.2% |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (3.7%) | Japan | 17% | 25.0% |
| 24 | Tobacco (3.7%) | Belgium | 27% | -2.0% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (19%) | United Arab Emirates | 34% | 37.9% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.7%) | China | 33% | 24.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.7%) | China | 35% | 28.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.4%) | China | 55% | 9.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.2%) | China | 37% | 34.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

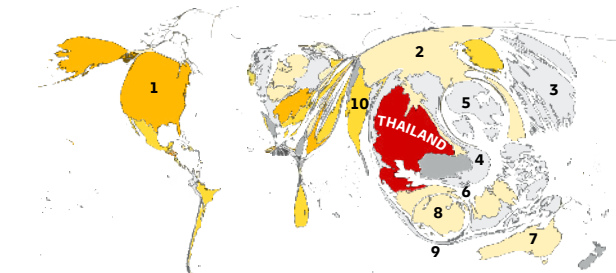
THAILAND

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$603.6B | 26 | \$296.1B | 27 | \$307.5B | 23 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$119.4B | 26 | \$50.8B | 27 | \$68.6B | 24 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$192.7B | 23 | \$93.4B | 23 | \$99.2B | 24 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$44.5B | 22 | \$25.3B | 20 | \$19.1B | 26 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$106.1B | 25 | \$48.3B | 25 | \$57.8B | 22 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 1.6% | 98 | 1.9% | 82 | 1.3% | 113 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.4% | 91 | 3.1% | 103 | 3.6% | 87 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Thailand's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Thailand's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (15%)
2. China (12%)
3. Japan (9.4%)
4. Viet Nam (4.7%)
5. Hong Kong SAR (China) (4.4%)
6. Malaysia (4.3%)
7. Australia (4.2%)
8. Singapore (3.7%)
9. Indonesia (3.6%)
10. India (3.2%)

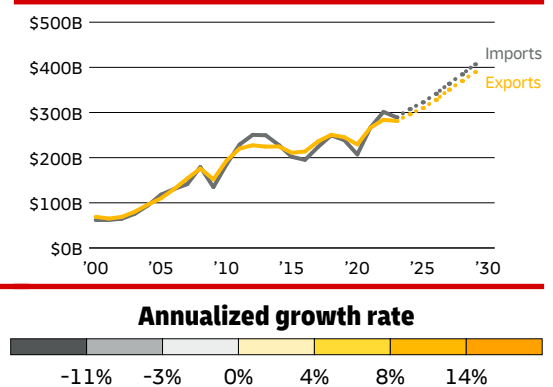
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Cars (HS 8703) | | Rubber (HS 40) | | | | | |
| | | Motor vehicles for transporting goods (HS 8704) | | | | | | | |
| Units of automatic data processing machines; storage units (HS 847170) | Plastics (HS 39) | | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | | All Other | | | | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 29 | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | HS 73 | |
| | | HS 17 | HS 33 | HS 22 | HS 61 | HS 03 | HS 38 | | |
| | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Copper (HS 74) | | HS 19 | HS 11 | HS 07 | HS 55 | | |
| | | HS 44 | HS 76 | HS 94 | HS 88 | HS 95 | HS 15 | HS 34 | |
| Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Preparations of meat or fish (HS 16) | HS 21 | HS 20 | HS 72 | HS 02 | HS 35 | HS 62 | HS 83 | |
| | | | | HS 48 | HS 89 | HS 28 | HS 54 | HS 70 | |
| | | | | | HS 25 | HS 91 | HS 69 | HS 41 | |

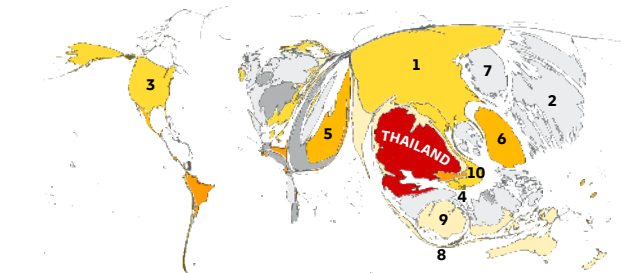
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (17%) | United States | 21% | 12.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (16%) | United States | 20% | 20.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Australia | 19% | 1.1% |
| 40 | Rubber (6.4%) | China | 26% | -3.0% |
| 39 | Plastics (5.2%) | China | 24% | 3.0% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (24%)
2. Japan (13%)
3. United States (6.5%)
4. Malaysia (5%)
5. United Arab Emirates (4.3%)
6. Taiwan (China) (4.2%)
7. Korea (Republic of) (3.5%)
8. Indonesia (3.1%)
9. Singapore (3%)
10. Viet Nam (2.6%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | |
| | Gold (HS 7108) | Rest of HS 71 | All Other | Vehicles (HS 87) |
| | Electronic integrated circuits (HS 8542) | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 29 | Copper (HS 74) |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | HS 90 | Fish (HS 03) | HS 23 | HS 31 |
| | | HS 30 | HS 12 | HS 08 |
| | HS 73 | HS 28 | HS 33 | HS 82 |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 73 | HS 32 | HS 54 | HS 41 |
| | | HS 32 | HS 54 | HS 41 |
| | HS 73 | HS 32 | HS 54 | HS 41 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (17%) | China | 37% | 13.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (16%) | United Arab Emirates | 22% | 21.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 33% | 8.6% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.3%) | Japan | 34% | 5.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (4.9%) | Switzerland | 24% | 18.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

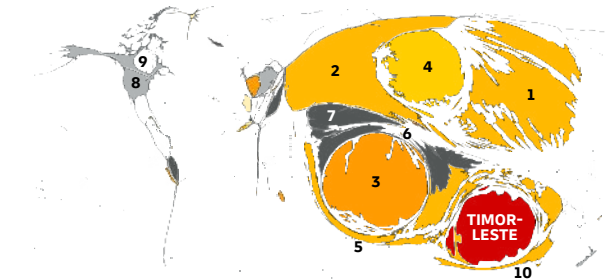
TIMOR-LESTE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$1.1B | – | \$193.7M | – | \$860MN | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$498.2M | – | \$163.6M | – | \$334.6M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

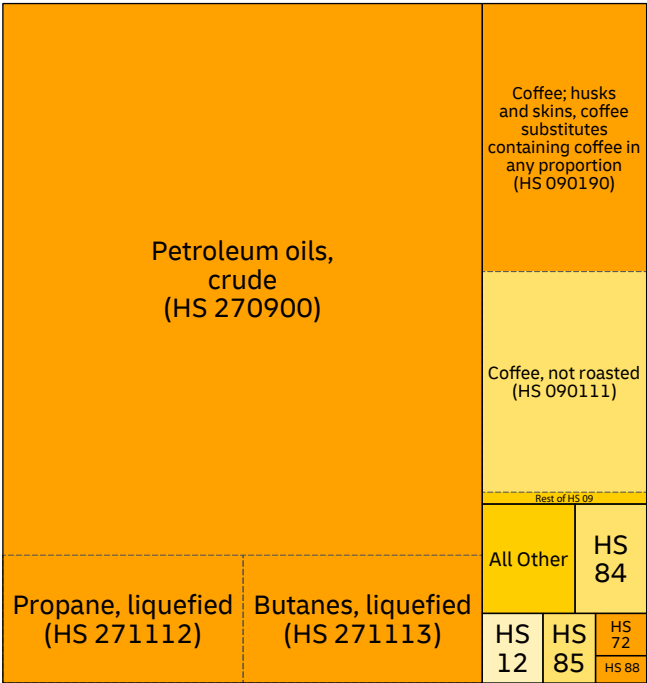
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Timor-Leste's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Timor-Leste's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018 – 2023



1. Japan (22%)
2. China (21%)
3. Singapore (17%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (11%)
5. Indonesia (11%)
6. Malaysia (5%)
7. Thailand (3.8%)
8. United States (2.3%)
9. Canada (1.8%)
10. Australia (1.6%)

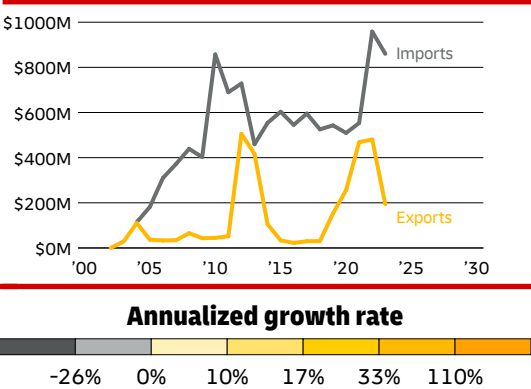
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



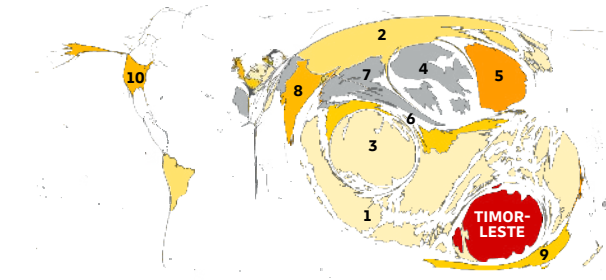
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (75%) | China | 25% | – |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (19%) | Indonesia | 46% | 130.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (1.8%) | Sweden | 45% | -81.6% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (0.96%) | China | 57% | -100.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (0.84%) | United Kingdom | 40% | -30.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2023

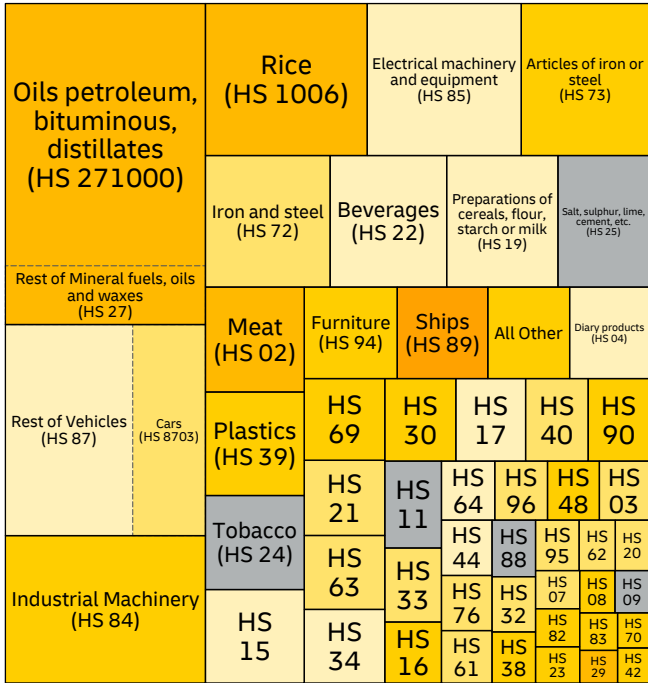


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Indonesia (31%)
2. China (14%)
3. Singapore (12%)
4. Hong Kong SAR (China) (7.1%)
5. Taiwan (China) (6.6%)
6. Malaysia (4.6%)
7. Viet Nam (4%)
8. India (3.8%)
9. Australia (3.3%)
10. United States (2.3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (15%) | Singapore | 32% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.7%) | Indonesia | 51% | 2.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.7%) | China | 42% | 13.6% |
| 10 | Cereals (5.6%) | China | 25% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.4%) | China | 40% | 0.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

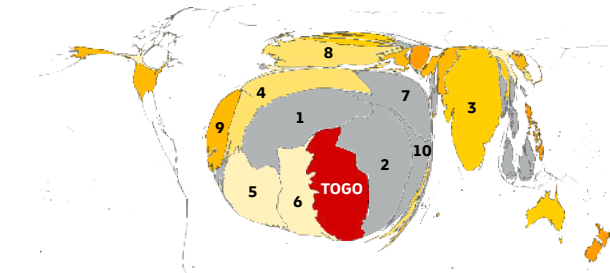
TOGO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$4.8B | 145 | \$1.5B | 142 | \$3.2B | 144 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.9B | 125 | \$532.1M | 123 | \$1.4B | 123 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.5B | 138 | \$494.9M | 133 | \$1.0B | 137 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.2B | 106 | \$288.7M | 103 | \$924.7M | 108 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.8B | 129 | \$597.9M | 129 | \$1.2B | 123 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.1% | 23 | 4.3% | 48 | 7.1% | 16 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.8% | 21 | 6.8% | 34 | 6.8% | 16 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Togo's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Togo's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Burkina Faso (13%)
2. Benin (13%)
3. India (13%)
4. Mali (8.6%)
5. Côte d'Ivoire (7.4%)
6. Ghana (6.9%)
7. Niger (6.5%)
8. France (6.1%)
9. Senegal (3.2%)
10. Nigeria (3.1%)

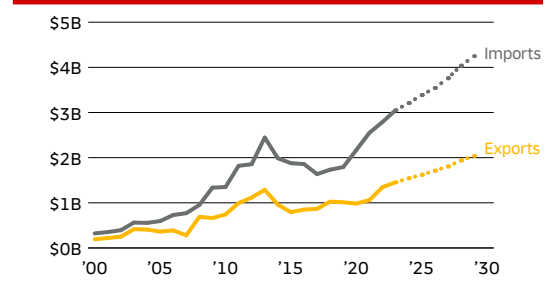
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Natural calcium phosphates (HS 2510) | | Soya beans (HS 1201) | |
| | Cements (HS 2523) | | Other oil seeds (HS 1207) | |
| | All Other | Cotton (HS 52) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 15 | |
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 22 | HS 67 |
| | | | HS 76 | HS 04 |
| | | Copper (HS 74) | HS 33 | HS 17 |
| | | | HS 85 | HS 44 |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Cocoa (HS 18) |

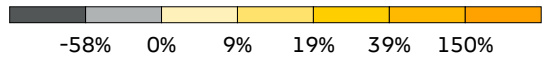
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (41%) | Angola | 31% | – |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (14%) | United Arab Emirates | 87% | – |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (9.7%) | India | 38% | 39.6% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (8.1%) | China | 42% | 30.3% |
| 52 | Cotton (3.2%) | Pakistan | 18% | 2.3% |

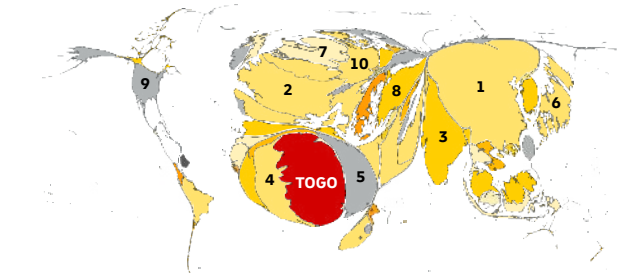
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (20%)
2. France (8.6%)
3. India (6.6%)
4. Ghana (4.8%)
5. Nigeria (4.8%)
6. Japan (3.6%)
7. Netherlands (3.4%)
8. Türkiye (3.1%)
9. United States (2.9%)
10. Germany (2.9%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | Motorcycles (HS 8711) | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | |
| | All Other | | Cereals (HS 10) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | |
| | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (HS 15) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Cotton (HS 52) | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 17 | HS 62 | HS 30 | |
| | | HS 54 | HS 73 | HS 55 | HS 19 | HS 63 |
| | | HS 72 | HS 22 | HS 09 | HS 42 | HS 90 |
| | | HS 48 | HS 21 | HS 20 | HS 03 | HS 31 |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | Footwear (HS 64) | HS 25 | HS 76 | HS 29 | HS 04 |
| | | | HS 94 | HS 40 | HS 38 | HS 96 |
| | | | | | | HS 58 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (53%) | India | 26% | 91.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.1%) | China | 49% | 4.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (3.9%) | China | 51% | 17.1% |
| 10 | Cereals (2.7%) | India | 62% | 48.8% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (2.4%) | China | 35% | 26.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

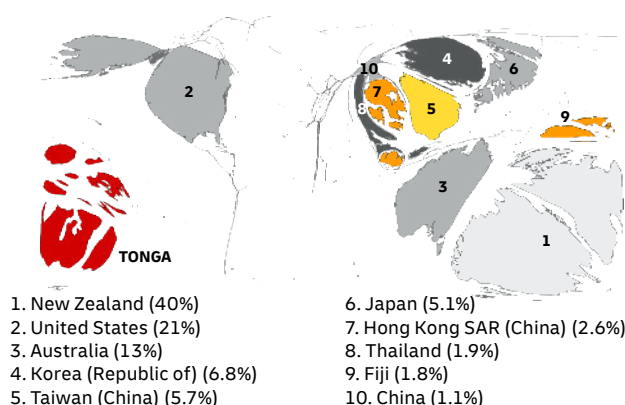
TONGA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

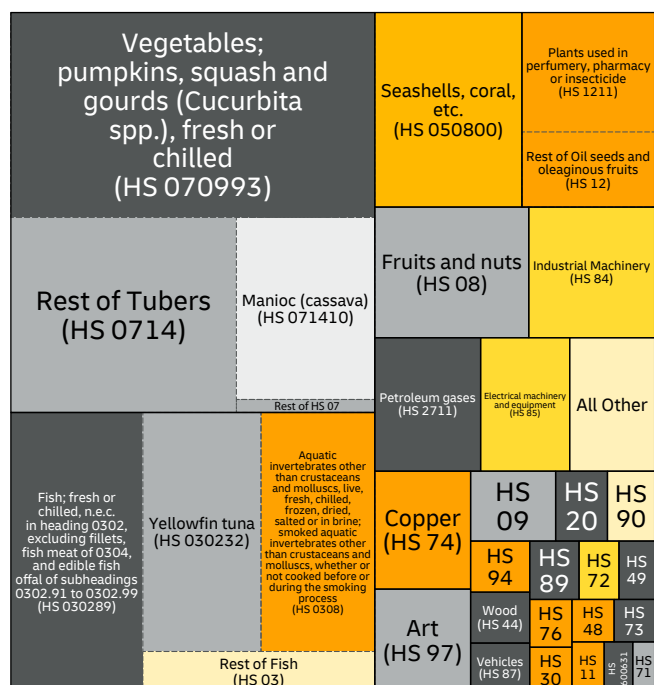
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$266.9M | – | \$9.4M | – | \$257.5M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$33.7M | – | \$-3.1M | – | \$36.8M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2018–23 | \$-22.6M | – | \$1.1M | – | \$-23.7M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2018–23 | -1.6% | – | 2.6% | – | -1.7% | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Tonga's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Tonga's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



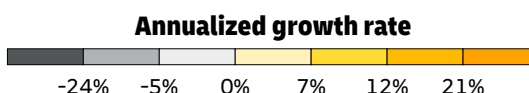
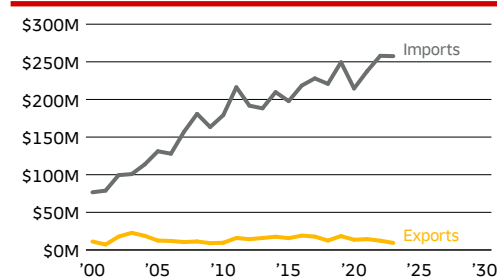
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



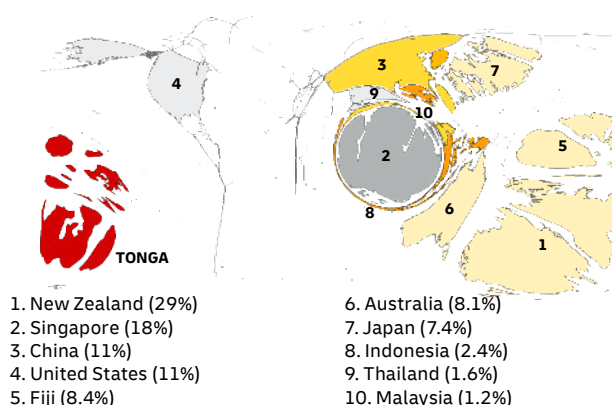
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 07 | Vegetables (33%) | Korea (Republic of) | 36% | -24.4% |
| 03 | Fish (23%) | United States | 50% | -15.4% |
| 05 | Animal products (6.6%) | United States | 97% | 20.7% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (5.9%) | United States | 49% | 18.4% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (4.6%) | New Zealand | 64% | -23.7% |

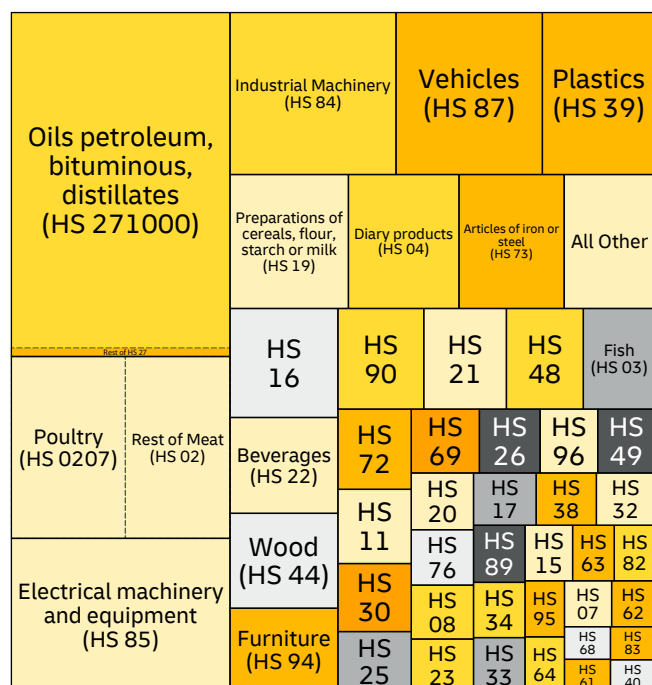
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (17%) | Fiji | 96% | 11.4% |
| 02 | Meat (9.1%) | United States | 45% | -2.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.7%) | New Zealand | 22% | 13.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (6.1%) | New Zealand | 37% | 3.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.4%) | Japan | 46% | 13.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

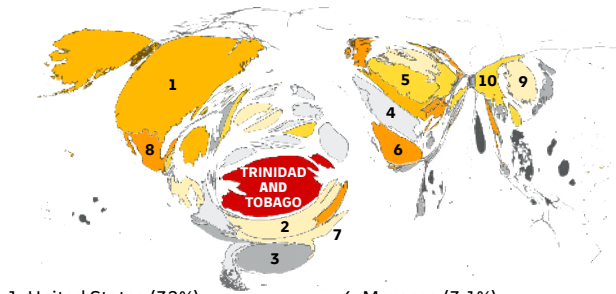
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$16.8B | 114 | \$7.8B | 108 | \$9.0B | 114 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$3.4B | 118 | \$609.0M | 121 | \$2.8B | 106 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.1B | 112 | \$1.8B | 113 | \$2.3B | 112 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$1.7B | 100 | \$-325.9M | 141 | \$2.0B | 84 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.4B | 122 | \$934.9M | 119 | \$1.4B | 118 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.1% | 89 | -0.9% | 140 | 4.9% | 41 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.7% | 115 | 2.4% | 129 | 2.9% | 108 |

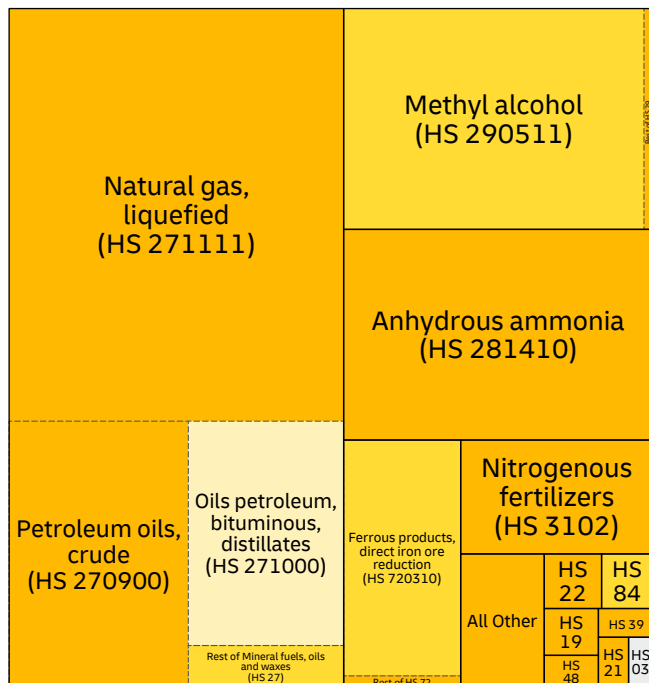
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Trinidad and Tobago's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Trinidad and Tobago's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (32%)
2. Guyana (5.4%)
3. Uruguay (4.6%)
4. Spain (3.8%)
5. Belgium (3.8%)
6. Morocco (3.1%)
7. Brazil (2.7%)
8. Mexico (2.7%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (2.6%)
10. China (2.6%)

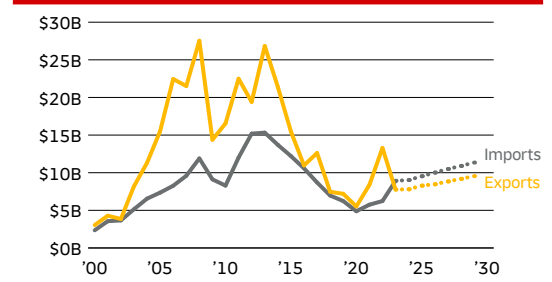
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



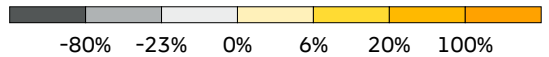
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (52%) | United States | 33% | 11.5% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (16%) | United States | 28% | 1.4% |
| 28 | Inorganic chemicals (15%) | United States | 42% | 15.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.6%) | United States | 93% | 9.3% |
| 31 | Fertilisers (5%) | United States | 42% | -3.4% |

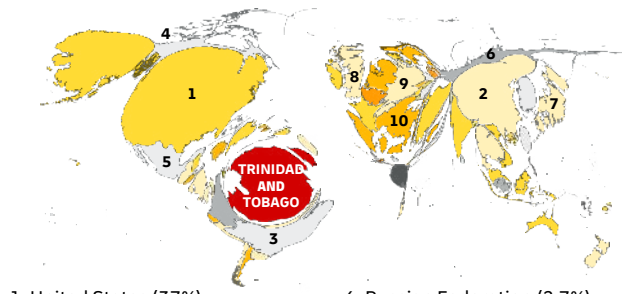
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

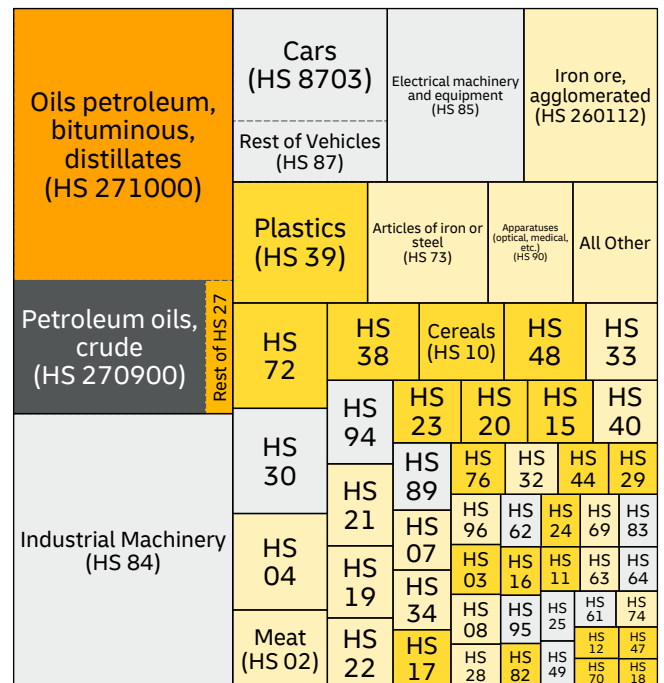


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United States (37%)
2. China (10%)
3. Brazil (5.4%)
4. Canada (3.6%)
5. Mexico (2.9%)
6. Russian Federation (2.7%)
7. Japan (2.6%)
8. United Kingdom (2.4%)
9. Germany (2.4%)
10. Italy (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (20%) | United States | 53% | 74.5% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | United States | 55% | -0.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.1%) | Japan | 32% | -7.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.4%) | United States | 57% | -7.1% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (5.3%) | Brazil | 48% | 9.6% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

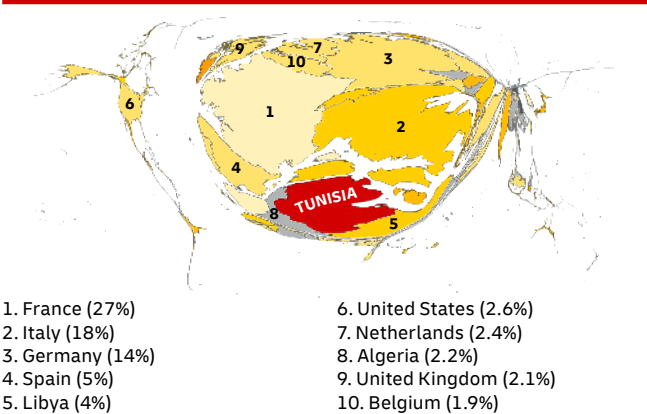
TUNISIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$47.6B | 77 | \$20.7B | 75 | \$26.9B | 74 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$11.1B | 73 | \$5.8B | 74 | \$5.3B | 79 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$9.8B | 87 | \$4.0B | 86 | \$5.8B | 88 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$9.1B | 58 | \$5.8B | 49 | \$3.3B | 67 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$3.7B | 110 | \$2.4B | 96 | \$1.3B | 121 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 4.3% | 46 | 6.6% | 27 | 2.6% | 84 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.5% | 157 | 2.2% | 135 | 0.9% | 152 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Tunisia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Tunisia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



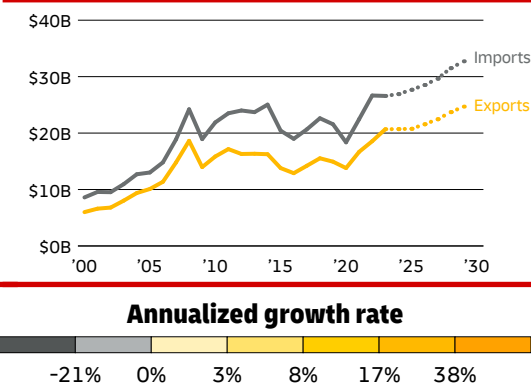
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---|--|-------|--|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | Olive oil (HS 1509) | | | | | | | |
| | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | | | Rest of HS 15 | | | | | | | |
| Ignition sets for vehicles/aircraft/ship (HS 854430) | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of insulated electrical wire (HS 8544) | | Footwear (HS 64) | | Inorganic chemicals (HS 28) | | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Electrical apparatus for < 1k volts (HS 8536) | | | |
| Men's suits and pants (HS 6203) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | HS 73 | | Fish (HS 03) | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | Furniture (HS 94) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 63 | | HS 72 | | HS 48 | | HS 96 | | HS 76 | |
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| | | | | HS 25 | | HS 42 | | HS 07 | | HS 33 | | HS 69 | |
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| | | | | HS 74 | | HS 95 | | HS 70 | | HS 21 | | HS 23 | |
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| | | | | HS 74 | | HS 95 | | HS 70 | | HS 21 | | HS 23 | |
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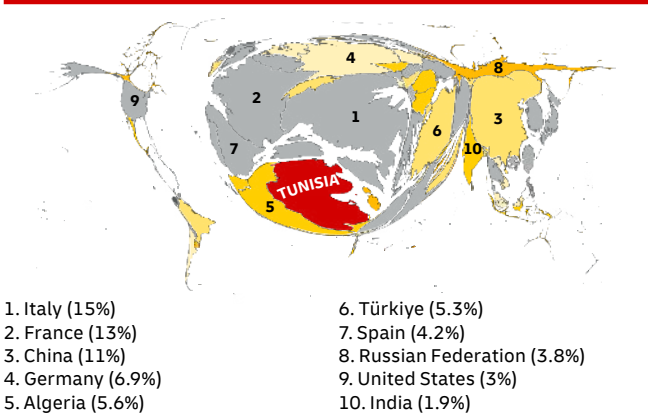
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (26%) | France | 34% | 1.1% |
| 62 | Apparel, not knit (13%) | France | 25% | -3.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (5.9%) | Italy | 23% | -5.6% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (5.3%) | France | 30% | -3.8% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (4.4%) | Spain | 26% | 25.2% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | | | | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Rest of HS 27 | All Other | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Cereals (HS 10) | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | Cotton (HS 52) | | HS 48 | |
| | | HS 73 | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 41 | Aircraft (HS 88) | HS 38 | HS 17 | |
| | | HS 55 | Copper (HS 74) | HS 62 | HS 25 | HS 44 | HS 40 | |
| | | HS | HS 64 | HS 59 | HS 61 | HS 83 | HS 63 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 60 | HS 15 | HS 28 | HS 94 | HS 70 | HS 47 | HS 96 |
| | | HS 29 | HS 33 | HS 24 | HS 03 | HS 34 | HS 56 | HS 09 |
| | | | HS 32 | HS 58 | HS 23 | HS 82 | HS 21 | HS 69 |
| | | HS 12 | HS 54 | HS 35 | HS 88 | HS 89 | HS 90 | HS 91 |
| | | HS 13 | HS 55 | HS 36 | HS 59 | HS 24 | HS 83 | HS 92 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | Algeria | 28% | 15.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (14%) | France | 22% | -4.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.4%) | Italy | 20% | -2.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (6.1%) | France | 19% | 5.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.8%) | France | 16% | -0.5% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

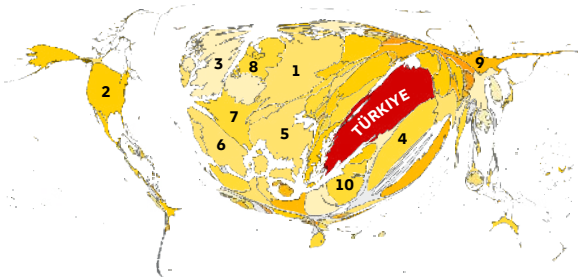
TÜRKİYE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$595.4B | 27 | \$260.7B | 29 | \$334.7B | 22 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$204.2B | 15 | \$79.8B | 22 | \$124.3B | 10 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$58.8B | 41 | \$15.3B | 48 | \$43.5B | 34 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$104.0B | 16 | \$32.7B | 19 | \$71.4B | 9 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$105.9B | 26 | \$41.4B | 29 | \$64.5B | 21 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.9% | 52 | 2.8% | 72 | 4.7% | 44 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 3.3% | 95 | 3.1% | 104 | 3.5% | 94 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Türkiye's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Türkiye's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Germany (8.9%)
2. United States (6%)
3. United Kingdom (5.9%)
4. Iraq (5.3%)
5. Italy (5.1%)
6. Spain (4.2%)
7. France (4.1%)
8. Netherlands (3.1%)
9. Russian Federation (3.1%)
10. Israel (2.6%)

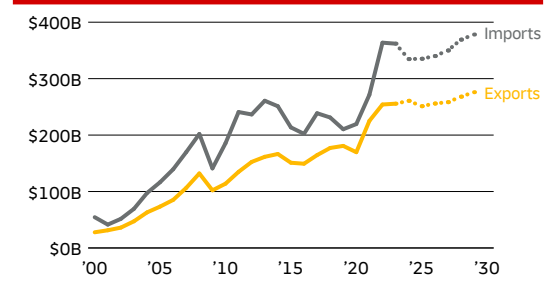
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 271000 | Rest of HS 27 |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | Plastics (HS 39) | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | All Other | HS 25 | Rubber (HS 40) | Carpets (HS 57) |
| Iron and steel (HS 72) | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 28 | HS 74 | HS 89 |
| | Aluminium (HS 76) | HS 19 | HS 30 | HS 68 |
| | | HS 48 | HS 26 | HS 11 |
| | | HS 52 | HS 60 | HS 90 |
| | | | HS 34 | HS 21 |
| | | | HS 18 | HS 10 |
| | | | HS 12 | HS 93 |

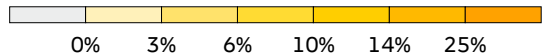
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 87 | Vehicles (13%) | France | 12% | 1.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.6%) | Germany | 14% | 3.7% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (5.9%) | Italy | 8% | 14.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.3%) | United Kingdom | 12% | 3.3% |
| 61 | Apparel, knit (4.9%) | Germany | 20% | 2.7% |

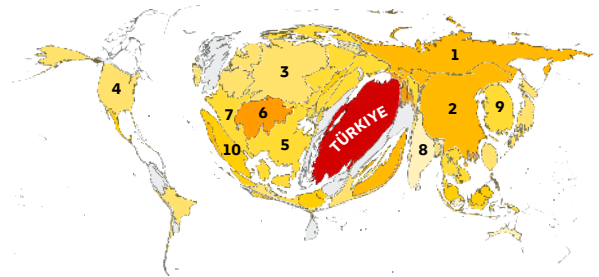
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Russian Federation (13%)
2. China (12%)
3. Germany (8.9%)
4. United States (5.2%)
5. Italy (4.6%)
6. Switzerland (3.4%)
7. France (3.3%)
8. India (3%)
9. Korea (Republic of) (2.9%)
10. Spain (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Plastics (HS 39) | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) |
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | All Other | Aircraft (HS 88) | Copper (HS 74) |
| Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | HS 7204 | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 54 |
| | | HS 73 | HS 55 |
| | | HS 48 | HS 28 |
| | | HS 38 | HS 23 |
| | | HS 79 | HS 83 |
| | | HS 82 | HS 01 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (12%) | China | 20% | 11.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | Russian Federation | 29% | 13.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (8.3%) | Russian Federation | 18% | 4.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | China | 35% | 5.8% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (7.2%) | Switzerland | 26% | 20.7% |


HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)

The chart displays two data series: Exports (yellow line) and Imports (grey line) from 2000 to 2030. The Y-axis represents billions of dollars, ranging from \$0B to \$20B. The X-axis represents years from '00 to '30. Exports show a general upward trend, starting around \$3B in 2000 and reaching approximately \$20B by 2030. Imports also show an upward trend, starting around \$2B in 2000 and reaching approximately \$10B by 2030. A red shaded area is present at the top of the chart, likely representing a target or threshold.

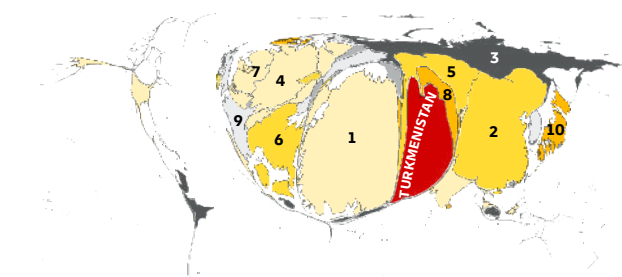
| Year | Exports (\$B) | Imports (\$B) |
|------|---------------|---------------|
| 2000 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 2001 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 2002 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 2003 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| 2004 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 2005 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| 2006 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 2007 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| 2008 | 10.0 | 5.0 |
| 2009 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| 2010 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| 2011 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 2012 | 10.0 | 8.0 |
| 2013 | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| 2014 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| 2015 | 10.0 | 6.0 |
| 2016 | 8.0 | 5.0 |
| 2017 | 8.0 | 3.0 |
| 2018 | 11.0 | 3.0 |
| 2019 | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| 2020 | 14.0 | 4.0 |
| 2021 | 15.0 | 4.0 |
| 2022 | 16.0 | 4.0 |
| 2023 | 17.0 | 5.0 |
| 2024 | 18.0 | 6.0 |
| 2025 | 19.0 | 7.0 |
| 2026 | 20.0 | 8.0 |
| 2027 | 21.0 | 9.0 |
| 2028 | 22.0 | 10.0 |
| 2029 | 23.0 | 11.0 |
| 2030 | 24.0 | 12.0 |

Annualized growth rate



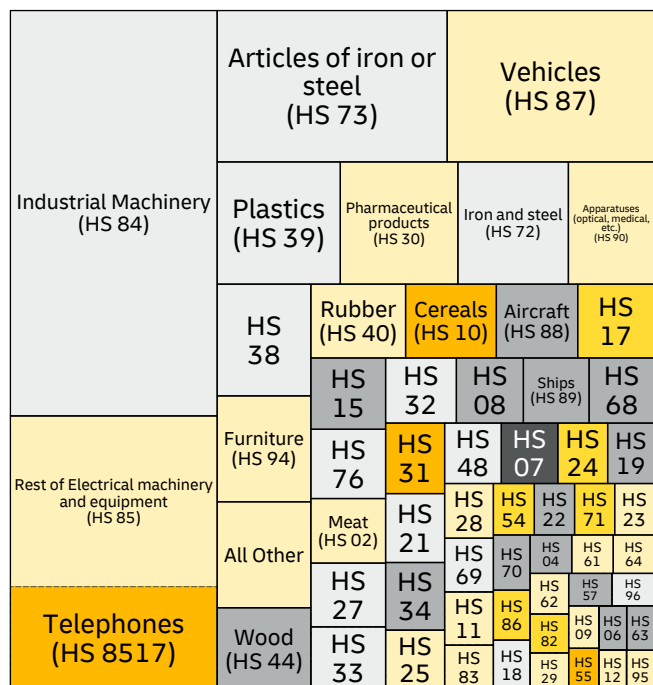
| Annualized growth rate |
|------------------------|
| -27% |
| -7% |
| 0% |
| 15% |
| 40% |
| 200% |

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Türkiye (27%)
2. China (18%)
3. Russian Federation (11%)
4. Germany (6.3%)
5. Kazakhstan (5.1%)
6. Italy (4.7%)
7. Netherlands (2.5%)
8. Uzbekistan (2.4%)
9. France (2.3%)
10. Japan (2.1%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022



HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (19%) | China | 21% | 3.8% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (13%) | United Arab Emirates | 31% | - |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (8%) | Türkiye | 35% | -8.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.2%) | United Arab Emirates | 22% | - |
| 39 | Plastics (3.4%) | Türkiye | 38% | 3.3% |

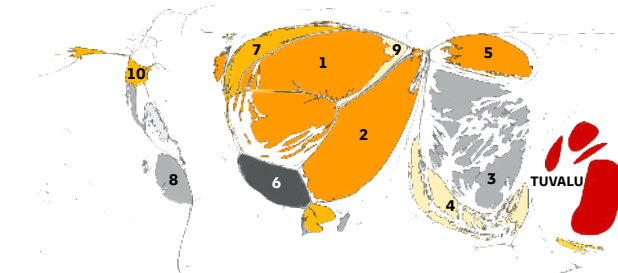
TUVALU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$81.2M | – | \$8.4M | – | \$72.9M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$31.8M | – | \$-1M | – | \$32.9M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

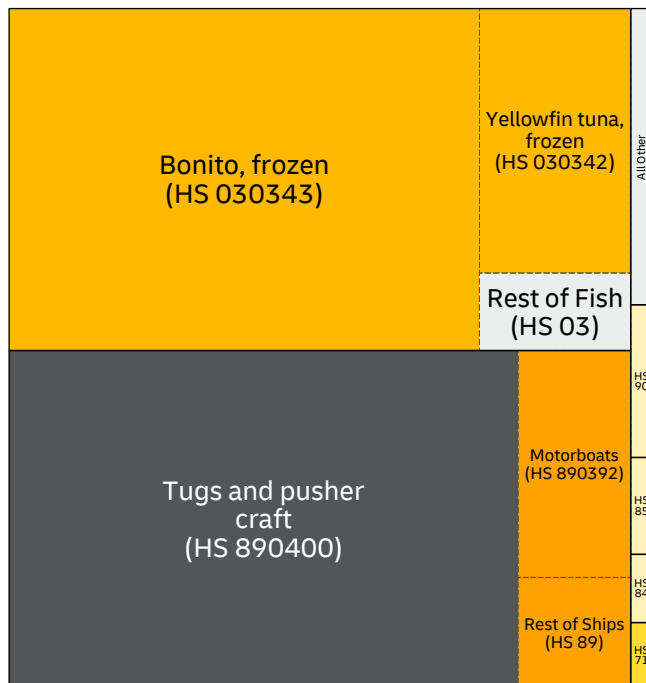
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Tuvalu's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Tuvalu's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Croatia (27%)
2. Saudi Arabia (20%)
3. Philippines (16%)
4. Indonesia (7.2%)
5. Korea (Republic of) (6.3%)
6. Nigeria (5.4%)
7. Germany (4.5%)
8. Ecuador (3%)
9. Serbia (2%)
10. United States (1.7%)

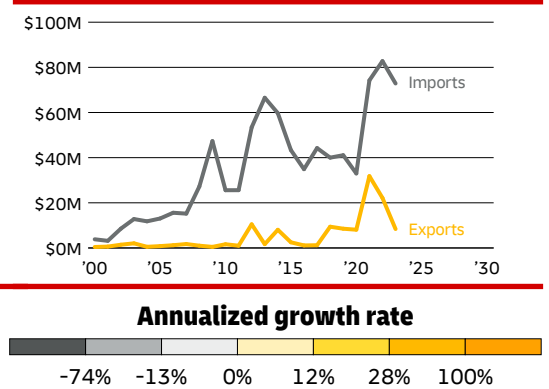
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



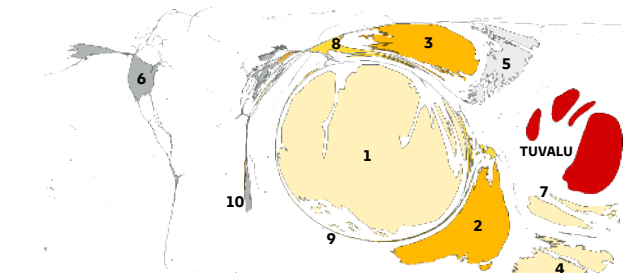
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (49%) | Thailand | 81% | 57.8% |
| 89 | Ships (48%) | Thailand | 82% | – |
| 90 | Apparatuses (0.78%) | Mozambique | 83% | – |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (0.49%) | Türkiye | 13% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (0.35%) | United Kingdom | 18% | 27.6% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

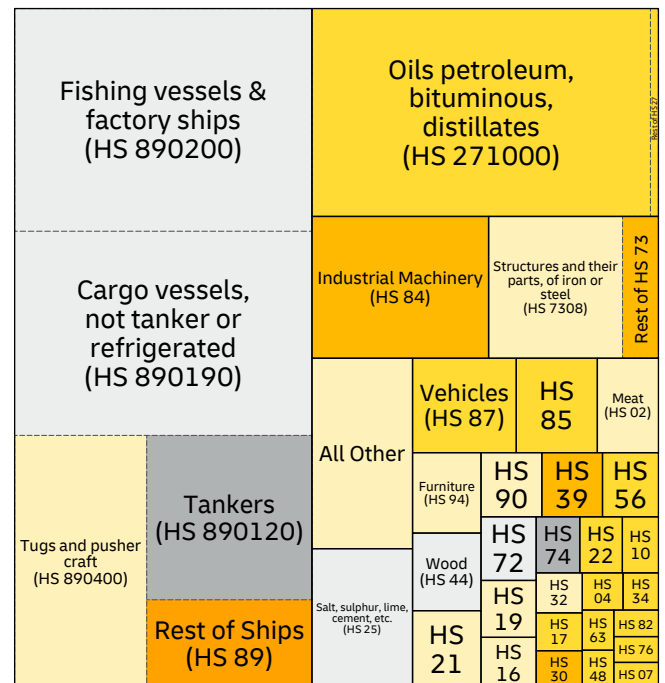


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Singapore (54%)
2. Australia (13%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (8.9%)
4. New Zealand (6.5%)
5. Japan (5.4%)
6. United States (3.2%)
7. Fiji (3.2%)
8. China (1.6%)
9. Indonesia (1.4%)
10. South Africa (0.48%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 89 | Ships (46%) | Japan | 66% | 7.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (16%) | China | 62% | 22.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5.7%) | Fiji | 32% | 10.8% |
| 73 | Articles of iron or steel (5.5%) | China | 75% | 2.6% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (3.2%) | Fiji | 97% | -14.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

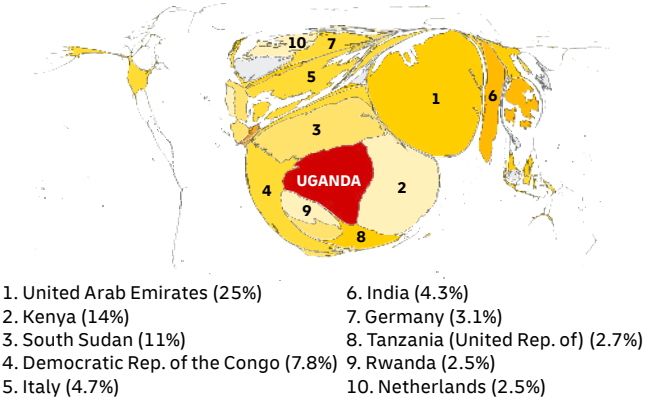
UGANDA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

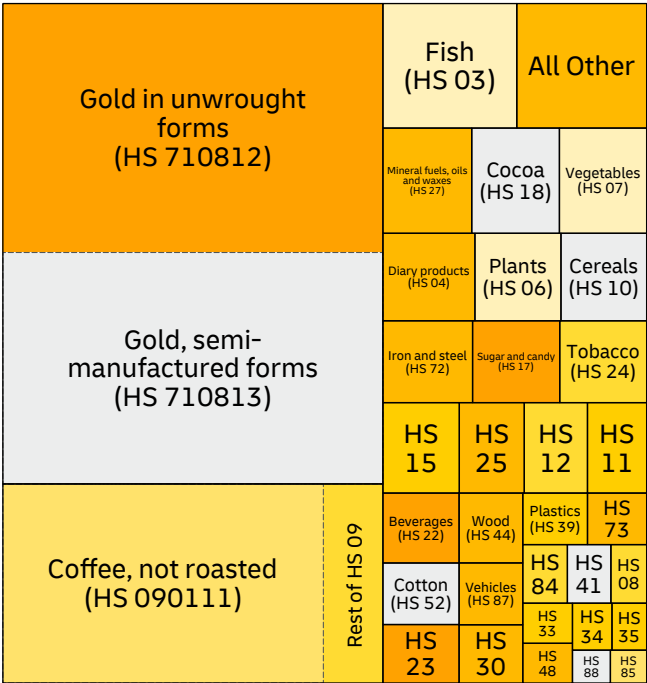
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.1B | 99 | \$8.1B | 104 | \$15.0B | 97 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$11.6B | 72 | \$4.6B | 78 | \$7.0B | 71 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$4.2B | 110 | \$1.9B | 109 | \$2.3B | 113 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.2B | 85 | \$249.1M | 105 | \$3.0B | 70 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$7.7B | 85 | \$4.2B | 77 | \$3.5B | 84 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.7% | 54 | 0.8% | 107 | 5.3% | 34 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.9% | 20 | 10.5% | 16 | 4.9% | 50 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Uganda's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Uganda's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



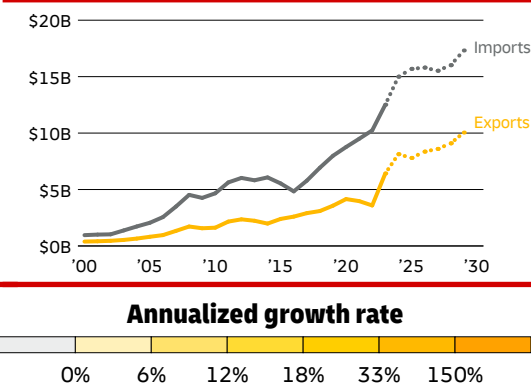
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



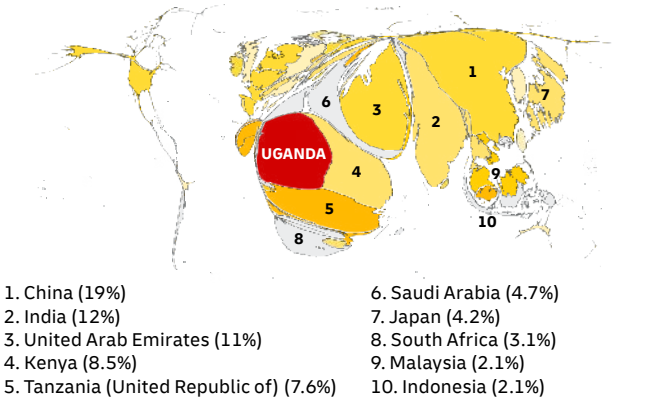
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (42%) | United Arab Emirates | 91% | – |
| 09 | Coffee, tea and spices (17%) | Italy | 22% | 17.0% |
| 03 | Fish (3.8%) | Hong Kong SAR (China) | 31% | -3.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (2.1%) | Kenya | 29% | – |
| 18 | Cocoa (2.1%) | Malaysia | 24% | -11.6% |

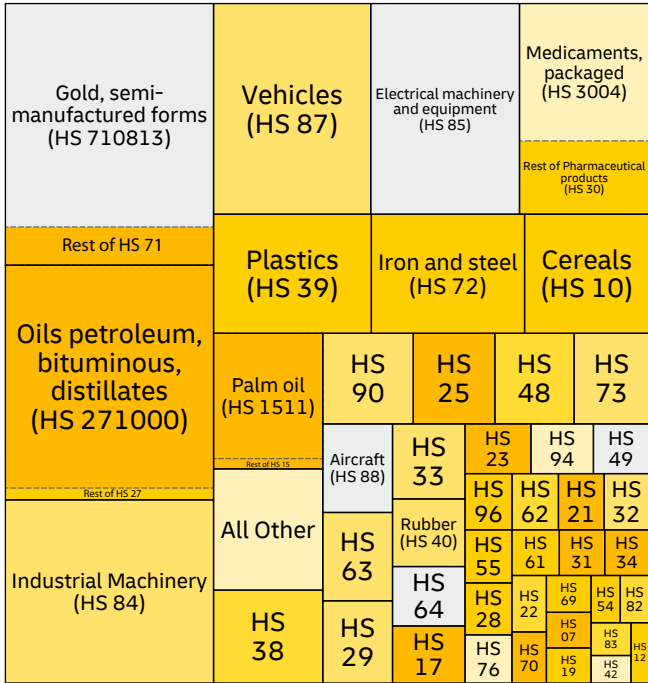
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (12%) | Tanzania | 34% | – |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | United Arab Emirates | 48% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (8.7%) | China | 30% | 19.7% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.6%) | Japan | 30% | -1.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.2%) | China | 58% | -10.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

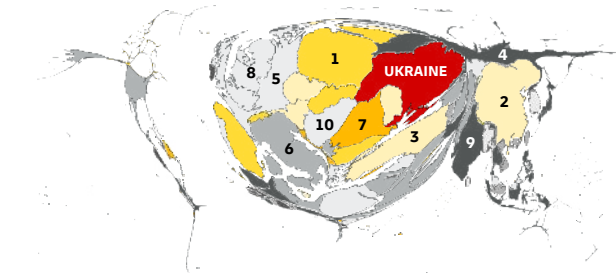
UKRAINE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$118.6B | 53 | \$44.8B | 56 | \$73.8B | 47 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$8.2B | 83 | \$-5.1B | 166 | \$13.3B | 52 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$62.0B | 40 | \$47.8B | 35 | \$14.2B | 58 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$15.5B | 42 | \$-278.6M | 139 | \$15.7B | 30 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$13.7B | 67 | \$16.4B | 48 | \$-2.7B | 169 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.2% | 67 | -0.1% | 127 | 6.0% | 23 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.4% | 129 | 6.4% | 40 | -0.9% | 164 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Ukraine's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Ukraine's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Poland (9%)
2. China (8.8%)
3. Türkiye (5.7%)
4. Russian Federation (4.8%)
5. Germany (4.7%)
6. Italy (4.6%)
7. Romania (4.2%)
8. Netherlands (3.6%)
9. India (3.5%)
10. Hungary (3.2%)

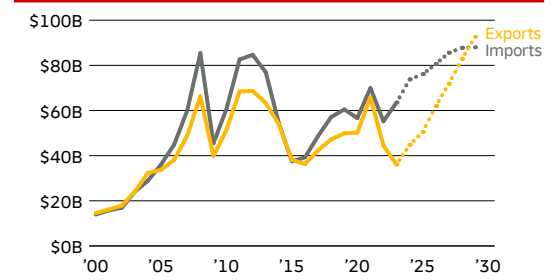
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--|---|--|
| Rest of Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Sunflower-seed or safflower oil, crude (HS 151211) | | Iron ores and concentrates (HS 2601) | |
| HS 7207 | HS 7208 | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (HS 12) | |
| Maize except seed corn (HS 100590) | | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | All Other | |
| Cereals; wheat and meslin, other than durum wheat, other than seed (HS 100199) | | Wood (HS 44) | | Food residues and animal feed (HS 23) | |
| Rest of Cereals (HS 10) | | Meat (HS 02) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| | | Tobacco (HS 24) | | HS 25 | |
| | | HS 19 | | HS 17 | |
| | | HS 18 | | HS 16 | |
| | | HS 15 | | HS 14 | |
| | | HS 13 | | HS 12 | |
| | | HS 11 | | HS 10 | |
| | | HS 09 | | HS 08 | |
| | | HS 07 | | HS 06 | |
| | | HS 05 | | HS 04 | |
| | | HS 03 | | HS 02 | |
| | | HS 01 | | HS 00 | |

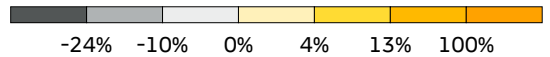
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 72 | Iron and steel (17%) | Italy | 14% | -24.0% |
| 10 | Cereals (16%) | China | 15% | 19.3% |
| 15 | Animal or vegetable fats, oils or waxes (11%) | India | 29% | -15.3% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (8.1%) | China | 36% | -14.7% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.9%) | Hungary | 26% | 7.0% |

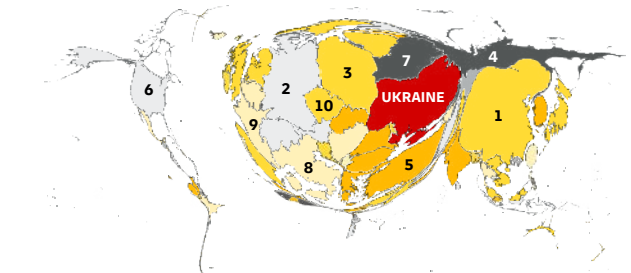
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (15%)
2. Germany (9.2%)
3. Poland (8%)
4. Russian Federation (7.5%)
5. Türkiye (4.9%)
6. United States (4.8%)
7. Belarus (4.6%)
8. Italy (3.6%)
9. France (2.6%)
10. Czechia (2.2%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Plastics (HS 39) | |
| Petroleum gases (HS 2711) | Coal (HS 2701) | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | All Other | | HS 38 | HS 72 |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 90 | HS 33 | HS 29 | HS 03 | HS 62 | HS 64 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | HS 94 | HS 08 | HS 26 | HS 22 | HS 61 |
| | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | HS 28 | HS 34 | HS 24 | HS 15 | HS 12 |
| | | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 21 | HS 18 | HS 93 | HS 02 | HS 83 |
| | | HS 48 | HS 63 | HS 96 | HS 88 | HS 69 | HS 60 |
| | | | HS 76 | HS 44 | HS 04 | HS 25 | HS 07 |
| | | | HS 32 | HS 70 | HS 23 | HS 54 | HS 16 |
| | | | | | | HS 20 | HS 35 |
| | | | | | | HS 41 | HS 56 |
| | | | | | | HS 86 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (17%) | Russian Federation | 25% | -18.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 20% | 6.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.6%) | China | 34% | 16.6% |
| 87 | Vehicles (9.5%) | Germany | 16% | 7.5% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.5%) | Poland | 16% | 4.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

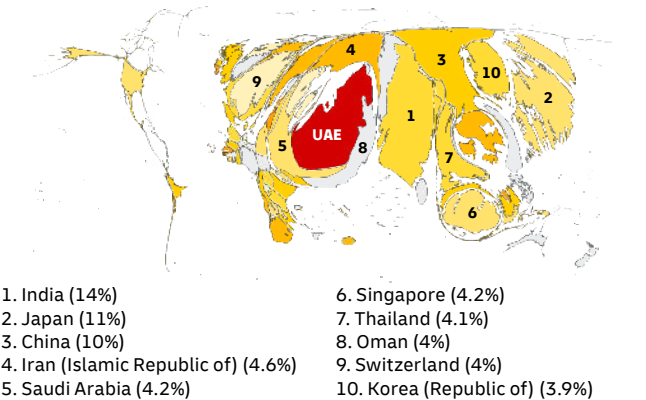
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

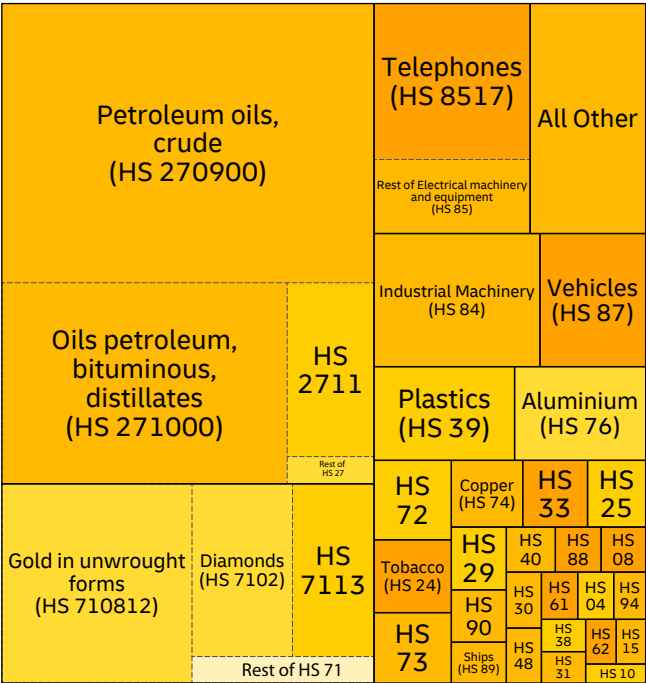
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$824.3B | 17 | \$374.3B | 21 | \$450.0B | 17 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$341.3B | 5 | \$140.4B | 6 | \$200.9B | 4 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$266.5B | 15 | \$116.5B | 20 | \$150.0B | 15 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$231.9B | 5 | \$58.5B | 13 | \$173.4B | 2 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$191.7B | 13 | \$77.9B | 14 | \$113.8B | 8 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.9% | 19 | 3.5% | 61 | 10.4% | 7 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.3% | 69 | 3.9% | 77 | 4.6% | 60 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of United Arab Emirates's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of United Arab Emirates's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



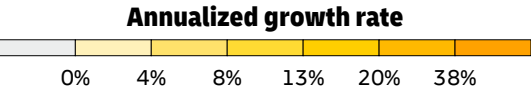
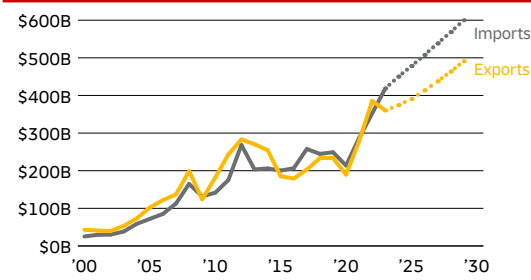
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



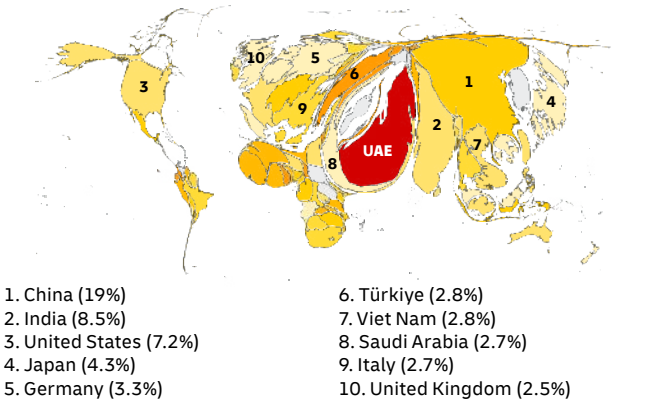
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (41%) | Japan | 21% | 17.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (17%) | India | 23% | 8.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8.2%) | Saudi Arabia | 17% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (5%) | Saudi Arabia | 21% | – |
| 87 | Vehicles (3.2%) | Saudi Arabia | 14% | – |

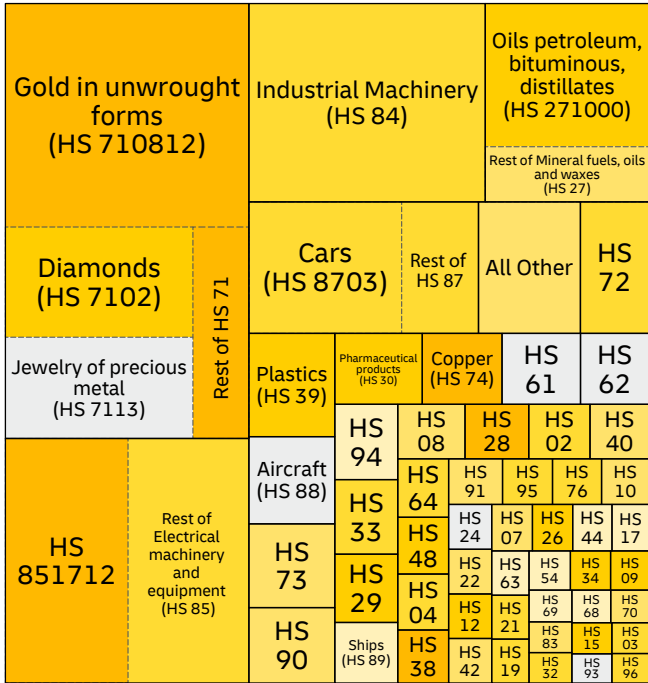
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (24%) | India | 13% | -10.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (14%) | China | 49% | 32.7% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 30% | 17.8% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (7.4%) | India | 27% | 14.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.9%) | Japan | 34% | 5.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

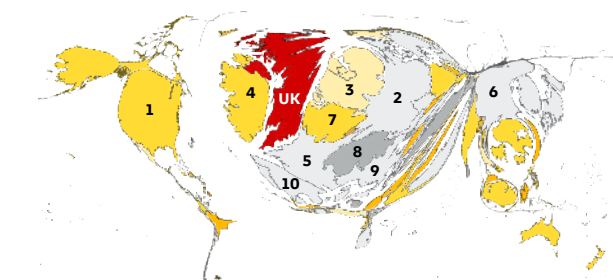
UNITED KINGDOM

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$1.2T | 11 | \$478.2B | 14 | \$748.9B | 7 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-57.1B | 170 | \$-53.9B | 170 | \$-3.2B | 167 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$205.9B | 22 | \$78.0B | 26 | \$127.8B | 18 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-140.1B | 170 | \$-81.2B | 170 | \$-58.9B | 170 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$106.5B | 24 | \$32.6B | 33 | \$74.0B | 17 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -2.2% | 157 | -3.2% | 159 | -1.6% | 156 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.7% | 153 | 1.4% | 156 | 2.0% | 141 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of United Kingdom's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of United Kingdom's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018-2023



1. United States (15%)
2. Germany (9.3%)
3. Netherlands (7.6%)
4. Ireland (6.7%)
5. France (6.3%)
6. China (6%)
7. Belgium (4.1%)
8. Switzerland (3.9%)
9. Italy (2.7%)
10. Spain (2.6%)

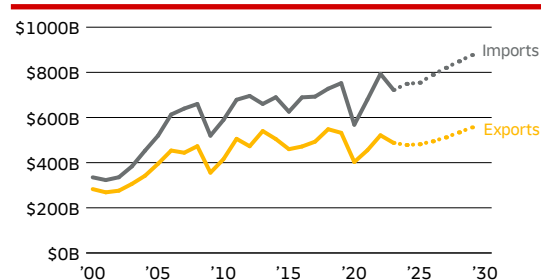
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 – 2022

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | | | | |
| | | | | | Rest of HS 30 | | | | |
| Gas turbines (HS 8411) | | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, ...) (HS 90) | | | | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Rest of HS 87 | | | | Aircraft (HS 88) | Beverages (HS 22) | | HS 38 | |
| | | HS 33 | HS 94 | HS 32 | | HS 49 | HS 76 | | |
| | | Gold (HS 7108) | Rest of HS 71 | Organic chemicals (HS 29) | HS 62 | HS 21 | HS 34 | HS 19 | HS 03 |
| Plastics (HS 39) | HS 73 | | | HS 48 | HS 40 | HS 02 | HS 95 | HS 74 | |
| | Art (HS 97) | | | HS 28 | HS 61 | HS 04 | HS 23 | HS 75 | HS 70 |
| | | | | | | | HS 89 | HS 64 | HS 83 |

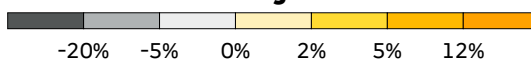
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (15%) | United States | 15% | 5.3% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | United States | 20% | -2.9% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (10%) | Switzerland | 32% | -19.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (9.9%) | Netherlands | 29% | 13.9% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (6.2%) | United States | 20% | 6.0% |

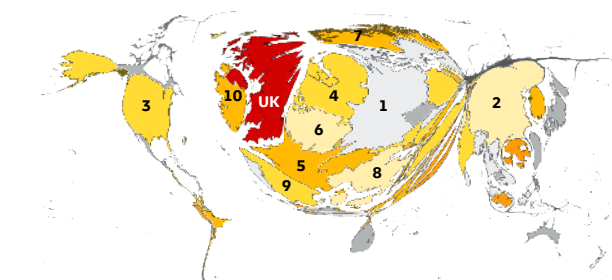
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000 – 2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018 – 2023



1. Germany (12%)
2. China (11%)
3. United States (9.3%)
4. Netherlands (8.2%)
5. France (5.7%)
6. Belgium (4.9%)
7. Norway (4.5%)
8. Italy (3.9%)
9. Spain (3.2%)
10. Ireland (3%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017 - 2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|------------|--|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gold (HS 7108) | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | HS 2711 | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | | | |
| | Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Precious metals and stones (HS 71) | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 90 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | HS 29 | HS 48 | Toys (HS 95) | | HS 38 | HS 33 | |
| | | | HS 72 | HS 40 | HS 02 | HS 19 | HS 16 | |
| Cars (HS 8703) | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 73 | HS 64 | HS 21 | HS 89 | HS 63 | HS 42 | HS 03 |
| | | | HS 07 | HS 23 | HS 34 | HS 32 | HS 70 | |
| | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | HS 22 | HS 76 | HS 28 | HS 15 | HS 49 | HS 91 | HS 68 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Aircraft (HS 88) | Wood (HS 44) | HS 08 | HS 04 | HS 18 | HS 96 | HS 69 | HS 86 |
| | | | | HS 20 | HS 83 | HS 97 | HS 74 | HS 10 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (11%) | United States | 13% | 1.0% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (11%) | China | 18% | 13.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (11%) | Germany | 32% | -7.5% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (10%) | Norway | 38% | 22.2% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (9.2%) | China | 29% | 14.6% |

-S codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

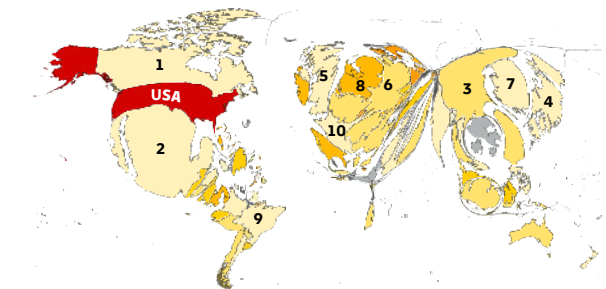
UNITED STATES

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$5.4T | 2 | \$2.1T | 2 | \$3.3T | 1 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$1.2T | 2 | \$449.3B | 2 | \$770.4B | 1 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.2T | 2 | \$515.6B | 2 | \$654.9B | 2 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$652.3B | 2 | \$141.7B | 2 | \$510.6B | 1 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$792.3B | 2 | \$296.6B | 2 | \$495.7B | 1 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.7% | 77 | 1.4% | 93 | 3.5% | 68 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 2.8% | 108 | 2.7% | 117 | 2.9% | 109 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of United States's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of United States's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Canada (18%)

2. Mexico (16%)

3. China (7.6%)

4. Japan (4.2%)

5. United Kingdom (3.8%)
6. Germany (3.7%)

7. Korea (Republic of) (3.5%)

8. Netherlands (3.3%)

9. Brazil (2.5%)

10. France (2.1%)

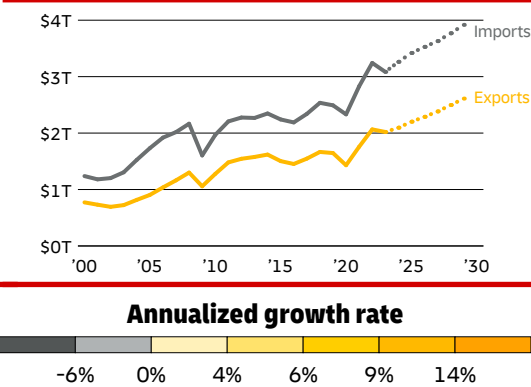
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Oils petroleum, bituminous, distillates (HS 271000) | HS 2711 | Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | | Cars (HS 8703) | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | |
| | | Plastics (HS 39) | | Pharmaceutical products (HS 30) | | All Other | |
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Rest of HS 27 | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | HS 71 | | Cereals (HS 10) | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Aircraft (HS 88) | | HS 88 | | HS 88 | |
| | | HS 29 | | HS 29 | | HS 29 | |
| | | HS 33 | | HS 33 | | HS 33 | |
| | | HS 22 | | HS 22 | | HS 22 | |

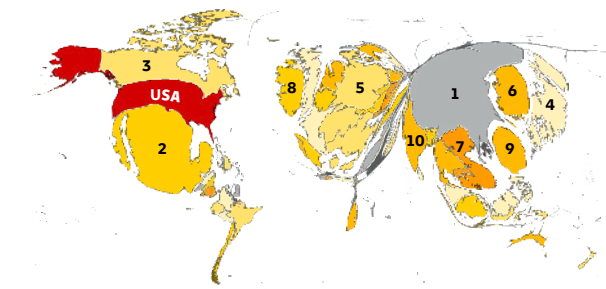
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (14%) | Mexico | 16% | 16.1% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | Mexico | 18% | 0.3% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (11%) | Mexico | 24% | 2.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (7.9%) | Canada | 37% | 0.8% |
| 90 | Apparatuses (5.7%) | China | 11% | 3.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (17%)

2. Mexico (14%)

3. Canada (13%)

4. Japan (5.1%)

5. Germany (4.9%)
6. Korea (Republic of) (3.4%)

7. Viet Nam (3.3%)

8. Ireland (2.6%)

9. Taiwan (China) (2.5%)

10. India (2.5%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Rest of Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | HS 8471 | Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | | Rest of HS 27 | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | |
| | | All Other | | Apparatuses (optical, medical, etc.) (HS 90) | | HS 71 | |
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | HS 8517 | Furniture (HS 94) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | | Toys (HS 95) | |
| | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 88 | | HS 40 | |
| | | HS 29 | | HS 22 | | HS 63 | |
| | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | | HS 44 | | HS 28 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (16%) | China | 27% | 1.0% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (14%) | China | 35% | 2.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (12%) | Mexico | 31% | 2.9% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8.5%) | Canada | 46% | 16.3% |
| 30 | Pharmaceutical products (5%) | Ireland | 21% | 9.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

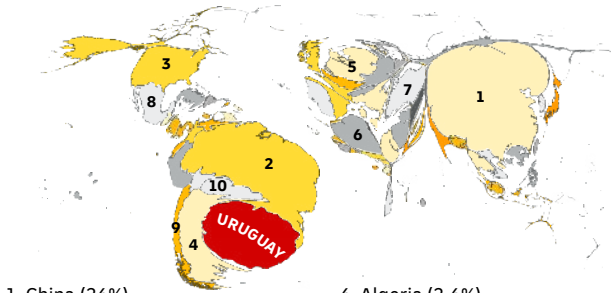
URUGUAY

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$23.7B | 95 | \$10.5B | 96 | \$13.1B | 100 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$7.5B | 87 | \$2.6B | 95 | \$4.9B | 81 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.8B | 102 | \$2.5B | 101 | \$3.3B | 103 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$3.5B | 82 | \$613.1M | 91 | \$2.9B | 71 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$2.2B | 126 | \$184.3M | 143 | \$2.0B | 107 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 3.4% | 62 | 1.3% | 96 | 5.3% | 35 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.9% | 149 | 0.4% | 164 | 3.0% | 107 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Uruguay's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Uruguay's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. China (26%)
2. Brazil (20%)
3. United States (7.8%)
4. Argentina (6.8%)
5. Netherlands (3%)
6. Algeria (2.6%)
7. Türkiye (2.4%)
8. Mexico (2.3%)
9. Chile (1.8%)
10. Paraguay (1.8%)

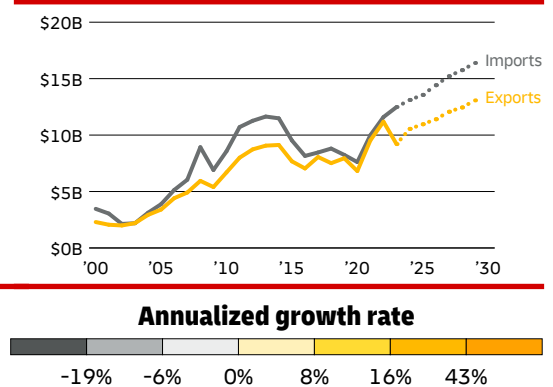
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------|--|-------|---------------|-------|
| Boneless beef, frozen (HS 020230) | Milk, concentrated (HS 0402) | | Rest of HS 04 | | Soya beans; other than seed, whether or not broken (HS 120190) | | Rest of HS 12 | |
| | Rice (HS 1006) | | Wood (HS 44) | | All Other | | | |
| Rest of Meat (HS 02) | Beef (HS 0201) | | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 15 | Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 11 | | |
| Chem wood pulp, sulphate, non-conifer, bleached (HS 470329) | Leather and skins (HS 41) | | Wool (HS 51) | HS 23 | Fish (HS 03) | HS 21 | | |
| | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | | HS 01 | HS 08 | HS 34 | HS 73 | HS 38 | |
| | Essential oils (HS 33) | | HS 30 | HS 85 | HS 29 | HS 32 | HS 40 | |
| | | | | | HS 94 | HS 26 | HS 25 | HS 19 |
| | | | | | | | | |

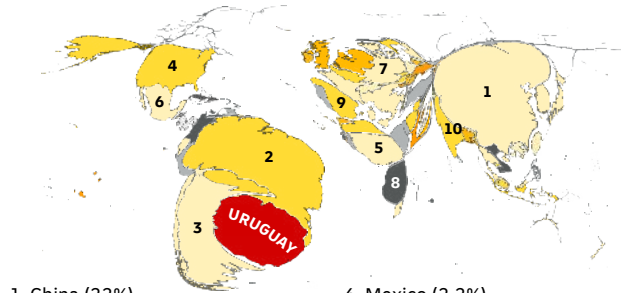
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 02 | Meat (23%) | China | 53% | 19.5% |
| 47 | Pulp of wood (16%) | China | 31% | -0.9% |
| 04 | Diary products (7.5%) | Algeria | 26% | 11.2% |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (6.6%) | China | 60% | -20.5% |
| 10 | Cereals (5.2%) | Brazil | 20% | 0.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (22%)
2. Brazil (20%)
3. Argentina (11%)
4. United States (8.6%)
5. Nigeria (2.7%)
6. Mexico (2.2%)
7. Germany (2.2%)
8. Angola (1.8%)
9. Spain (1.8%)
10. India (1.8%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Petroleum oils, crude (HS 270900) | Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | | Plastics (HS 39) | | HS 30 | |
| | All Other | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | | HS 38 | |
| Rest of Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | HS 73 | Furniture (HS 94) | HS 72 | HS 61 | HS 48 | |
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Meat (HS 02) | HS 33 | HS 15 | HS 09 | HS 19 | HS 10 |
| | HS 23 | HS 20 | HS 03 | HS 63 | HS 44 | HS 12 |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | HS 29 | HS 62 | HS 28 | HS 32 | HS 08 | HS 51 |
| | HS 90 | HS 40 | HS 21 | HS 26 | HS 41 | HS 68 |
| | | | | HS 69 | HS 96 | HS 82 |
| | | | | | | HS 11 |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (17%) | Brazil | 29% | -13.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (10%) | China | 27% | 8.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.6%) | Brazil | 41% | 8.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.8%) | China | 48% | 3.4% |
| 39 | Plastics (4.5%) | Brazil | 26% | 13.2% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

UZBEKISTAN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

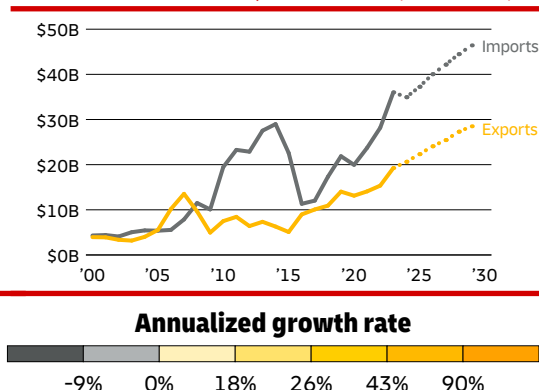
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$55.6B | 71 | \$20.6B | 76 | \$34.9B | 68 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$19.7B | 58 | \$6.6B | 71 | \$13.1B | 54 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$19.3B | 64 | \$7.9B | 65 | \$11.5B | 64 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-5.7B | 158 | \$773.9M | 85 | \$-6.5B | 163 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$14.2B | 66 | \$4.8B | 74 | \$9.4B | 59 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -1.9% | 156 | 0.8% | 104 | -3.0% | 162 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 4.5% | 63 | 4.7% | 57 | 4.4% | 64 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Uzbekistan's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Uzbekistan's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

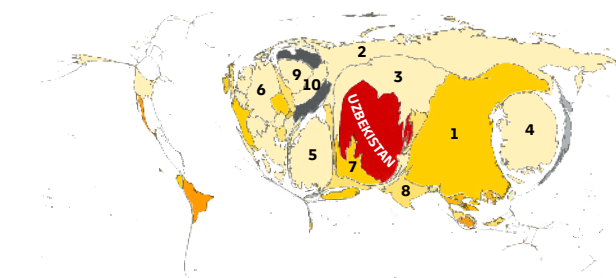
GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023

Map Unavailable

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. China (24%)
2. Russian Federation (20%)
3. Kazakhstan (10%)
4. Korea (Republic of) (8.7%)
5. Türkiye (5.7%)
6. Germany (3.4%)
7. Turkmenistan (2.2%)
8. India (1.9%)
9. Lithuania (1.7%)
10. Belarus (1.5%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Gold in unwrought forms (HS 710812) | Cotton yarn of > 85% (HS 5205) | | Refined copper and copper alloys (HS 7403) | |
| | Rest of Cotton (HS 52) | | Rest of Copper (HS 74) | |
| Gold, semi-manufactured forms (HS 710813) | Fruits and nuts (HS 08) | | All Other | |
| | Plastics (HS 39) | | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | |
| Natural gas, as gas (HS 271121) | HS 28 | | Fertilisers (HS 31) | |
| | Zinc (HS 79) | | Vehicles (HS 87) | |
| | Vegetables (HS 07) | | HS 84 | |
| | HS 11 | | HS 85 | |
| | HS 60 | | HS 25 | |
| | HS 41 | | HS 26 | |

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (37%) | Switzerland | 54% | 3.1% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (11%) | China | 52% | 7.9% |
| 52 | Cotton (10%) | China | 32% | -8.1% |
| 74 | Copper (6.5%) | Türkiye | 66% | 5.8% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (4.3%) | Kazakhstan | 31% | -13.0% |

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | Iron and steel (HS 72) | | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (HS 27) | |
| | All Other | | Medicaments, packaged (HS 3004) | |
| Rest of Vehicles (HS 87) | Wood (HS 44) | | Rest of HS 30 | |
| | Parts of motor vehicles (HS 8708) | | Articles of iron or steel (HS 73) | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Cereals (HS 10) | | Furniture (HS 94) | |
| | HS 90 | | HS 15 | |
| | HS 48 | | HS 17 | |
| | HS 23 | | HS 25 | |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (21%) | China | 34% | 22.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (10%) | Korea (Republic of) | 45% | 14.6% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7.3%) | China | 41% | 27.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.6%) | Russian Federation | 46% | 22.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (5.1%) | Russian Federation | 37% | 6.7% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

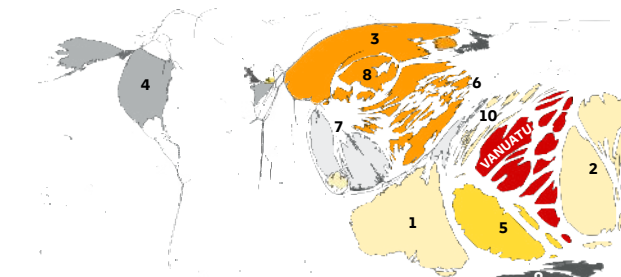
VANUATU

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2023 | \$250.1M | – | \$39.1M | – | \$211M | – |
| Trade Value Change 2018–23 | \$-174.1M | – | \$-12.4M | – | \$-161.7M | – |
| Forecast 2023–28 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Forecast 2024–29 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

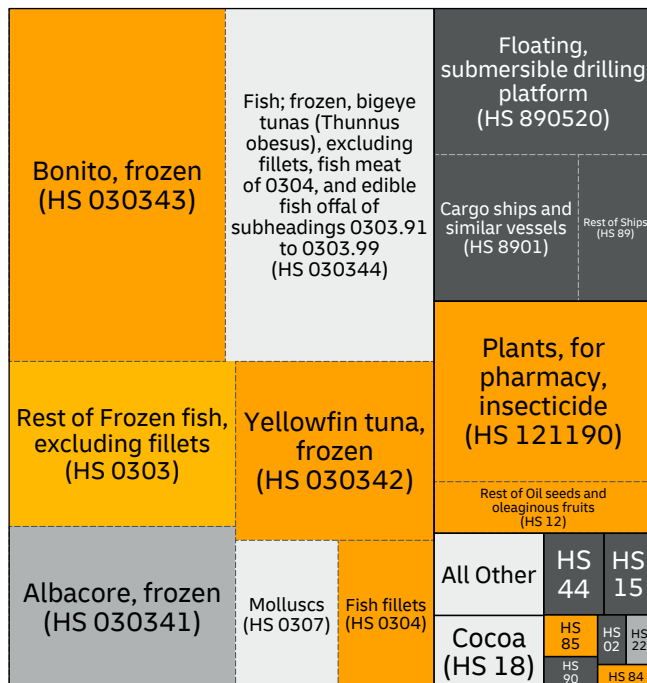
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Vanuatu's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Vanuatu's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Australia (18%)
2. Fiji (16%)
3. China (15%)
4. United States (11%)
5. New Caledonia (10%)
6. Philippines (9.4%)
7. Malaysia (7.3%)
8. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3.7%)
9. New Zealand (3.4%)
10. Solomon Islands (1.8%)

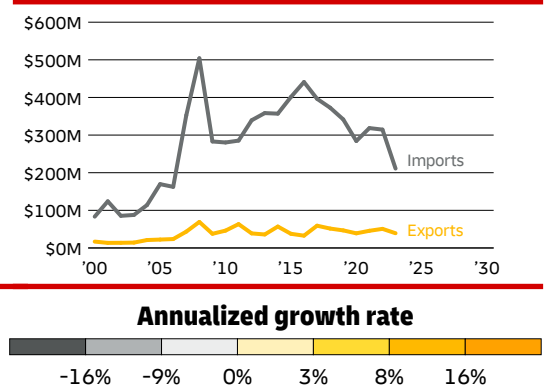
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



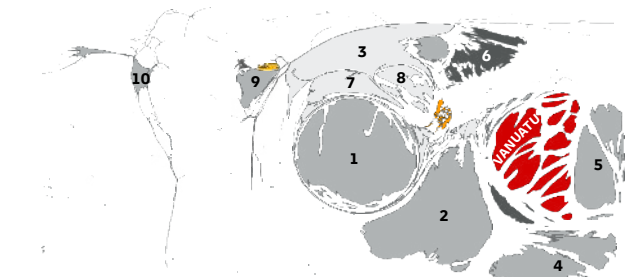
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 03 | Fish (66%) | Japan | 44% | -2.5% |
| 89 | Ships (15%) | Thailand | 54% | – |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (12%) | Fiji | 30% | 9.3% |
| 18 | Cocoa (1.8%) | Malaysia | 80% | -5.3% |
| 44 | Wood (1.1%) | China | 97% | -16.7% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2023

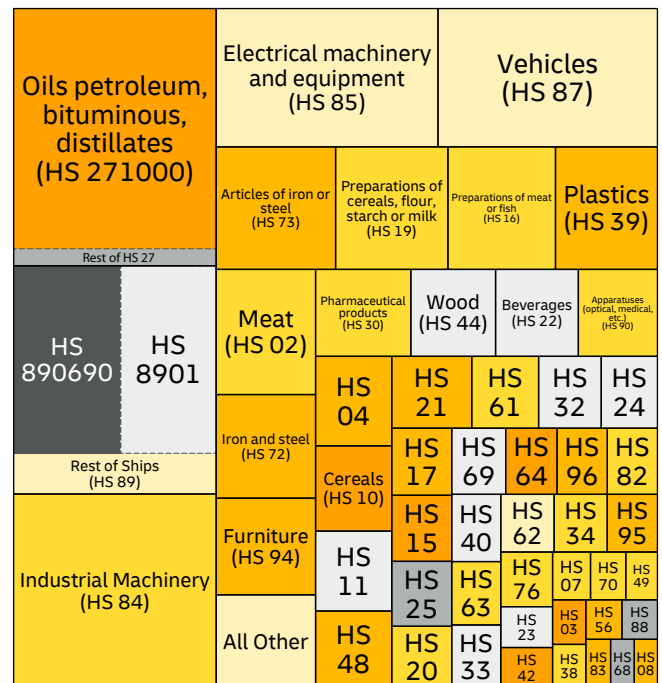


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. Singapore (23%)
2. Australia (22%)
3. China (13%)
4. New Zealand (9.9%)
5. Fiji (8.9%)
6. Japan (4.8%)
7. Thailand (4.4%)
8. Hong Kong SAR (China) (2.8%)
9. France (2.1%)
10. United States (1.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (12%) | Malaysia | 37% | 16.2% |
| 89 | Ships (11%) | Angola | 66% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9%) | China | 37% | 6.9% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (7%) | China | 33% | -5.4% |
| 87 | Vehicles (6.9%) | Thailand | 28% | 4.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

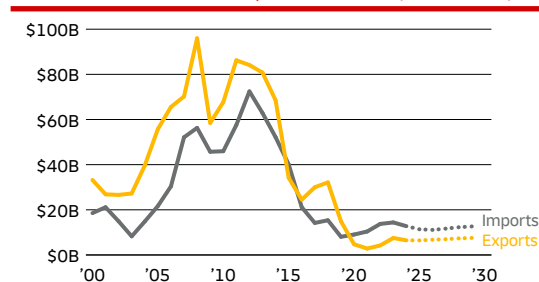
VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

KEY DATA AND RANKS

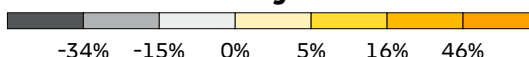
| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$19.2B | 108 | \$6.5B | 113 | \$12.8B | 103 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$-3.7B | 166 | \$-8.4B | 168 | \$4.7B | 84 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$943.4M | 145 | \$1.1B | 121 | \$-122.5M | 168 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$2.5B | 92 | \$-849.8M | 150 | \$3.3B | 65 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.5B | 134 | \$1.3B | 111 | \$189.6M | 154 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 2.7% | 73 | -2.6% | 153 | 5.8% | 25 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 1.5% | 158 | 4.0% | 72 | 0.3% | 161 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'s exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Venezuela's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

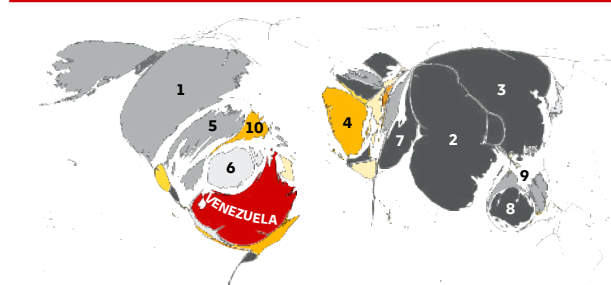
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

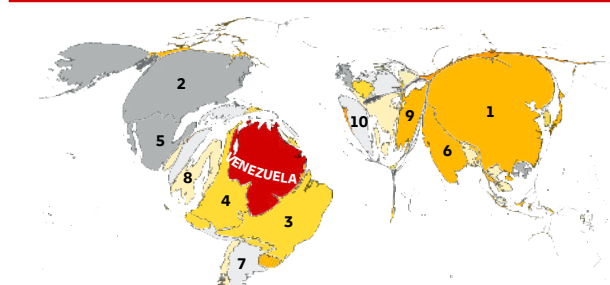


GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



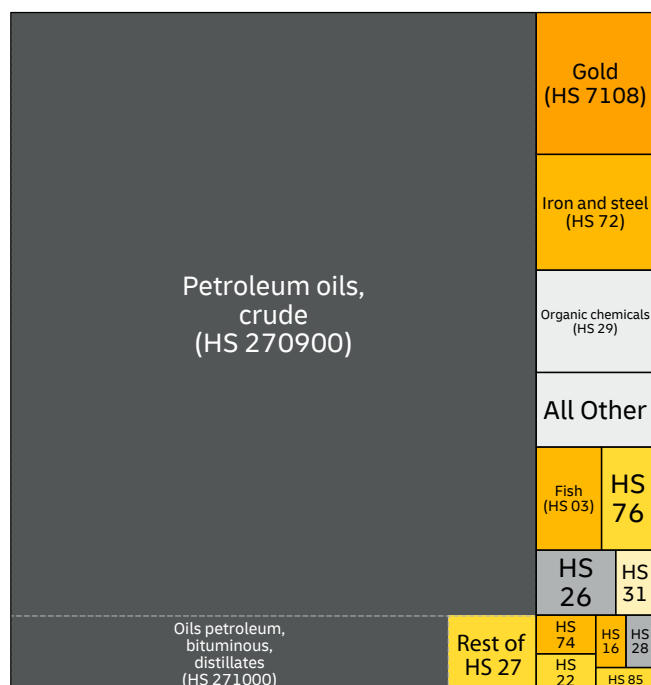
1. United States (27%)
2. India (22%)
3. China (16%)
4. Spain (4.5%)
5. Cuba (4.2%)
6. Aruba (3.3%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3.1%)
8. Singapore (2.5%)
9. Malaysia (1.8%)
10. Dominican Republic (1.4%)

GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023

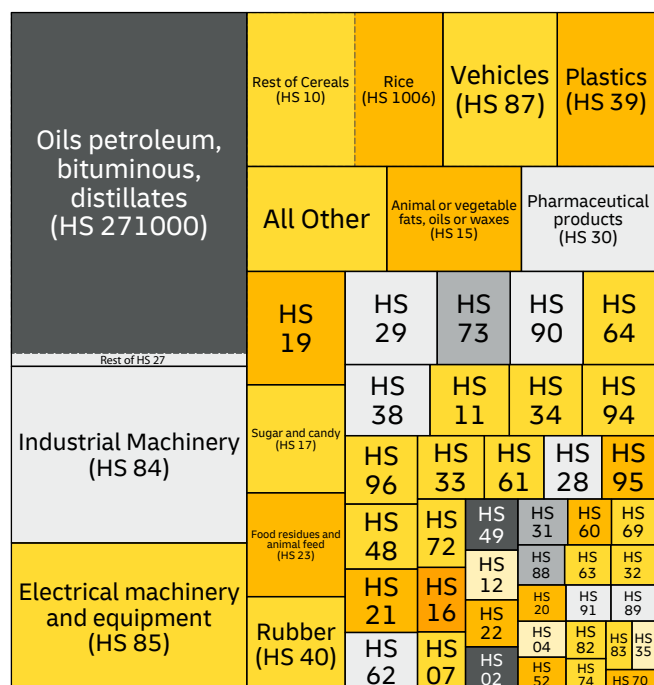


1. China (25%)
2. United States (21%)
3. Brazil (9.8%)
4. Colombia (5.6%)
5. Mexico (5%)
6. India (4.4%)
7. Argentina (3%)
8. Panama (2.9%)
9. Türkiye (2.6%)
10. Spain (2.1%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (82%) | United States | 35% | -82.1% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (3.9%) | United Arab Emirates | 53% | – |
| 72 | Iron and steel (3.1%) | Türkiye | 36% | 59.6% |
| 29 | Organic chemicals (2.8%) | China | 23% | -3.8% |
| 03 | Fish (1.5%) | United States | 26% | 8.1% |

TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (19%) | United States | 75% | -45.2% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (9.5%) | China | 35% | -0.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (8%) | United States | 42% | 22.3% |
| 10 | Cereals (6.9%) | United States | 35% | 2.0% |
| 87 | Vehicles (4%) | China | 45% | 20.2% |

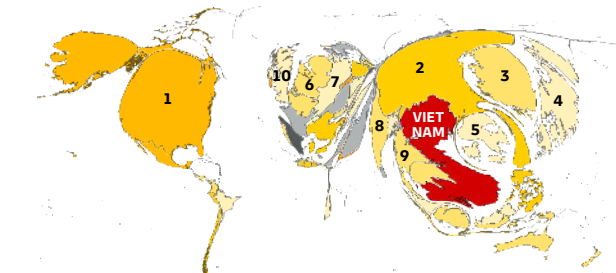
VIET NAM

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$729.3B | 21 | \$372.3B | 22 | \$357.0B | 20 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$220.9B | 11 | \$112.9B | 11 | \$108.0B | 14 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$352.7B | 8 | \$168.7B | 8 | \$184.0B | 7 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$192.8B | 6 | \$106.4B | 5 | \$86.3B | 7 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$271.8B | 5 | \$133.6B | 5 | \$138.2B | 5 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 6.2% | 22 | 6.7% | 26 | 5.7% | 26 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.5% | 29 | 6.2% | 44 | 6.8% | 17 |

The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Viet Nam's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Viet Nam's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. United States (27%)
2. China (17%)
3. Korea (Republic of) (7%)
4. Japan (6.9%)
5. Hong Kong SAR (China) (3.2%)
6. Netherlands (2.7%)
7. Germany (2.4%)
8. India (2.3%)
9. Thailand (2%)
10. United Kingdom (1.9%)

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rest of Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) | Industrial Machinery (HS 84) | | Rest of Footwear (HS 64) | | Textile footwear (HS 6404) | | | |
| | Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks (HS 851712) | Apparel, knit (HS 61) | Apparel, not knit (HS 62) | | All Other | | | |
| Furniture (HS 94) | | Plastics (HS 39) | HS 08 | Rubber (HS 40) | HS 90 | | | |
| | | Iron and steel (HS 72) | Wood (HS 44) | HS 73 | HS 27 | HS 87 | | |
| Fish (HS 03) | HS 09 | | Toys (HS 95) | HS 16 | HS 63 | HS 25 | | |
| | | Cotton (HS 52) | HS 71 | HS 48 | HS 74 | HS 54 | | |
| HS 854231 | Rest of HS 8517 | HS 42 | Cereals (HS 10) | HS 28 | HS 60 | HS 70 | HS 20 | HS 11 |
| | | | | HS 76 | HS 38 | HS 82 | HS 21 | HS 89 |

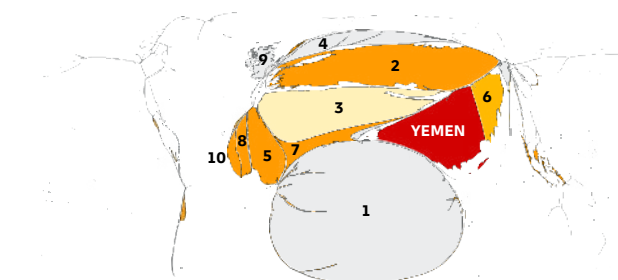
YEMEN

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$5.1B | 143 | \$58.0M | 166 | \$5.1B | 134 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$357.2M | 147 | \$-70.5M | 156 | \$427.7M | 142 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.4B | 139 | \$197.8M | 144 | \$1.2B | 134 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$-2.6B | 154 | \$-39.3M | 132 | \$-2.6B | 155 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$1.8B | 130 | \$53.0M | 153 | \$1.7B | 112 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | -8.0% | 168 | -10.1% | 168 | -8.0% | 168 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 6.3% | 32 | 14.3% | 7 | 6.2% | 24 |

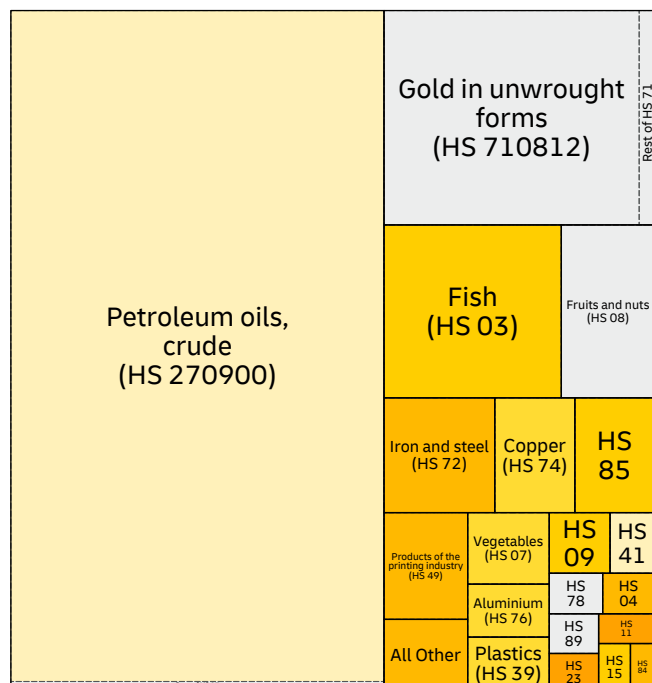
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Yemen's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Yemen's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Malawi (49%)
2. Türkiye (17%)
3. Egypt (14%)
4. Belarus (4.3%)
5. Nigeria (4.1%)
6. Oman (3%)
7. Sudan (2.7%)
8. Côte d'Ivoire (1.4%)
9. United Kingdom (1.1%)
10. Liberia (0.79%)

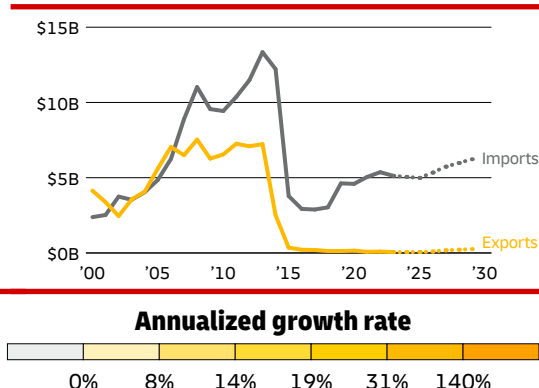
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



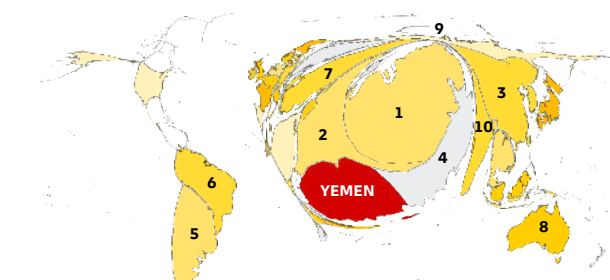
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (58%) | China | 65% | -0.8% |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (13%) | Oman | 61% | -77.9% |
| 03 | Fish (7%) | Thailand | 19% | 58.3% |
| 08 | Fruits and nuts (3.7%) | Oman | 28% | 4.0% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (2.9%) | India | 53% | - |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

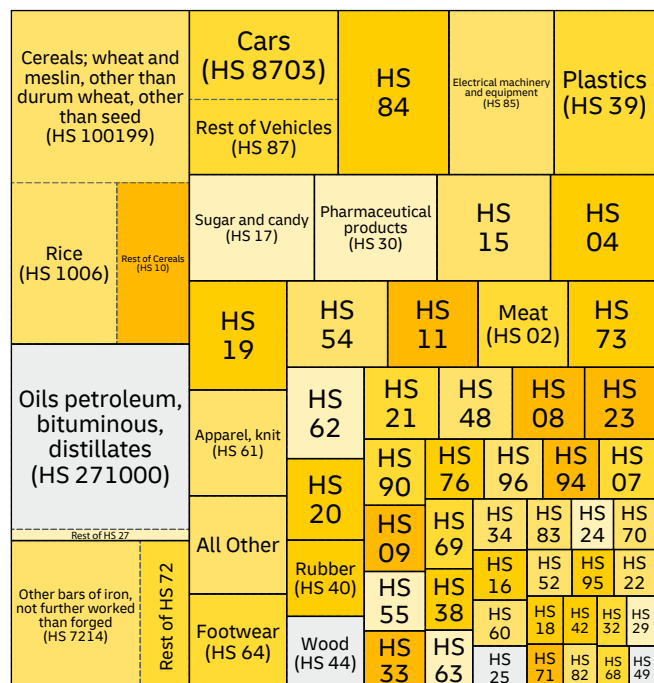


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. United Arab Emirates (23%)
2. Saudi Arabia (10%)
3. China (8.9%)
4. Oman (8.8%)
5. Argentina (7.3%)
6. Brazil (5.7%)
7. Türkiye (4.7%)
8. Australia (4.5%)
9. Russian Federation (3.8%)
10. India (3.4%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 10 | Cereals (14%) | India | 22% | 22.7% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (8%) | United Arab Emirates | 44% | - |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.1%) | Türkiye | 81% | 9.8% |
| 87 | Vehicles (5.6%) | Japan | 30% | 24.3% |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (4.1%) | China | 42% | 14.3% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

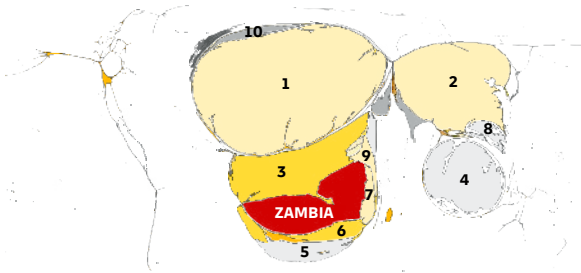
ZAMBIA

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$20.2B | 105 | \$10.0B | 97 | \$10.2B | 109 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$5.9B | 96 | \$2.9B | 89 | \$3.0B | 102 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$10.1B | 85 | \$6.3B | 70 | \$3.8B | 99 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$788.0M | 116 | \$760.4M | 86 | \$27.6M | 136 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$5.7B | 94 | \$2.9B | 92 | \$2.8B | 95 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 0.8% | 123 | 1.5% | 89 | 0.1% | 139 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 5.0% | 49 | 5.0% | 51 | 4.9% | 51 |

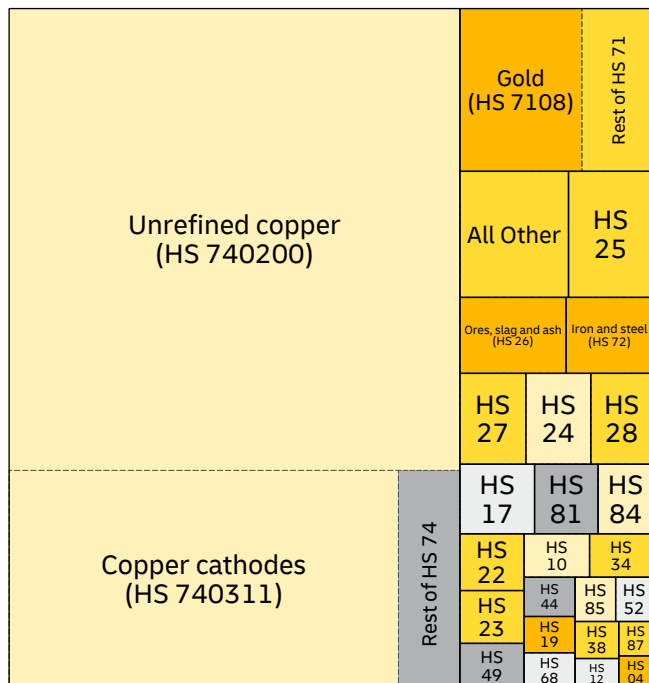
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Zambia's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Zambia's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. Switzerland (42%)
2. China (19%)
3. Democratic Rep. of the Congo (12%)
4. Singapore (9.6%)
5. South Africa (3.3%)
6. Zimbabwe (1.9%)
7. Malawi (1.2%)
8. Hong Kong SAR (China) (1.1%)
9. Tanzania (United Rep. of) (1.1%)
10. Luxembourg (1%)

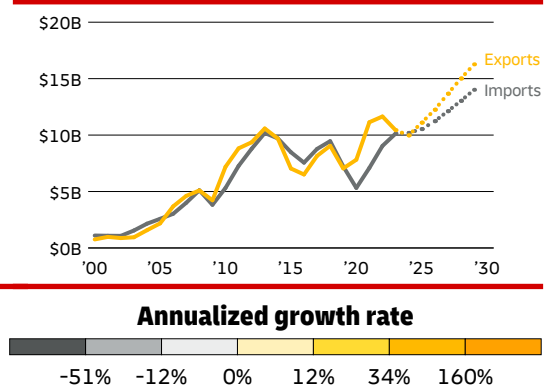
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



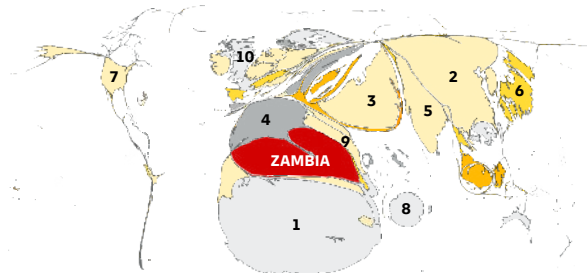
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 74 | Copper (70%) | Switzerland | 45% | 4.0% |
| 71 | Precious metals, stones (7.2%) | United Arab Emirates | 53% | 745.5% |
| 25 | Salt, sulphur, lime, cement, etc. (2.4%) | DR Congo | 70% | 39.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (1.8%) | China | 41% | 26.8% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (1.5%) | Italy | 17% | 81.8% |

TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)

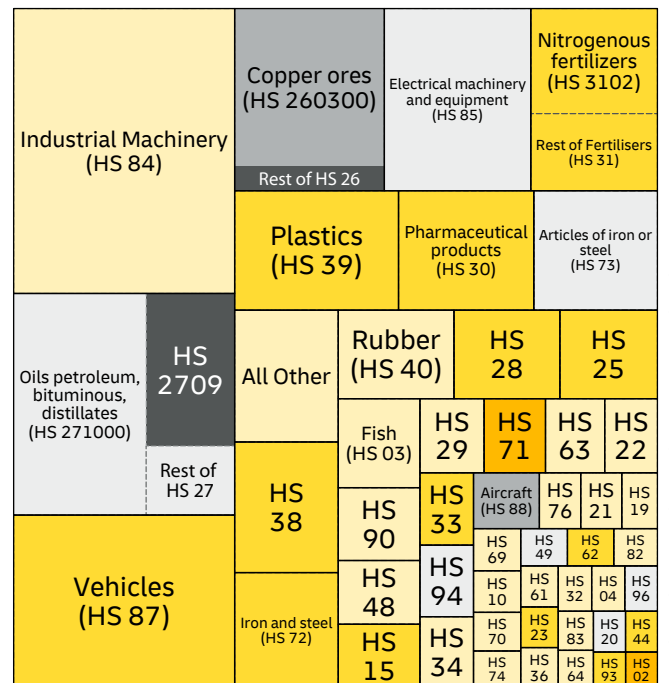


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (30%)
2. China (15%)
3. United Arab Emirates (8.5%)
4. Democratic Rep. of the Congo (5.9%)
5. India (5.5%)
6. Japan (3.3%)
7. United States (2.5%)
8. Mauritius (2.1%)
9. Tanzania (United Rep. of) (1.8%)
10. United Kingdom (1.7%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (14%) | South Africa | 33% | 1.6% |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils, waxes (11%) | United Arab Emirates | 36% | 0.9% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.7%) | South Africa | 31% | 9.8% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (6.2%) | DR Congo | 99% | -17.1% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (6.1%) | China | 40% | -11.9% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.

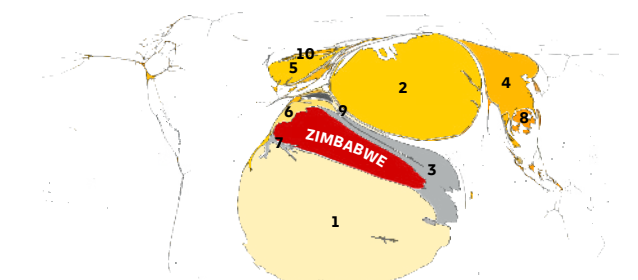
ZIMBABWE

KEY DATA AND RANKS

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Trade Value 2024 | \$14.2B | 120 | \$6.8B | 110 | \$7.5B | 122 |
| Trade Value Change 2019–24 | \$7.0B | 91 | \$3.1B | 87 | \$3.9B | 91 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$-995.8M | 169 | \$-2.2B | 169 | \$1.2B | 133 |
| Trade Volume Change 2019–24 | \$7.5B | 63 | \$5.8B | 50 | \$1.8B | 89 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | \$17.6B | 61 | \$14.8B | 50 | \$2.7B | 97 |
| Trade Volume Growth Rate 2019–24 | 13.8% | 5 | 26.7% | 2 | 5.5% | 32 |
| Forecast 2024–29 | 16.1% | 2 | 22.7% | 2 | 6.4% | 23 |

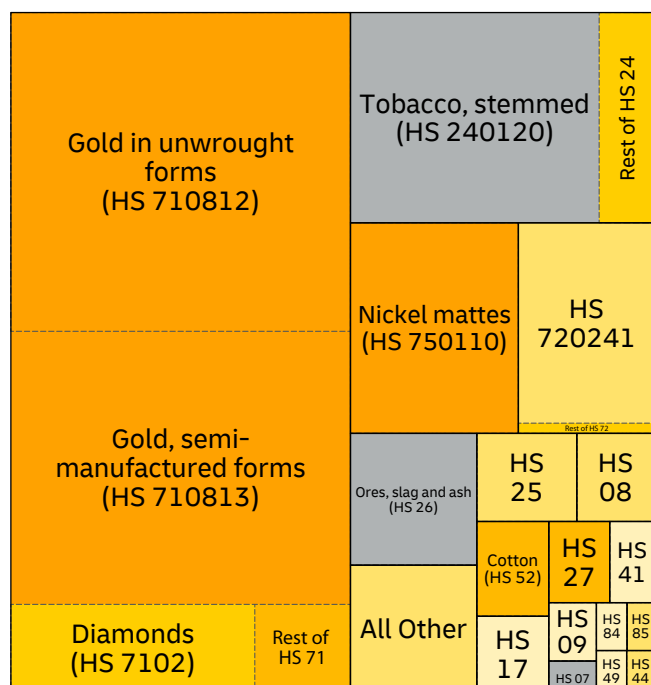
The maps and charts below summarize the geography and product mix of Zimbabwe's exports and imports. The maps size all other countries in proportion to the value of Zimbabwe's trade with them. The maps and product charts are both colored based on annualized trade value growth rates, using the color scale to the right.

GOODS EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (48%)
2. United Arab Emirates (27%)
3. Mozambique (7.3%)
4. China (7.1%)
5. Belgium (2.4%)
6. Zambia (1.5%)
7. Botswana (0.7%)
8. Hong Kong SAR (China) (0.68%)
9. Kenya (0.48%)
10. Netherlands (0.44%)

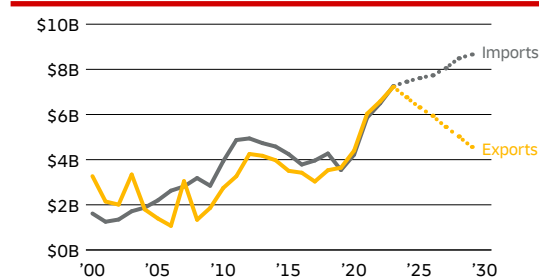
EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



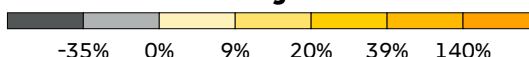
TOP FIVE EXPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of Total) | Top Destination | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Destination | Share | Growth |
| 71 | Precious metals and stones (53%) | United Arab Emirates | 83% | – |
| 24 | Tobacco (15%) | China | 29% | -10.4% |
| 75 | Nickel (8.1%) | South Africa | 99% | 2082.4% |
| 72 | Iron and steel (6.6%) | Mozambique | 35% | 336.9% |
| 26 | Ores, slag and ash (3.8%) | China | 69% | -8.9% |

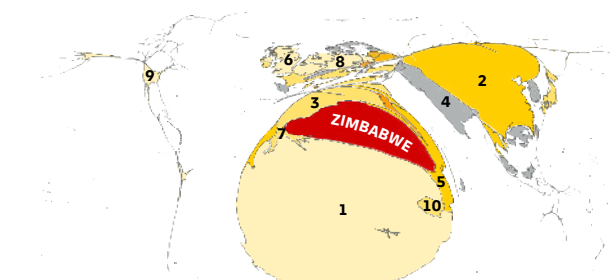
TRADE VALUE GROWTH, 2000–2029 (FORECAST)



Annualized growth rate

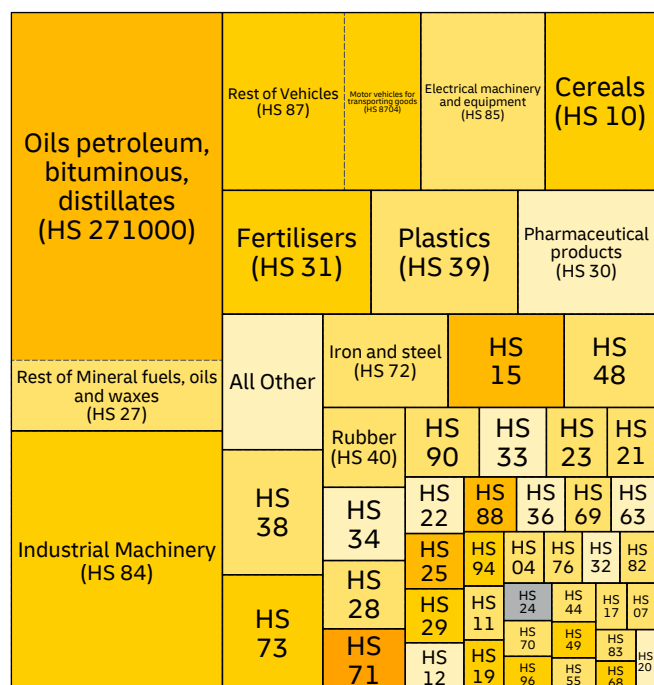


GOODS IMPORT ORIGINS, 2018–2023



1. South Africa (57%)
2. China (17%)
3. Zambia (3.9%)
4. India (3.7%)
5. Mozambique (2.9%)
6. United Kingdom (1.3%)
7. Botswana (0.94%)
8. Germany (0.94%)
9. United States (0.86%)
10. Eswatini (0.73%)

IMPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2017–2022



TOP FIVE IMPORT PRODUCTS

| HS Code | Product (% of total) | Top Origin | | |
|---------|---|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | Origin | Share | Growth |
| 27 | Mineral fuels, oils and waxes (20%) | Singapore | 69% | – |
| 84 | Industrial machinery (13%) | South Africa | 49% | 14.2% |
| 87 | Vehicles (8.1%) | South Africa | 46% | 14.4% |
| 85 | Electrical machinery and equipment (5.1%) | China | 35% | 7.1% |
| 10 | Cereals (4.5%) | South Africa | 35% | 4.0% |

HS codes and corresponding product categories are listed on p. 284.