

FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS (ECOMEX). January 2022

Exports from the Basque Country increased by 29.9% in January 2022, the January with the highest volume of exports in the historical series

In 2021, Basque imports from Russia were concentrated in petroleum products or products derived from petroleum and, in the case of Ukraine, in sunflower-seed oils and iron and steel

According to Eustat data, in January 2022 exports of goods from the Basque Country (accounting for 2,241.1 million euros) were up 29.9% compared to the same month of the previous year, making it the January with the highest volume of exports in the historical series.

Within exports, those of energy products registered a very sharp rise of 131.6%, although they only represented 7.4% of the total exported. In turn, exports of non-energy products saw considerable growth of 25.5%.

Furthermore, imports (2,012.8 million) exceeded those recorded the previous year by 47.8%, due to the increases in energy products (62.3%) and non-energy products (44.1%).

As a result, the trade balance was positive (228.4 million), with a coverage rate of 111.3%, which was 15.3 points lower than the rate in January 2021.

Evolution of Foreign Trade of goods of the Basque Country. Thousands of euros. January 2022

	EXPORTS			IMPORTS		
	January			January		
	2021	2022	Increase (%)	2021	2022	Increase (%)
BASQUE COUNTRY						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	1.724.632	2.241.139	29,9	1.362.077	2.012.752	47,8
ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	72.036	166.842	131,6	272.564	442.489	62,3
NON ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	1.652.596	2.074.297	25,5	1.089.513	1.570.263	44,1
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	1.724.632	2.241.139	29,9	1.362.077	2.012.752	47,8
ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	72.036	166.842	131,6	272.564	442.489	62,3
NON ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	1.652.596	2.074.297	25,5	1.089.513	1.570.263	44,1
ARABA / ÁLAVA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	551.986	736.213	33,4	292.464	440.155	50,5
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	551.986	736.213	33,4	292.464	440.155	50,5
BIZKAIA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	670.185	900.339	34,3	757.036	1.167.862	54,3
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	670.185	900.339	34,3	757.036	1.167.862	54,3
GIPUZKOA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	502.460	604.588	20,3	312.577	404.736	29,5
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	502.460	604.588	20,3	312.577	404.736	29,5

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

Provinces

Bizkaia stood out during this period in terms of export activity, as, with a year-on-year increase of 34.3%, it was the leader in exports, reaching 900.3 million euros. Exports in Bizkaia grew this month, owing to the rises in “*Metals and articles thereof*” (32%), “*Mineral and Energy Products*” (122.9%) and “*Electrical Material*” (10.1%).

Similar growth was seen in **Álava**, standing at 33.4% (736.2 million). The increase in this province was due to the rises in “*Transport Material*” (32.7%), “*Metals and articles thereof*” (63.3%) and “*Plastics and Rubber*” (16.8%).

In the case of **Gipuzkoa**, there was an upturn of 20.3% (604.6 million in exports), as a result of the increase of 25.0% in “*Electrical Material*” and 34.8% in “*Metals and articles thereof*”, although exports of “*Transport Material*” fell by 13.8%.

As regards **imports**, **Bizkaia** saw a rise of 54.3% and imported goods to the value of 1,167.9 million euros, primarily thanks to acquisitions of “*Mineral and Energy Products*” (62.1%), with 175.6 million more than the previous year, “*Metals and articles thereof*” (58.1%) and “*Chemical Products*” (169.5%).

It was followed by **Álava** with 440.2 million, up 50.5%. Growth in **Álava** came from its three main imports: “*Metals and articles thereof*” (118.5%), “*Electrical Material & Equipment*” (41.3%) and “*Transport Material*” (28%).

Lastly, **Gipuzkoa** imported 29.5% more than in the same month of the previous year, with a contribution of 404.7 million to the Basque Country total, and its three most significant import groups were “*Metals and articles thereof*” (58.6%), “*Electrical Material*” (19.5%) and “*Transport Material*” (7.9%).

Activity Branches (A86)

Analysing the largest **activity branches** for the Basque Country as a whole, and in relation to exports, of particular relevance was the increase in “*Manufacture of motor vehicles*” (27.0%), especially in Álava (34%), given that of the 123.8 million euro increase compared to the previous year, 114.8 million corresponded to this province. In Gipuzkoa the variation was also positive, up 9.1 million (14.1%).

“*Coke Plants & Oil Refining*” also experienced strong growth (130.4%), concentrated in Bizkaia, a province that exported 164.5 million.

Exports of “*Iron and Steel products*” increased by 92.7 million euros in respect of the same month of 2021. This growth was distributed almost equally between the three provinces: 30.9 million more were exported in Álava, 30 million more in Bizkaia and 31.8 million in Gipuzkoa.

In Gipuzkoa, there was also strong year-on-year growth in “*General Use Machinery*”, which, with 124.2 million in exports, significantly contributed to the 19.0% rise in this branch in the Basque Country as a whole.

In relation to imports, it is worth noting that the largest branch, “*Extraction & Petroleum Industries*”, grew by 48.1%, “*Iron & Steel Products*”, second in the ranking, saw an increase of 103%, and “*Manufacture of motor vehicles*”, third this month, was up 39.6%. The “*Paints and other chemical finishes*” activity branch also rose considerably (170.0%), entirely due to Bizkaia, with 97 million euros in imports.

Largest customs duty groups

A more detailed look reveals that the greatest year-on-year rises were in exports of “*Refined petroleum oils*” (126.2% and 85 million euros more), “*Iron or Non-Alloy Steel Sections*” (85.2% and 25.3 million more) and “*Plant or animal fats and oils for industrial technical use*” (122.9%), whose increase was almost exclusively due to Bizkaia.

Likewise, there was a major boost in exports of products within the vehicle sector, especially “*Passenger cars with fewer than 10 seats*” (24.1% and 44.5 million more), “*Goods Transport Vehicles*” (25.8% and 35.9 million more), “*Vehicle parts and accessories*” (27.5% and 35.1 million) and “*New Rubber Tyres*” (23.1% and 18.6 million more). Within this sector, the rise in “*Vehicles for transporting 10 or more people, including the driver*” (136.7%) was also noteworthy, with 10.8 million in exports from Gipuzkoa. In contrast, exports of “*Railway or tramway vehicle parts*” were down 61.4%.

This January, imports of “*Petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals*” registered a drop of 17% in tonnes, but an increase of 37.5% in euros. The situation was similar for “*Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases*”, which, with purchases of 42.8 million and growth of 312.6% in euros, saw no variation in weight. There was also a significant rise in “*Refined petroleum oils*”, both in terms of euros (184.2%) and tonnes (77.2%), where the value of imports reached 62.4 million euros, and in “*Biodiesel and mixtures thereof*”, with 41.3 million in imports in January 2022.

On the other hand, there were decreases in “*Unwrought aluminium*” (-9.9%) and “*Soya Beans, Whether or Not Broken*” (-49.5%).

Main exporting tariff headings in the Basque Country. Thousands of euros (p). January 2022

	2021	2022	2022	2022/2021 (%)
Total	1.724.632	2.234.375	100	29,6
Tourisms of less than 10 people	184.414	228.941	10,2	24,1
Motor vehicles for goods transport	139.500	175.446	7,9	25,8
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	127.680	162.790	7,3	27,5
Refined petroleum oils	67.538	152.746	6,8	126,2
New rubber tyres	80.717	99.325	4,4	23,1
Iron or non-alloyed profiles	29.751	55.095	2,5	85,2
Faucet articles, valves and similar organs for pipes	37.784	46.143	2,1	22,1
Sheets and bands, of aluminum, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm	25.369	41.054	1,8	61,8
Fats and oils, animals or vegetables, intended for industrial technical uses	16.099	35.888	1,6	122,9
Other cast articles of iron or steel	12.131	29.740	1,3	145,1
Other tubes and hollow profiles of iron or steel	15.302	26.767	1,2	74,9
Bars and sections, in stainless steel	18.998	26.234	1,2	38,1
Tubes and hollow profiles, without welding, of iron or steel without welding	20.012	25.830	1,2	29,1
Goods not specifically covered by the customs tariff	23.031	23.654	1,1	2,7
Bars and profiles, of other alloyed steels and bars for perforation	17.112	23.003	1,0	34,4
Unwrought aluminium	15.635	21.957	1,0	40,4
Electrical transformers, static converters and reactance coils	11.781	21.347	1,0	81,2
Hot-rolled flat products of iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated > 599 mm	8.982	21.150	0,9	135,5
Other iron and steel manufacturers	22.769	20.715	0,9	-9,0
Wires, electrically conductive insulated cables and fiber optic cables	17.376	20.298	0,9	16,8
Transmission shafts, bearings, gear units clutches...	13.958	17.892	0,8	28,2
Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets	14.000	17.786	0,8	27,0
Wine made with fresh grapes	14.157	16.820	0,8	18,8
Copper waste and scrap	12.407	16.407	0,7	32,2
Construction-based sheets, rods, profiles, tubes and similars, of cast iron, iron or steel	7.564	16.327	0,7	115,8

(p)Provisional data

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

Source/destination customers

In January 2022, five countries (Germany, France, the United States, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) were the Basque Country's biggest customers, absorbing over half the value of exports, specifically 53%. Three of them belong to the EU27, an entity that accounts for 65.5% of Basque exports.

As regards the main supplier countries, they were: Germany (286.4 million), France (193.8 million), China (182.6 million), Russia (136.7 million) and the United Kingdom (109.2 million), which together with the United States (102.4 million) represented 50.2% of the total imported.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA IN 2021

IMPORTS

In 2021, imports of goods from Russia accounted for 6.5% of total Basque imports. In 1992, they represented 3.0% and maintained a percentage of around 4% until 2002, when they began to grow, reaching 10% in 2004 and remaining at levels close to or slightly above 15% for 10 years. As of 2014, this percentage began to fall and dropped below double digits.

Russian imports are characterised by their lack of diversity, as they have always been grouped into the following customs duty chapters:

a) "Petroleum products" (85.8% of the total imported in 2021), which have almost always accounted for more than 50% and in 2005 exceeded 80%, a level at which they have remained ever since, with the exception of 2015, 2017 and 2018.

A more detailed analysis of customs duty groups within this chapter reveals that the first three positions in the import ranking were occupied by groups pertaining to this chapter. Thus, "*Petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals*" (701.6 million euros) headed the list, representing 46.5% of the total imported by Spain from this country and for this product, with a total of 1,647,374 tonnes; followed by "*Refined petroleum oils*" (364.5 million and 865,503 tonnes), in this case, primarily "Diesel" (240.4 million and 500,755 tonnes) and "Fuel" (124.1 million and 364,747 tonnes). In third place was "*Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases*", exclusively "Natural Gas" (103.2 million and 282,800 tonnes)

b) "Iron and steel" (6.5% in 2021). This percentage has stood above 10% for many years and, specifically, during the period 1994 to 2005, it surpassed 14% of total imports from Russia.

Further analysis shows that the largest customs duty group within this chapter was "*Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and high-purity iron, in lumps, pellets or similar forms*" (28.5 million), followed by "*Remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel*" (21.0 million, accounting for 47.4% of the Spanish total) and "*Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms*" (16.4 million, 100% of the Spanish total).

c) "Rubber and articles thereof" (3.2% in 2021), specifically "*Synthetic rubber in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip*" (43.4 million, 88.6% of the total for Spain).

Besides these three customs duty chapters, attention should be drawn to imports of "*Unwrought aluminium*" (14.3 million) and "*Carbon (carbon blacks and other forms of carbon)*" (13.2 million).

It should also be noted that the Basque Country played an important role in certain products with regard to total Spanish imports from Russia. Thus, the Basque Country accounted for more than 90% of Spanish imports of: "*Bars and profiles of other steel alloys and hollow bars for drilling*", "*Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm*", "*Float glass and surface ground or*

polished glass, in sheets, but not otherwise worked”, “Soya-bean oil”, “Artificial corundum, aluminium oxide and hydroxide”, “Beryllium, cadmium, chromium, germanium, vanadium, gallium, hafnium, indium, niobium, rhenium and thallium, including waste and scrap” and 73.8% of “Titanium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap”.

Ranking of imports from Russia to the Basque Country and Spain by tariff heading (p). 2021

Denomination	Basque Country (Thousand euros)	% of total tariff rate	Spain (Thousand euros)	% Basque Country / Spain
Total Imports	1.378.775	6,5	6.033.634	22,9
1 Crude rock or bituminous mineral oils	701.645	22,3	1.509.929	46,5
2 Refined petroleum oils	364.490	37,3	2.088.759	17,5
3 Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases	103.173	29,0	1.216.028	8,5
4 Synthetic rubber in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strips	43.387	35,1	48.988	88,6
5 Ferrous products and iron of purity > or = 99,94 % by weight, in pieces, pellets or similar forms	28.493	60,5	135.050	21,1
6 Cast scrap, iron or steel	21.025	4,4	43.853	47,9
7 Rough casting and specular casting, in ingots, blocks or other primary forms	16.372	22,6	16.372	100,0
8 Unwrought aluminium	14.305	6,1	52.071	27,5
9 Carbon (carbon blacks and other forms of carbon)	13.182	23,1	38.002	34,7
10 Cokes and semi-coats of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon	12.912	80,4	21.787	59,3
11 Hot-rolled flat products of iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated > 599 mm	9.741	1,7	16.757	58,1
12 Intermediates of iron or non-alloy steel	7.092	11,2	31.302	22,7
13 Veneered, plywood or layered wood	5.623	34,9	16.562	34,0
14 Soybean oil	3.402	29,1	3.402	100,0
15 Bars and profiles, of other alloyed steels and bars for perforation	2.905	2,9	2.924	99,4
16 Titanium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap	2.769	20,6	3.753	73,8
17 Artificial corundum, aluminium oxide and hydroxide	2.616	11,9	2.707	96,6
18 Wheat	2.572	4,8	18.295	14,1
19 Raw nickel alloyed or unalloyed	2.119	3,3	5.318	39,9
20 Fresh, chilled or frozen fish fillets	1.947	6,2	24.875	7,8
21 Float glass and glass roughed or polished on one or both sides, in plates or sheets, but not otherwise worked	1.886	8,3	2.004	94,1
22 Ferroalloys	1.786	1,1	18.333	9,7
23 Mineral or chemical nitrogen fertilizers	1.612	10,4	41.783	3,9
24 Flat rolled products from alloy steels, 600 mm or over wide	1.022	11,1	1.022	100,0
25 Beryllium, cadmium, chromium, germanium, vanadium, gallium, hafnium, indium, niobium, rhenium, thallium and their waste and scrap	1.015	24,1	1.028	98,7

(p)Provisional data

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

EXPORTS

In 2021, exports of goods to Russia accounted for 0.98% of the Basque Country total. Exports are also characterised by a lack of diversity, as in 2021 they were concentrated in three main customs duty chapters:

a) “Motor vehicles” (35.9% of the total exported in 2021).

First place in the export ranking was held by a customs duty group pertaining to this chapter: “*Passenger cars with fewer than 10 seats*” (76.8 million euros), with 92.6% of this product being exported from the Basque Country. Another significant group in this chapter was “*Vehicle parts and accessories*” (11.4 million).

b) “*Machinery, Devices and Mechanical Appliances and parts thereof*” (27.9% in 2021).

In this case, we can see that eleven of the twenty-five largest customs duty groups pertained to this chapter. The most significant of these were “*Lathes and turning centres for removing metal*” (13.0

million, representing 99.8% of exports from Spain), followed by “Taps, valves and similar appliances for pipes” (11.3 million), “Parts of machinery or lifting machinery, fork-lift trucks, lifts, graders and levellers, excavators, drills, etc.” (7.5 million), “Machines for washing, filling, sealing and labelling containers and packing machinery” (7.2 million) and “Parts and accessories for machine tools” (5.9 million, accounting for 81.1% of Spanish exports), among others.

c) “Rubber and articles thereof” (20.0% in 2021).

These were essentially “New rubber tyres” (48.5 million), primarily “Of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines” (20.3 million) and “Of a kind used on buses or lorries” (14.6 million).

Ranking of exports to Russia from the Basque Country and from Spain by tariff heading (p). 2021

Denomination	Basque Country (Thousand euros)	% of total tariff rate	Spain (Thousand euros)	% Basque Country / Spain
TOTAL EXPORTS	251.567	1,0	2.213.263	11,4
1 Tourisms of less than 10 people	76.806	3,7	82.917	92,6
2 New rubber tyres	48.497	4,6	82.229	59,0
3 Lathes and turning centers that work by metal removal	13.031	11,7	13.057	99,8
4 Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	11.411	0,7	71.895	15,9
5 Faucet articles, valves and similar organs for pipes	11.294	1,9	20.809	54,3
6 Parts of lifting machines or appliances, stacker trucks, elevators, graders, excavators, ferforators...	7.487	7,4	9.380	79,8
7 Machines for washing, filling, closing, labeling containers and packaging devices	7.214	3,7	23.642	30,5
8 Parts and accessories destined to machine tools	5.884	3,7	7.259	81,1
9 Other preparations and products from the chemical and related industry	5.141	14,8	10.225	50,3
10 Polymers of vinyl chloride or other halogenated olefins, in primary forms	3.445	6,6	3.486	98,8
11 Transmission shafts, bearings, gear units clutches...	3.329	1,6	6.255	53,2
12 Electrical transformers, static converters and reactance coils	3.109	1,3	4.202	74,0
13 Tubes and hollow profiles, without welding, of iron or steel without welding	2.813	0,9	3.088	91,1
14 Electric motors and generators (except generator sets)	1.823	1,3	4.272	42,7
15 Heat treatment devices	1.799	1,3	12.062	14,9
16 Safety wicks; detonating cords; baits and capsules, fulminants; inflammatories; electric detonators	1.791	4,0	1.791	100,0
17 Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery, for soil preparation or cultivation	1.725	4,1	3.580	48,2
18 Other articles of vulcanized rubber, not hardened	1.696	1,1	2.839	59,7
19 Bricks, tiles and other similar ceramic constructions, refractory (other than those of fossil or similar siliceous earth)	1.610	3,7	2.354	68,4
20 Machine tools (nailing, stapling, assembling, sawing, brushing, grinding, drilling, ...) for working wood, plastic or similar hard materials	1.593	6,6	2.680	59,4
21 Machining centers for metalworking	1.587	1,9	3.402	46,7
22 Air or vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans, extractor hoods and biological safety enclosures	1.557	3,0	6.003	25,9
23 Construction-based sheets, rods, profiles, tubes and similars, of cast iron, iron or steel	1.437	0,8	3.225	44,5
24 Nucleic acids, their salts and other heterocyclic compounds	1.391	3,0	4.899	28,4
25 Hinges, wheels, hangers, automatic doors and other fittings, hardware and the like of common metal	1.381	1,7	2.569	53,8

(p)Provisional data

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

TRADE RELATIONS WITH UKRAINE IN 2021

IMPORTS

In 2021, imports of goods from Ukraine accounted for 0.76% of the Basque Country total. This percentage has always stood below 1%, reaching its peak in 2020 with 0.85%.

Ukrainian imports, as in the case of Russia, are characterised by their lack of diversity, as they have always been grouped into two main customs duty chapters:

a) “Plant or animal fats and oils” (52.7% of the total imported in 2021), which, since 2010, have accounted for more than 50%, with the exception of 2013 and 2018.

Within this chapter and in terms of customs duty groups, all imports were concentrated in a single type of product: “*Sunflower-seed oil*” (84.5 million euros), representing 80.9% of total Basque imports of this product, with a total of 74,601 tonnes.

b) “Iron and steel” (41.3% in 2021). This percentage has stood above 50% for many years, specifically during the period 1994 to 2000.

Among the largest customs duty groups in this chapter were “*Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms*” (30.7 million, 42.3% of total Basque imports of this product and 64.3% of the Spanish total), “*Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated*” (28.7 million) and “*Ferro-alloys*” (4.5 million).

Besides these two customs duty chapters, attention should be drawn to imports of “*Soya Beans, Whether or Not Broken*”, 3.6 million, accounting for 100% of the Spanish total, “*Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood*” (2.0 million), “*Seamless tubes and hollow profiles made of iron or steel*” (1.5 million) and “*Intermediate iron or non-alloy steel products*”, 1.4 million, also representing 100% of the Spanish total.

Ranking of imports from Ukraine to the Basque Country and Spain by tariff heading (p). 2021

Denomination	Basque Country (Thousand euros)	% of total tariff rate	Spain (Thousand euros)	% Basque Country / Spain
Total Imports	160.215	0,8	1.547.724	10,4
1 Sunflower oil, flak or cotton even refined but not chemically modified	84.452	80,9	422.147	20,0
2 Rough casting and specular casting, in ingots, blocks or other primary forms	30.677	42,3	47.698	64,3
3 Hot-rolled flat products of iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated > 599 mm	28.759	4,9	93.753	30,7
4 Ferroalloys	4.541	2,9	25.736	17,6
5 Soya 'beans, including, 'quebrantadas'	3.588	0,7	3.589	100,0
6 Veneered, plywood or layered wood	1.962	12,2	3.232	60,7
7 Tubes and hollow profiles, without welding, of iron or steel without welding	1.527	1,7	2.083	73,3
8 Intermediates of iron or non-alloy steel	1.372	2,2	1.372	100,0
9 Vehicle parts for rail road tracks or similar	972	0,5	972	100,0
10 Flat rolled products of other alloy steels > 599 mm	754	0,5	1.781	42,3
11 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons, whether or not halogenated	264	17,3	652	40,5
12 Machines for screening, crushing, kneading or agglomerating soil, stone or other solid mineral matter	182	0,8	283	64,3
13 Artificial corundum, aluminium oxide and hydroxide	166	0,8	251	65,9
14 Carpentry pieces for construction: windows, doors, frames, posts, beams, formwork, clapboards...	115	1,0	677	17,0
15 Prepared or preserved tomatoes	114	28,3	114	100,0
16 Iron or steel pellets and raw cast iron powder	94	0,3	340	27,7
17 Sheets for veneering, plywood and other longitudinally sawn wood of thickness < or = 6 mm. :	91	2,4	17.483	0,5
18 Wood sawn or roughed lengthwise, thick > to 6 mm	78	0,2	4.135	1,9
19 Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles, cartridges and other ammunition, projectiles and parts thereof	70	0,3	70	100,0
20 Other preparations and products from the chemical and related industry	66	0,0	66	100,0
21 Non-woven fabric, coated or coated, whether or not of synthetic filaments	65	0,8	66	99,3
22 Carbides, even if they are not of defined chemical constitution	50	0,8	51	97,8
23 Other furniture of wood, wicker, bamboo, rattan, plastic or metal and parts thereof	47	0,1	6.064	0,8
24 Orthopedic articles and appliances	31	0,1	31	100,0
25 Grinding wheels and similar articles for crushing, polishing, grinding, cutting, etc., composed of natural or artificial abrasives	26	0,2	76	34,3

(p)Provisional data

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

The Basque Country accounted for more than 90% of Spanish imports from Ukraine in a number of products not mentioned above, such as: *“Railway or tramway vehicle parts”, “Prepared or preserved tomatoes”, “Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles and similar munitions of war and parts thereof; cartridges and other ammunition and projectiles and parts thereof”, “Other preparations and products of the chemical and allied industries”, “Orthopaedic appliances”, “Nonwovens, coated or covered, including man-made filaments” and “Carbides, whether or not chemically defined”.*

EXPORTS

In 2021, exports of goods to Ukraine accounted for 0.16% of the Basque Country total. A lack of diversity also characterises exports to Ukraine, as in 2021 they were concentrated in two main customs duty chapters:

a) *“Motor vehicles”* (29.0% of the total exported in 2021).

As in the case of Russia, first place in the customs duty group ranking was held by *“Passenger cars with fewer than 10 seats”* (8.9 million euros). Other groups in this chapter were *“Vehicle parts and accessories”* (1.7 million), *“Bicycles and other cycles, not motorised”* (0.6 million euros) and *“Goods Transport Vehicles”* (0.5 million).

b) *“Machinery, Devices and Mechanical Appliances and parts thereof”* (26.1% in 2021).

A more detailed analysis of customs duty groups reveals that eight of the twenty-five largest customs duty groups exported to Ukraine pertained to this chapter. The most significant were *“Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation”* (2.7 million), *“Machines for washing, filling, sealing and labelling containers and packing machinery”* (2.0 million) and *“Taps, valves and similar appliances for pipes”* (1.1 million).

Ranking of exports to Ukraine from the Basque Country and from Spain by tariff heading (p). 2021

Denomination	Basque Country (Thousand euros)	% of total tariff rate	Spain (Thousand euros)	% Basque Country / Spain
TOTAL EXPORTS	40.646	0.2	376.689	10.8
1 Tourisms of less than 10 people	8.930	0.4	69.711	12.8
2 New rubber tyres	3.227	0.3	7.493	43.1
3 Tubes and hollow profiles, without welding, of iron or steel without welding	2.993	0.9	2.993	100.0
4 Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery, for soil preparation or cultivation	2.734	6.4	3.618	75.6
5 Machines for washing, filling, closing, labelling containers and packaging devices	2.043	1.1	4.182	48.8
6 Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles, cartridges and other ammunition, projectiles and parts thereof	1.995	3.0	2.012	99.2
7 Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	1.673	0.1	16.177	10.3
8 Faucet articles, valves and similar organs for pipes	1.129	0.2	3.079	36.7
9 Machine tools for deburring, sharpening, grinding, polishing or other finishing operations for metal or cermet	903	1.5	903	100.0
10 Articles of aluminium of the kind: grilles, tips, screws, nuts, rivets, dowels and the like	760	1.2	998	76.2
11 Parts of lifting machines or appliances, stacker trucks, elevators, graders, excavators, ferforators...	748	0.7	1.895	39.5
12 Lifts, escalators, transporters...	746	0.4	1.187	62.8
13 Bicycles and other motorless velocipedes	644	0.8	648	99.4
14 Oils and products from the distillation of high temperature coal tars (Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Naphthalene, Phenol, etc...)	629	3.4	832	75.6
15 Construction-based sheets, rods, profiles, tubes and similars, of cast iron, iron or steel	606	0.3	1.498	40.4
16 Weighing apparatus and instruments (other than balances sensitive to a weight > or = 1 at 5 cg) and their corresponding weights	600	4.0	655	91.7
17 Padlocks, locks, bolts and keys made of base metals	536	0.3	651	82.3
18 Motor vehicles for goods transport	499	0.0	18.879	2.6
19 Wine made with fresh grapes	420	0.2	14.689	2.9
20 Electrical transformers, static converters and reactance coils	420	0.2	576	72.9
21 Articles such as wool, sponges, scourers, gloves and similar articles for scrubbing, polishing or similar uses, of iron or steel	351	0.7	371	94.5
22 Instruments and apparatus of medicine, surgery, dentistry, ophthalmology or veterinary medicine	332	1.6	464	71.4
23 Preparations of a kind used for animal feeding	325	0.5	4.397	7.4
24 Fish preparations and preserves	301	0.5	1.729	17.4
25 Heat treatment devices	300	0.2	579	51.8

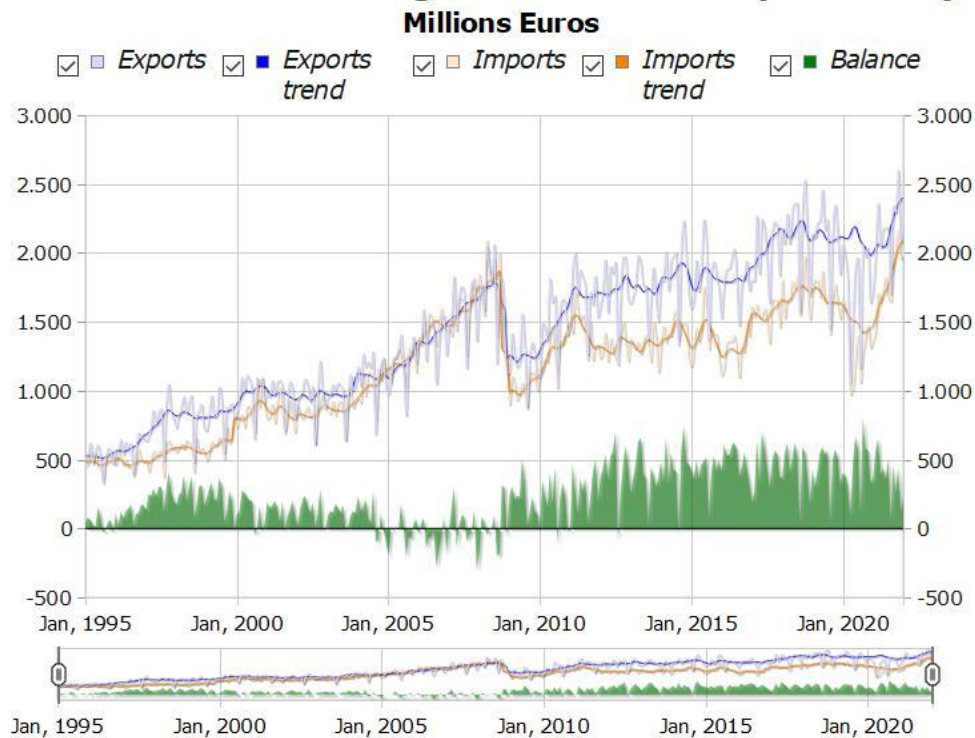
(p)Provisional data

Date March 17, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

In addition to the aforementioned products, the following stood out in the Ukrainian export ranking: “New rubber tyres” (3.2 million), “Seamless tubes and hollow profiles made of iron or steel” (3.0 million, accounting for 100% of Spanish exports of this product), “Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles and similar munitions of war and parts thereof; cartridges and other ammunition and projectiles and parts thereof” (2.0 million and 99.2% of the Spanish total).

Evolution of the foreign trade of the Basque Country



Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics (ECOMEX)

For further information:

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