

Exports from the Basque Country were up 30.8% in April 2022

In 2021, the total exported to Algeria was 66.8 million; the total imported was just 7.6 million

In April 2022 and compared to the same month of the previous year, **exports** of goods from the Basque Country (2,660.7 million euros) registered a nominal increase of 30.8%, according to Eustat data. This volume of exports placed April 2022 at the top of the historical series, even exceeding the previous month, when the total reached 2,619.3 million euros. Non-energy exports rose by 29.8%, and energy exports increased by 47.6%.

Imports (2,479.9 million) saw growth of 51.3%, due to an increase of 148.1% in energy products and 27.6% in non-energy products. April also posted the highest figure in the historical series for this trade flow, ahead of the previous month (2,238.3 million).

In April 2022, there was a positive trade balance in the order of 181 million euros, with a coverage rate of 107.3%.

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

	EXPORTS			IMPORTS		
	April			April		
	2021	2022	Increase (%)	2021	2022	Increase (%)
BASQUE COUNTRY						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	2.034.328	2.660.676	30,8	1.639.560	2.479.873	51,3
ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	117.246	173.029	47,6	322.219	799.462	148,1
NON ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	1.917.083	2.487.647	29,8	1.317.342	1.680.411	27,6
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	8.109.625	10.052.025	24,0	6.143.309	8.892.621	44,8
ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	375.649	753.952	100,7	1.134.215	2.232.349	96,8
NON ENERGETIC PRODUCTS	7.733.976	9.298.073	20,2	5.009.094	6.660.272	33,0
ARABA / ÁLAVA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	590.204	770.523	30,6	344.032	454.724	32,2
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	2.455.075	2.944.989	20,0	1.429.358	1.877.057	31,3
BIZKAIA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	834.338	1.000.726	19,9	926.484	1.579.041	70,4
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	3.216.845	4.047.992	25,8	3.295.889	5.200.707	57,8
GIPUZKOA						
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	609.787	889.428	45,9	369.044	446.109	20,9
ANNUAL ACCUMULATED	2.437.706	3.059.044	25,5	1.418.063	1.814.857	28,0

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

All three provinces of the Basque Country recorded positive growth rates, with percentage increases ranging from 19.9% in Bizkaia, 30.6% in Álava and up to 45.9% in Gipuzkoa. Non-energy exports grew by 15.7% in Bizkaia, 30.5% in Alava and 45.6% in Gipuzkoa. Energy exports reached 45.8% in the case of Bizkaia.

In Álava, most exports were in “*Transport Material*” (53.9% of the total), with a rise of 26.0%; “*Metals and articles thereof*” (with a year-on-year increase of 89.5%); “*Plastics & Rubber*” (7.8%); and “*Electrical Equipment, Machinery & Devices*” (6.8%), these being the four largest “customs duty groups” this month.

In Gipuzkoa, there were increases in exports of “*Transport Material*” (49.4%), as well as those of “*Metals and articles thereof*” (69.4%) and “*Electrical Equipment, Machinery & Devices*” (32.1%).

Bizkaia saw upturns in exports of “*Metals and articles thereof*” (21.1%), “*Electrical Equipment, Machinery & Devices*” (12.3%) and, above all, “*Mineral and Energy Products*” (42.2%); exports of “*Transport Material*”, on the other hand, were down 8.9%.

In April 2022, five countries (France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States and Italy) were the Basque Country’s biggest customers, absorbing 51% (1,357.1 million) of the total exported. Three of these belong to the EU27, which accounts for 63.8%.

Exports to France increased by 29.6%, to Germany by 20.1%, to the United Kingdom by 34.6%, to the United States by 64.2% and to Italy by 56.8%. There was also a rise in exports to Belgium (13.9%) and Portugal (47.4%). This month sales to China were up 30.7%, along with those to Mexico (64.8%), Norway (136.3%) and Brazil (48.1%). Exports to Russia fell by 45.3%.

40.8% of Basque imports came from the EU27. The standout European countries were Belgium, with growth of 62.8%, France (30.0%), Germany (24.8%) and Italy (23.6%). Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by 24.5% and those from Ireland were down 20.3%. Looking at the rest of the world, we can see that there were also increases in imports from China (50.5%), Brazil (189.3% and 173 million), Mexico (201.6% and 98 million), the United States (796.7% and 244 million), Egypt (1,601.2% and 84 million), Norway (2,358.3% and 46 million) and Nigeria (18,287.0% and 100 million), among others. In the case of Russia, there was a drop of 69.5%, going from 94.8 million in April 2021 to 28.9 million in the same month of 2022. Imports from the latter countries were primarily energy-related, with the exception of those from China and Russia, a country from which we have imported almost no energy products this month (59,000 euros).

Products traded in April 2022

A more detailed look reveals that in April 2022 the ten main **export duty groups** accounted for 40.9% of exports, with a combined value of 1,085 million euros.

Ranking of monthly Exports of the Basque Country by tariff headings. Thousands of euros (p). April 2022

	2021	2022	2022 (%)	2022/2021 (%)
TOTAL EXPORTS	2.034.328	2.660.676	100.0	30.8
Tourisms of less than 10 people	183.500	196.623	7,4	7,2
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	130.882	178.408	6,7	36,3
Refined petroleum oils	102.077	162.112	6,1	58,8
Motor vehicles for goods transport	116.881	149.542	5,6	27,9
New rubber tyres	84.306	99.255	3,7	17,7
Iron or non-alloyed profiles	42.186	81.507	3,1	93,2
Diesel or electric motor units for railway tracks and motorised trams	0	58.208	2,2	-
Lifts, escalators, transporters....	18.232	57.554	2,2	215,7
Tubes and hollow profiles,without welding, of iron or steel without welding	23.409	51.438	1,9	119,7
Faucet articles, valves and similar organs for pipes	53.027	50.395	1,9	-5,0
Other iron and steel manufacturers	28.511	44.576	1,7	56,3
Sheets and bands, of aluminum, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm	27.672	41.718	1,6	50,8
Goods not specifically covered by the customs tariff	22.849	36.001	1,4	57,6
Bars and profiles, of other alloyed steels and bars for perforation	20.038	29.223	1,1	45,8
Other tubes and hollow profiles of iron or steel	19.688	28.556	1,1	45,0
Bars and sections, in stainless steel	20.806	28.207	1,1	35,6
Unwrought aluminium	27.230	27.003	1,0	-0,8
Construction-based sheets, rods, profiles, tubes and similars, of cast iron, iron or steel	12.330	24.523	0,9	98,9
Pictures, panels and support for control or distribution of electricity	16.398	24.077	0,9	46,8
Transmission shafts, bearings, gear units clutches...	18.182	22.333	0,8	22,8
Wires, electrically conductive insulated cables and fiber optic cables	19.934	21.538	0,8	8,0
Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets	14.027	20.712	0,8	47,7
Bars of iron or non-alloy steel, forged, twisted or of a circular or rectangular section	6.638	19.864	0,7	199,2
Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing petroleum or bituminous mineral oils or containing less than 70 % by weight	4.492	19.816	0,7	341,1
Machines and presses for forging, stamping, shearing, punching, tinning, winding, bending, folding, straightening or flattening	4.191	19.025	0,7	354,0

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

Of particular relevance were the increases in “*Refined petroleum oils*” (58.8% and 60 million more than in the same month of the previous year), “*Vehicle parts and accessories*” (36.3% with exports of 178 million) and “*Seamless tubes and hollow profiles made of iron or steel*” (119.7% and 51 million). There was also growth in exports of “*Iron or Non-Alloy Steel Sections*” (93.2% and 81.5 million), “*Goods Transport Vehicles*” (27.9% and 149.5 million), “*New rubber tyres*” (17.7% and 99 million) and “*Passenger cars with fewer than 10 seats*” (7.2% with 197 million in exports); however, exports were down in “*Railway or tramway vehicle parts*” (-66.3%). Also of note in April was the sharp rise in exports of “*Lifts, Escalators, Transporters, etc.*” (57.6 million).

In the case of **imports**, the largest customs duty group, “*Petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals*” (25.8% of the total), saw growth of 187.6%, 417 million more than in the same month of 2021, making a total of 639.2 million in imports, with 168.9 million coming from Libya, 101.6 million from Brazil, 99.3 million from Nigeria, 92.4 million from Mexico, 69.6 million from Egypt, 65.2 million from the United States and 42.1 million from Norway. This positive trend was seen in the majority of the main customs duty groups, with a significant increase in “*Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases*” (1,230.3% with 140.2 million in imports), practically all of it “*natural gas*”, which this month came from the United States (140.1 million). It is also worth highlighting the rises in “*Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated*” (107.1% and 38.9 million), “*Electric accumulators and parts thereof*” (294.2% and 24 million) and “*Wheat*” (21.9 million), with imports from Germany (19.2 million), Russia (2.5 million) and Luxembourg (0.2 million).

ÁLAVA. Exports during April 2022

In Alava, exports grew by 30.6% due to the fact that all 10 of its main customs duty groups (70.6% of the total) had positive growth rates. Among these, of particular note were “*Seamless tubes and hollow profiles made of iron or steel*” (310.0% with 42.9 million in exports), “*Lifts, Escalators, Transporters, etc.*” (273.2%) and “*Stoppers, caps and other packing accessories of base metal*” (124.9%).

Ranking of monthly Exports of Álavay by tariff headings. Thousands of euros (p). April 2022

	2021	2022	2022 (%)	2022/2021 (%)
TOTAL EXPORTS	590.204	770.523	100,0	30,6
Tourisms of less than 10 people	178.925	194.534	25,2	8,7
Motor vehicles for goods transport	116.724	149.485	19,4	28,1
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	17.245	53.683	7,0	211,3
Tubes and hollow profiles, without welding, of iron or steel without welding	10.454	42.856	5,6	310,0
New rubber tyres	31.702	34.040	4,4	7,4
Other tubes and hollow profiles of iron or steel	11.777	19.630	2,5	66,7
Caps, lids and other accessories for containers of base metal	7.961	17.905	2,3	124,9
Wine made with fresh grapes	14.648	15.682	2,0	7,1
Parts of aircraft with or without engines, manned or not and parts of satellites and space vehicles	0	10.180	1,3	-
Copper waste and scrap	5.775	8.266	1,1	43,1

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

BIZKAIA. Exports during April 2022

Exports from the province of Bizkaia were up 19.9% on the previous year. Of the ten main customs duty groups, which accounted for 45.4% of the total, “*Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals*” posted the highest growth rate, with an increase of 341.1% and 15.3 million more than the previous year, followed by “*Iron or non-alloy steel bars, forged, twisted or with a circular or rectangular cross-section*” (235.2%) and “*Refined petroleum oils*” (57.2% and 159.3 million in exports).

Ranking of monthly Exports of Bizkaia by tariff headings. Thousands of euros (p). April 2022

	2021	2022	2022 (%)	2022/2021 (%)
TOTAL EXPORTS	834.338	1.000.726	100,0	19,9
Refined petroleum oils	101.378	159.318	15,9	57,2
New rubber tyres	52.264	64.632	6,5	23,7
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	54.935	64.541	6,4	17,5
Goods not specifically covered by the customs tariff	21.634	33.379	3,3	54,3
Sheets and bands, of aluminum, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm	22.390	33.108	3,3	47,9
Bars and sections, in stainless steel	18.864	23.382	2,3	23,9
Unwrought aluminium	24.283	20.995	2,1	-13,5
Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing petroleum or bituminous mineral oils or containing less than 70 % by weight	4.492	19.816	2,0	341,1
Other iron and steel manufacturers	11.288	18.218	1,8	61,4
Bars of iron or non-alloy steel, forged, twisted or of a circular or rectangular section	5.200	17.431	1,7	235,2

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

GIPUZKOA. Exports during April 2022

Exports from Gipuzkoa were up 45.9%, with clear positive trends by comparison with the same month of the previous year and with other provinces. For example, “*Diesel and Electric Motor Units for Railway Tracks and Motorised Trams*” recorded exports worth 58 million euros compared to the absence of exports for this customs duty group in April 2021, exports of “*Machine tools and presses for forging, die-stamping, shearing, punching, notching, rolling, bending, folding, etc.*” grew by 346.7%, those of “*Machine tools for drilling, boring, milling or threading metal other than lathes*” increased by 189.4% and exports of “*Iron or Non-Alloy Steel Sections*” rose by 97.0% with 78.5 million in exports. None of these customs duty groups registered negative year-on-year rates.

Ranking of monthly Exports of Gipuzkoa by tariff headings. Thousands of euros (p). April 2022

	2021	2022	2022 (%)	2022/2021 (%)
TOTAL EXPORTS	609,787	889,428	100,0	45,9
Iron or non-alloyed profiles	39,847	78,509	8,8	97,0
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	58,702	60,184	6,8	2,5
Diesel or electric motor units for railway tracks and motorised trams	0	58,208	6,5	-
Lifts, escalators, transporters...	14,550	47,326	5,3	225,3
Faucet articles, valves and similar organs for pipes	32,667	35,934	4,0	10,0
Other iron and steel manufacturers	16,035	25,206	2,8	57,2
Wires, electrically conductive insulated cables and fiber optic cables	19,135	19,987	2,2	4,5
Machines and presses for forging, stamping, shearing, punching, tinching, winding, bending, folding, straightening or flattening	3,906	17,447	2,0	346,7
Padlocks, locks, bolts and keys made of base metals	14,431	16,560	1,9	14,8
Machines for drilling, reaming, milling or threading metal by material removal, except lathes	5,605	16,222	1,8	189,4

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

CUMULATIVE TOTAL (JANUARY-APRIL) 2022: the foreign trade balance generated a surplus of 1,159.4 million euros and the coverage rate stood at 113.0%

For the first four months of 2022 as a whole, and for **exports** from the Basque Country, an increase of 24.0% was registered compared to the same period of the previous year, which translated into a rise of 1,159 million euros. The total amount of exports for this period stood at 10,052 million euros; the greatest contribution to this figure was that of Bizkaia, with 4,048 million (40.3% of the total), followed by Álava (2,945 million) and Gipuzkoa (3,059 million).

Bizkaia exports also saw the highest year-on-year rise, 831.1 million more than in 2021 and a relative increase of 25.8%. In Álava, exports rose by 20.0% (489.9 million more) and they were up 25.5% in Gipuzkoa (621.3 million).

Considering the type of product exported, growth can be seen in exports of both “Energy Products”, with 378.3 million more, and “Non-energy Products”, which exceeded the cumulative total for the same month in 2021 by 1,564.1 million.

The ten most exported products (export duty groups) accounted for 41.5% of exports, reaching a total of 4,153.7 million. Only one experienced a downturn in respect of the same period of 2021 and that was “*Passenger cars with fewer than 10 seats*”, which, despite falling by 9.0%, continues to be the group with the highest volume of exports from the Basque Country. Among the products with the highest growth were “*Refined petroleum oils*”, with 114.3% and 371 million euros more than in 2021, a percentage which drops to 28.5% if we consider tonnes exported instead of euros. For the other products in this list, growth ranged from 10.5% (54.5 million more) for “*Goods Transport Vehicles*” to

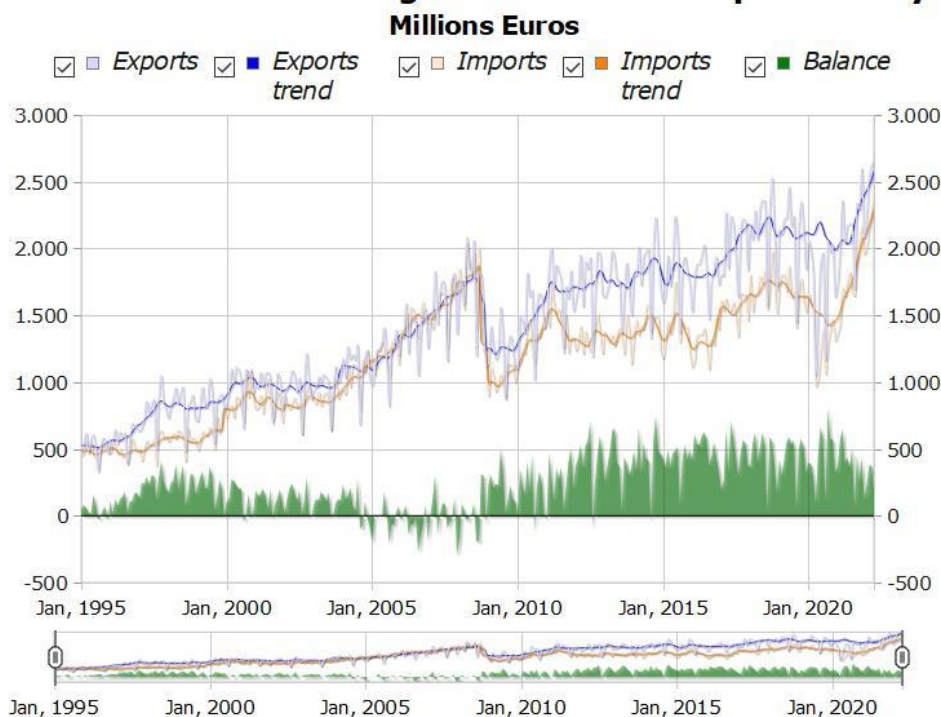
98.8% (98 million more) for “*Seamless tubes and hollow profiles made of iron or steel*”. Other significant increases include those recorded in “*Iron or Non-Alloy Steel Sections*”, “*Aluminium sheets and strips of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm*” and “*Vehicle parts and accessories*”, with positive variations of 57.6%, 56.1% and 28.3%, respectively. Attention should also be drawn to the sharp rise seen in “*Plant or animal fats and oils for industrial technical use*”, which came in thirteenth place in the ranking, with an increase of 105.5% and 61.9 million euros more.

The ranking of countries to which Basque Country exports were sent during the period considered was topped by France as the prime receiver country, with 16.1% of the total. France is followed by Germany (15.8%), the United States (6.4%), the United Kingdom (6.1%) and Italy (6%). Between them, these five countries accounted for 50.3% of Basque exports.

Cumulative **imports** for the Basque Country as a whole during this period amounted to 8,892.6 million euros. Comparing this figure in year-on-year terms, we see that it exceeded the equivalent for the same period of 2021 by 2,749 million. This increase (44.8%) was largely due to the fact that the province of Bizkaia (with imports of 5,200.7 million) registered an upturn of 57.8%, that is, a rise of 1,904.8 million compared to the same period of the previous year. Imports also grew in Álava, up 31.3% in relative terms and 447.7 million euros more in imports, and in Gipuzkoa, where there was a rise of 28.0% and 396.8 million euros more, with the value of imports in these two provinces standing at 1,877.1 and 1,814.9 million euros, respectively. Imports of “*Energy Products*” were 96.8% higher than in the same period of the previous year and those of “*Non-energy Products*” were up 33.0%.

Foreign trade of goods in the Basque Country during the first four months of 2022 had a positive balance of 1,159.4 million euros, maintaining a positive coverage rate of 113.0%.

Evolution of the foreign trade of the Basque Country



Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics (ECOMEX)

FOREIGN TRADE WITH ALGERIA

In 2021, the total exported to Algeria was 66.8 million; the total imported was just 7.6 million

Basque exports to Algeria amounted to 66.8 million euros in 2021, following a trend which, after various fluctuations throughout the available series, marks 2014 as the year with the highest volume of exports from the Basque Country to Algeria, totalling 403.4 million euros.

In the mid-2010s, foreign trade with Algeria underwent a period of growth, reaching 301.1 million euros in 2015 and 244.7 million in 2013. Another period of increased export activity occurred in the three-year period from 2008 to 2010, when a total of 962 million was exported.

In the years prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, however, exports stood at around 200 million. In the year-to-date, from January to April, there have been 29.9 million euros worth of exports to Algeria.

In 2021, exports to Algeria accounted for 0.26% of the total exported by Basque companies. We have to go back to 2015 to find values higher than 1%, or 1.4% to be precise. The largest export weight to this country was achieved in 2009, when 314.7 million in exports represented 2.1% of the total.

Evolution of total exports and imports and with destination/origin Algeria in the Basque Country (thousands of euros). 2000-2022

	EXPORTS		IMPORTS	
	TOTAL	Algeria	TOTAL	Algeria
2022 (p)	10.019.621	29.898	8.881.824	4.817
2021	25.665.434	66.772	21.059.909	7.622
2020	21.124.228	64.633	15.868.399	7.551
2019	25.485.814	175.549	20.158.663	21.000
2018	25.788.256	169.612	20.485.134	59.609
2017	24.109.924	162.692	18.707.860	30.635
2016	21.615.926	215.028	15.604.110	5.206
2015	21.867.751	301.105	16.835.621	37.378
2014	22.512.626	403.439	17.135.565	84.072
2013	20.631.891	244.718	15.961.604	247.407
2012	20.971.197	196.106	15.824.618	48.345
2011	20.488.215	188.073	17.309.724	67.144
2010	17.875.509	305.373	15.430.506	34.902
2009	14.945.392	314.689	12.294.455	50.875
2008	20.279.427	341.975	20.118.006	62.280
2007	19.072.733	118.089	18.902.660	33.029
2006	16.647.384	136.311	17.478.105	152.858
2005	14.296.683	117.682	14.536.671	56.414
2004	13.508.823	82.288	12.573.203	71.838
2003	11.786.773	65.271	10.494.702	8.679
2002	11.637.496	72.385	10.171.079	2.840
2001	11.603.061	46.535	10.017.209	3.417
2000	11.870.926	43.958	10.323.975	4.243

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

Another defining characteristic of trade with Algeria was the fact that the Basque Country's export activity focused on a limited number of products (customs duty groups). In effect, only ten products accounted for 60% of the total exported to this country from the Mediterranean basin. Standing out in

terms of volume was *Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets*, which shipped goods to the value of 20.6 million euros, meaning that this customs duty group alone represented 30.8% of exports.

Other significantly smaller groups compared to the first include *Newsprint, in rolls or sheets*, with 3.5 million euros, and *Uncoated paper and paperboard, for graphic purposes, in rolls or sheets and punch tape paper*, with 1.6 million.

Of the remaining top ten products exported, the following exceeded two million euros in 2021: *Centrifuges and filtering apparatus for liquids or gases and parts thereof*, *Vehicle parts and accessories* and *Machines for the manufacture of cellulosic pulp, paper, cardboard and its finishing*, the former with 3 million and the latter two with 2.1 million euros.

As regards imports, it is worth highlighting Algeria's scarce presence in Basque international trade. In the last two full years, 2021 and 2020, imports did not even reach 8 million euros, standing at 7.6 million each year, barely 0.04% of Basque imports.

The years leading up to the pandemic saw a slightly stronger performance, particularly in 2018, with 59.6 million euros in imports, or even further back in time, in 2013, which, with 247.4 million, became the year with the largest volume of imports in the known series. Beyond that year, there have been very few periods in which imports surpassed 50 million.

Ranking of monthly exports and imports to/from Algeria in the Basque Country (p). 2021

	Thousand Euros
Tariff headings	
TOTAL EXPORTS	66.772
Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets	20.578
Newspaper in reels (rolls) or in sheets	3.526
Centrifuges and apparatus for filtering liquids or gases and parts thereof	2.981
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	2.141
Machines for the manufacture of cellulosic pulp, paper, cardboard and its finishing	2.117
Hot-rolled flat products, iron or non-alloy steel, with a width greater than 599 mm	1.864
Fresh or chilled fish	1.848
Machines to work paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, cutters included	1.811
Paper and paperboard, not coated or coated, for graphic purposes, in reels or in sheets and tapes for drilling	1.610
Apparatus for protection, derivation, splicing, limitation, cutting, derivation of electrical circuits for voltages greater than 1000 v	1.560
TOTAL IMPORTS	7.621,6
Float glass and glass roughed or polished on one or both sides, in plates or sheets, but not otherwise worked	7.417,5
Vehicle parts for rail road tracks or similar	116,0
Mineral or chemical nitrogen fertilizers	75,2
Photosensitive or non-photosensitive semiconductor devices and mounted piezoelectric crystals and parts thereof	5,8
Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas and mangoes fresh or dried	2,0
Phones and other devices transmitting or receiving voice, image or other data	1,3

(p)Provisional data

Date June 16, 2022

Source: Eustat. Foreign trade statistics

While export activity was limited in its variety, import activity can be said to be monochromatic. Thus, of the 7.6 million imported from the North African country, 7.4 million corresponded to a sole customs duty group, *Float glass and glass roughed or polished*, which absorbed 97.3% of the amount imported from Algeria.

In the more recent past, there have been substantial imports of *Petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals*, which reached 220.6 million euros in 2013 (89.1% of the total imported), 43.2 million in 2018 (72.5% of the total), 7.6 million in 2017 (24.9%) and 37.3 million in 2015 (99.7%).

There were also considerable imports of *Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases*, which, although not represented in 2020 and 2021, in chronological order stood at 15.2 million in 2019, 12.6 million in 2017, 82.1 million in 2014, 25.0 million in 2013, 2.1 million in 2012, 58.7 million in 2011 and 31.8 million in 2010.

At their peak in 2013, imports of *Petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals* and *Petroleum gas and other hydrocarbon gases* from Algeria accounted for 7% of total imports of these products from all countries. In 2019, the most recent year with a value, they represented 0.3% of the total imported for both customs duty groups.

As can be easily deduced, the trade balance with Algeria has always been positive, with the exception of 2013, when it was -2.7 million. In 2021, the balance stood at 59.2 million and in 2020 it was 57.1. In the year-to-date, over four months, it has reached 25.1 million. The highest ever balance was recorded in 2014, 319.4 million, and it was well in excess of 200 million in 2015 and 2016. More recently, in 2019, it stood at 154.5 million.

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