



Cross-Country Report for: **Tractors; (other than tractors of heading no 8709)**

Report generated: 07.04.2025

This Report provides a comprehensive analysis of the imports of the good: **Tractors; (other than tractors of heading no 8709)**

HS Code: **8701**

The analysis covers the imports of this good to the countries listed on the page 3. The report provides both country-specific and aggregated analysis.

The research is based on data sourced from the GTAIC market intelligence portal (www.gtaic.ai). The GTAIC service conducts its analyses utilizing datasets obtained under a licensing agreement with UN COMTRADE, the official export-import database at the country level, which encompasses over 200 countries.

Additional reputable data sources leveraged by the GTAIC service include:

- 1) the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- 2) the World Bank
- 3) the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- 4) the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

The GTAIC service exclusively employs the most recently published monthly trade flow data. The latest available data for the countries chosen for the analysis is indicated in the table on the page 3.

The primary objective of this market research is to identify opportunities and risks related to export/import activities, as well as trading and logistics for exporters, importers, producers, and logistics companies. The report aims to:

- 1) Identify the most promising markets* for the good analyzed;
- 2) Highlight the most risky and declining markets;
- 3) Define market trends and provide short-term forecasts, including monthly price fluctuations and market size evolution in both monetary and tonnage terms;
- 4) Analyze the competitive landscape among suppliers, identifying both successful and underperforming countries within specific markets and globally;
- 5) Determine the fastest-growing and most promising trade routes from supplier countries to consumer countries;
- 6) Assess the potential supply size for new entrants in the most promising markets;
- 7) Present detailed supporting statistics for each market.

*- in this context, "the market" refers to the imports of goods by the specific country. It means that goods produced and consumed domestically are not considered part of the market.

The report encompasses the countries chosen by the user. A table detailing these countries is provided on page 3. The competitive analysis covers all the countries exporting (supplying) the selected good to the selected importing countries.

GTAIC service allows its users to build any list of available importing countries importing any available goods to produce this type of research report. Number of the importing countries covered by GTAIC service is 110+, number of the goods is > 5000.

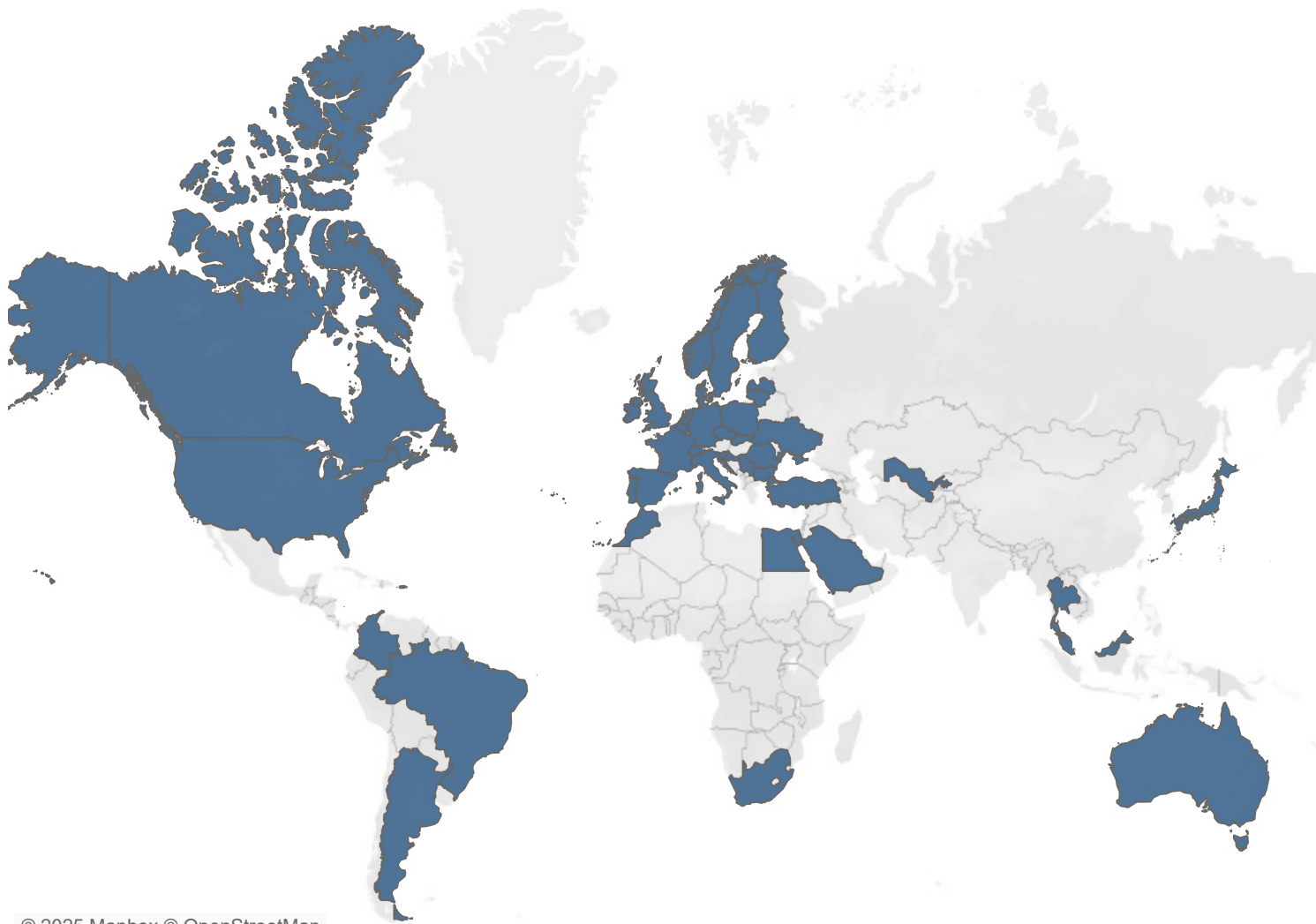
Countries Analyzed and Reported Periods

The table below presents a summary of the countries analyzed in this Report. The "Last Reported Month" refers to the most recent month for which trade statistics have been reported by each respective country. Whenever the term "Last Available Period" is used throughout the Report, it denotes the period beginning in January and concluding with the month specified as the "Last Reported Month" for each country, as shown in the accompanying graph. Similarly, when the terms "LTM" or "Last Twelve Months" are used, they refer to the 12-month period preceding the month designated as the "Last Reported Month" for each country.

Countries Analyzed

No.	Country	Last Reported Months	Last Reported Full Calendar Year
1	Argentina	Jun 2024	2023
2	Australia	Dec 2024	2023
3	Belgium	Dec 2024	2023
4	Brazil	Dec 2024	2023
5	Bulgaria	Sep 2024	2023
6	Canada	Dec 2024	2023
7	Colombia	Feb 2024	2023
8	Croatia	Jul 2024	2023
9	Czechia	Dec 2024	2023
10	Denmark	Dec 2024	2023
11	Egypt	Oct 2024	2023
12	Finland	Dec 2024	2023
13	France	Feb 2024	2023
14	Germany	Dec 2024	2023
15	Ireland	Dec 2024	2023
16	Italy	Dec 2024	2023
17	Japan	Dec 2024	2023
18	Latvia	Dec 2024	2023
19	Lithuania	Sep 2024	2023
20	Malaysia	Dec 2024	2023
21	Morocco	Mar 2024	2023
22	Netherlands	Dec 2024	2023
23	Norway	Dec 2024	2023
24	Poland	Dec 2024	2023
25	Portugal	Dec 2024	2023
26	Romania	Jul 2024	2023
27	Saudi Arabia	Oct 2024	2023
28	Serbia	Nov 2024	2023
29	Slovakia	Aug 2024	2023
30	Slovenia	Oct 2024	2023
31	South Africa	Dec 2024	2023
32	Spain	Jan 2025	2023
33	Sweden	Dec 2024	2023
34	Switzerland	Dec 2024	2023
35	Thailand	Dec 2024	2023
36	Türkiye	Dec 2024	2023
37	USA	Dec 2024	2023
38	Ukraine	Oct 2024	2023
39	United Kingdom	Dec 2024	2023
40	Uzbekistan	Dec 2024	2023

Countries Analyzed Map



© 2025 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

0. Key Conclusions & Findings	5
Summary	6
1. Global Market	10
2. Trends In Last Available Period	13
3. Last Twelve Months Trends	15
Last Twelve Months Trends	16
4. Competition And Suppliers	39
Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed	41
Most Growing and Most Declining Markets	53
Competition Winners and Losers Among Supplying Countries	64
Most Promising Markets For Exporting	72
5. Appendix	75
6. Contacts & Feedback	83

0

KEY CONCLUSIONS & FINDINGS

Summary: Key Findings

Top-40 Global Markets for Tractors

Top-40 country markets are accountable for over 85% of total global imports of tractors in 2023. The US stands out with a share of over 25%, with the second largest importer of tractors, which is Canada, contributing to about 7.8% of total imports. Other countries with largest imports of tractors include France with a share of 7.2%, Germany with a share of 6.5%, the United Kingdom with a share of 4.6%, Poland with a share of 4.14%, and Italy with a share 4.1%.

Global imports of tractors have been growing each year in post-covid period, up from 39.6 B USD in 2020 to 77.5 B USD in 2023.

However, preliminarily market statistics for 2024 reveals the predominantly downward trend in the demand for new tractors: the majority of top-40 markets reported decline of imports, with most severe decrease in the following countries: Poland (-63.6% in the full year of 2024), Saudi Arabia (-49.9% in 10 months of 2024), Latvia (-46.6% in the full year of 2024), Denmark (-45.1% in the full year of 2024), Lithuania (-42.8% in 9 months of 2024), South Africa (-41.4% in the full year of 2024), Bulgaria (-39.5% in 9 months of 2024), Serbia (-33.9% in 11 months of 2024), and Germany (-32.4% in the full year of 2024).

Egypt and Japan are the two countries with a sustainable growth of imports of tractors in 2024, while the rest of the countries analyzed are in the “red” zone with decline of imports. Moreover, Japan also recorded a decline of imports in November and December 2024. Thailand, on the other hand, despite a -2.3 decline of imports in the full year 2024, have been showing some positive dynamics in imports in the second half of the year.

Cumulative dynamics of imports in all top-40 countries in 2024 might signal a probable decrease of the demand in the global tractor industry equal to more than 20%, which may signal negative news for tractor producers globally.

Top-8 tractor supplying countries include: Mexico with a share of 19.8% in 2023, Germany with a share of 16.7%, the US with a share of 8.8%, the Netherlands with a share of 8.1%, France with a share of 7.6%, Belgium with a share of 5.0%, Italy with a share of 4.15%, and Sweden with a share of 3.35%.

Despite a predominantly negative trend in global demand for tractors, some countries succeeded in increasing their market share and the absolute value of their supplies. More specifically, the following countries have increased their tractor exports the most - China (+66.5 M USD), Thailand (+23.7 M USD), Slovenia (+18.8 M USD), Ireland (+9.7 M USD), the Russian Federation (+4.8 M USD), and Norway (+2.86 M USD). To the contrary, the largest drop of exports was observed for suppliers from Mexico (-2.89 B USD), Germany (-2.3 B USD), the Netherlands (-1.82 B USD), Turkey (-1.17 B USD), and the US (-802 M USD).

The recent growth in the market of Egypt was mainly captured by the producers from Germany, which is accountable for about half of the total positive increase in tractors imports to Egypt. Other countries, which benefitted from the positive dynamics in the Egyptian market include Italy, Turkey and Belgium. To the contrary, producers from Sweden have lost their shares in this market the most. However, the growth in Japan’s market was mainly captured by producers from Sweden, as well as France, the Netherlands, and China.

China’s success in increasing its exports can not be attributable to any specific market - Chinese producers have been growing their supplies to many countries across the globe, including Ukraine, France, Czechia, the US, Germany, Thailand, Brazil, Romania, Poland, Sweden, Slovakia, Argentina, Malaysia and many more. Thailand’s success, to the contrary, can be attributed to the US market predominantly. Increase of exports from Slovenia is almost fully referred to the market of Croatia, while Ireland distributed most of its increased exports between the UK and the US, also covering a number of markets in Europe, as well as the market of Saudi Arabia. Russia increased its exports mainly thanks to its growing presence in the markets of Uzbekistan, Czechia, Turkey, Egypt and Slovakia.

Decrease of the demand in the markets of the USA and Poland is the major reason behind the drop in exports from Mexico, Germany, the Netherlands, and Turkey.

Summary: Key Indicators on Imports Value (US \$)

This section outlines the key indicators associated with the imports of the good, expressed in U.S. dollars (US \$). It includes the relevant metrics and trends that provide insight into the value of imports for the countries analyzed in the Report.

Country Analyzed	Last Twelve Months Period (LTM)	Last Full Calendar Year Reported	Country's Share in Global Product Imports in Last Full Calendar Year Reported	Product Imports in the Last Full Calendar Year Reported, M US \$	Product Imports Growth in the Last Full Calendar Year Reported Compared to the Year Before, %	Product Imports in LTM, M US \$	Product Imports Growth in LTM Compared to the Same Period 12 Months Before, %	5Y CAGR, %
USA	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	25,33%	19 633,63	4,36%	15 668,65	-20,19%	9,90%
France	03.2023 - 02.2024	2023	7,17%	5 523,32	23,57%	5 538,55	21,13%	9,37%
Canada	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	7,79%	6 035,46	26,86%	5 238,36	-13,21%	10,72%
Germany	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	6,45%	5 074,16	55,88%	3 432,26	-32,36%	13,49%
United Kingdom	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	4,61%	3 570,45	25,04%	2 791,53	-21,82%	21,77%
Italy	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	4,09%	3 165,05	15,19%	2 365,16	-25,27%	14,81%
Spain	02.2024 - 01.2025	2023	2,45%	1 875,36	-1,27%	1 856,92	-1,79%	13,35%
Türkiye	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	2,89%	2 237,6	101,46%	1 650,28	-26,25%	85,92%
Australia	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	2,64%	2 039,88	34,58%	1 573,72	-22,85%	22,94%
Netherlands	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	2,07%	1 605,65	11,11%	1 383,69	-13,82%	9,00%
Poland	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	4,14%	3 205,64	10,03%	1 167,97	-63,57%	17,22%
Belgium	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	2,06%	1 594,65	22,28%	1 151,95	-27,76%	5,22%
Romania	08.2023 - 07.2024	2023	1,25%	971,12	23,73%	961,01	8,96%	6,90%
Czechia	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	1,50%	1 162,47	16,84%	912,15	-21,53%	12,36%
Lithuania	10.2023 - 09.2024	2023	1,55%	1 191,29	18,53%	799,24	-34,65%	18,41%
Ukraine	11.2023 - 10.2024	2023	1,07%	828,83	4,57%	756,36	-15,40%	7,91%
Portugal	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,77%	596,85	25,44%	594,91	-0,32%	6,26%
Slovakia	09.2023 - 08.2024	2023	0,82%	635,16	51,72%	515,2	-11,20%	15,45%
Switzerland	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,73%	568,08	16,71%	468,57	-17,52%	9,38%
Bulgaria	10.2023 - 09.2024	2023	0,88%	680,28	18,27%	468,26	-33,35%	12,95%
Norway	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,68%	523,53	30,32%	443,39	-15,31%	9,44%
South Africa	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,94%	721,47	36,92%	422,56	-41,43%	29,91%
Ireland	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,65%	505,42	19,74%	395,91	-21,67%	24,18%
Brazil	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,68%	527,74	42,68%	380,61	-27,88%	40,45%
Slovenia	11.2023 - 10.2024	2023	0,58%	449,52	13,93%	348,96	-23,78%	11,75%
Egypt	11.2023 - 10.2024	2023	0,22%	170,96	2,89%	342,34	118,43%	-14,84%
Sweden	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,53%	413,74	0,17%	330,51	-20,12%	6,41%
Denmark	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,74%	576,23	47,30%	316,59	-45,06%	23,64%
Argentina	07.2023 - 06.2024	2023	0,42%	322,53	0,82%	302,87	-5,64%	6,52%
Uzbekistan	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,55%	417,34	71,93%	294,13	-29,52%	19,22%
Thailand	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,38%	298,23	-0,62%	291,38	-2,30%	8,76%
Japan	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,34%	263,76	-3,02%	286,07	8,46%	-2,90%
Croatia	08.2023 - 07.2024	2023	0,36%	274,54	27,17%	272,29	5,52%	12,43%
Colombia	03.2023 - 02.2024	2023	0,29%	221,04	-66,29%	229,74	-63,40%	1,63%
Morocco	04.2023 - 03.2024	2023	0,31%	243,22	-8,04%	222,68	-19,39%	6,79%
Finland	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,35%	268,86	32,20%	187,51	-30,25%	10,06%
Saudi Arabia	11.2023 - 10.2024	2023	0,40%	311,59	57,25%	186,78	-37,38%	7,92%
Malaysia	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,25%	196,31	11,03%	185,15	-5,68%	6,02%
Latvia	01.2024 - 12.2024	2023	0,36%	281,51	15,44%	150,46	-46,55%	18,09%
Serbia	12.2023 - 11.2024	2023	0,28%	219,5	6,50%	149,58	-33,66%	10,84%

Summary: Key Supplying Countries (US \$)

This section summarizes information on the key supplying countries of the analyzed good to the countries analyzed. The table presents a list of the largest supplying countries and the import values (expressed in US \$) reported by each of the countries importing the good from these supplying countries. It covers both the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period and the 12-month period prior to the LTM. Additionally, the table highlights changes in the market share of each supplying country in the total imports of the countries analyzed over the specified periods.

Supplying Country	Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months, M US \$	Share in the Total Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Twelve Months, %	Total Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, M US \$	Share in the Total Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Mexico	11 107,86	20,18%	13 995,53	20,33%
Germany	9 231,85	16,77%	11 531,25	16,75%
USA	4 976,37	9,04%	5 778,42	8,39%
Netherlands	4 384,31	7,97%	6 202,06	9,01%
France	4 243,95	7,71%	4 753,36	6,90%
Belgium	2 724,27	4,95%	2 879,98	4,18%
Italy	2 185,85	3,97%	2 813,47	4,09%
Sweden	1 806,24	3,28%	2 387,70	3,47%
United Kingdom	1 539,69	2,80%	1 993,74	2,90%
Japan	1 504,45	2,73%	1 767,04	2,57%
Türkiye	1 466,29	2,66%	2 634,79	3,83%
Poland	1 384,78	2,52%	1 739,48	2,53%
China	1 321,32	2,40%	1 254,81	1,82%
Austria	1 101,69	2,00%	1 276,87	1,85%
Spain	1 028,16	1,87%	1 382,58	2,01%
Rep. of Korea	791,56	1,44%	1 151,82	1,67%
India	770,37	1,40%	987,35	1,43%
Finland	767,82	1,40%	925,42	1,34%
Brazil	706,11	1,28%	1 086,85	1,58%
Canada	440,95	0,80%	448,78	0,65%
Thailand	232,57	0,42%	208,89	0,30%
Europe, not specified	170,76	0,31%	168,35	0,24%
Hungary	153,66	0,28%	182,99	0,27%
Bulgaria	110,20	0,20%	122,93	0,18%
Slovenia	108,97	0,20%	90,14	0,13%
Belarus	82,42	0,15%	95,64	0,14%
Denmark	81,60	0,15%	96,52	0,14%
Czechia	62,89	0,11%	125,85	0,18%
Indonesia	60,72	0,11%	60,72	0,09%
Norway	53,88	0,10%	51,02	0,07%
Switzerland	48,77	0,09%	49,71	0,07%
Lithuania	48,75	0,09%	137,84	0,20%
Slovakia	46,11	0,08%	61,29	0,09%
Ireland	40,16	0,07%	30,44	0,04%
Asia, not specified	35,14	0,06%	36,93	0,05%

Summary: Top-Ranked Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed

This section offers an overview of the leading competitors among supplying countries exporting the good to the countries analyzed. The methodology for ranking of the supplying countries is as follows: the top 10 largest supplying countries from the last full calendar year are ranked based on four components: 1) share of imports in the LTM period, 2) proxy price in the LTM period, 3) change in imports in US \$ terms during the LTM period, and 4) change in imports in volume terms during the LTM period. The ranking is done for each importing country (country analyzed). Each component is assigned a score ranging from 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. The aggregated score is calculated by summing the rankings for each component. In the case of ties in the total score, the ranking for the first component (share of imports in LTM) takes precedence.

Country Analyzed	No.1 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.2 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.3 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.4 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.5 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$
USA	Japan	865 474 233,00	Canada	398 789 801,00	France	376 415 564,00	Rep. of Korea	582 721 931,00	Türkiye	250 637 348,00
Canada	Italy	66 096 085,48	Japan	127 306 396,48	France	99 054 750,69	Austria	24 625 764,76	United Kingdom	95 936 055,94
France	Germany	2 019 289 510,99	Netherlands	714 790 563,69	Türkiye	264 973 593,07	Poland	176 093 048,22	Austria	267 495 030,36
Germany	Belgium	220 354 433,46	Poland	364 040 575,74	Sweden	133 300 538,22	Finland	155 889 591,19	France	591 954 149,57
United Kingdom	Belgium	302 193 359,86	Spain	78 626 007,45	Netherlands	534 732 110,68	Austria	96 107 323,84	Poland	133 720 413,26
Poland	China	58 744 943,00	Sweden	125 038 140,00	France	157 009 320,00	Italy	62 160 575,00	United Kingdom	31 654 764,00
Italy	Sweden	374 476 218,02	Poland	61 173 574,69	India	37 054 935,55	Finland	38 848 483,86	Germany	398 869 904,92
Türkiye	France	548 027 833,00	Netherlands	262 157 791,00	Japan	37 446 665,00	China	37 456 479,00	Spain	143 049 215,00
Australia	China	42 089 563,11	Rep. of Korea	26 609 023,54	Austria	41 556 950,98	USA	657 313 230,32	United Kingdom	81 212 258,55
Spain	France	289 897 355,28	United Kingdom	35 451 283,66	Belgium	491 477 290,02	Germany	293 139 894,56	Poland	63 836 006,91
Netherlands	Germany	457 645 106,64	France	179 818 589,45	Belgium	270 434 432,44	Poland	84 774 332,44	Norway	28 438 826,11
Belgium	Germany	217 564 117,93	France	137 758 016,37	Italy	57 265 076,69	Austria	23 125 937,34	USA	189 239 911,12
Lithuania	Poland	95 811 879,00	France	80 705 241,00	Latvia	15 627 741,00	Belgium	80 274 600,00	Italy	11 241 120,00
Czechia	China	74 173 452,00	France	104 676 488,00	Belgium	115 326 159,00	Netherlands	162 507 193,00	Sweden	41 112 486,00
Romania	Netherlands	115 405 056,20	Germany	229 093 570,01	China	37 373 612,83	Belgium	99 822 044,06	France	76 829 737,94
Ukraine	China	99 419 610,17	USA	94 979 261,51	Hungary	16 575 714,45	Slovakia	26 689 067,37	France	59 546 522,01
South Africa	Türkiye	13 928 997,37	India	33 248 442,33	United Kingdom	55 908 811,23	China	63 382 748,69	Spain	7 508 702,75
Bulgaria	Sweden	21 149 113,38	Netherlands	57 673 852,54	USA	51 443 421,48	Japan	8 648 227,97	Germany	76 737 917,10
Slovakia	Europe, not elsewhere specified	147 084 359,91	Poland	20 384 817,07	Netherlands	101 310 604,93	Germany	68 546 376,98	Austria	18 147 642,83
Portugal	Netherlands	60 882 609,74	France	87 833 660,83	India	21 057 209,57	Germany	139 193 202,90	Italy	48 029 613,31
Denmark	Finland	23 591 435,01	France	22 611 963,12	Sweden	10 675 849,38	Austria	42 658 034,99	United Kingdom	16 241 562,70
Switzerland	Poland	6 391 995,31	Netherlands	55 026 491,34	Belgium	40 620 126,87	United Kingdom	6 342 246,75	Finland	10 115 149,58
Norway	Sweden	176 519 254,50	United Kingdom	9 075 733,70	Italy	15 199 689,22	Finland	33 300 234,09	China	6 564 969,77
Brazil	India	76 418 410,00	China	41 755 283,00	Canada	13 749 149,00	France	27 408 982,00	Sweden	26 213 005,00
Ireland	Belgium	50 772 384,19	Netherlands	35 716 617,25	United Kingdom	125 994 203,94	Poland	3 371 208,80	Austria	8 628 499,33
Slovenia	China	28 324 630,93	Poland	34 866 543,86	Belgium	33 439 060,29	Germany	83 501 579,66	Austria	15 598 471,80
Uzbekistan	Germany	40 170 342,99	Netherlands	10 947 567,00	Sweden	7 796 489,00	Russian Federation	4 959 126,99	China	111 825 829,93
Sweden	China	68 995 815,49	Poland	12 005 447,72	Denmark	18 050 737,89	United Kingdom	7 745 235,74	France	31 974 085,39
Argentina	China	20 480 407,29	France	4 515 222,22	Türkiye	529 203,96	Asia, not elsewhere specified	1 861,05	USA	10 155 437,63
Saudi Arabia	China	72 996 167,24	Japan	21 127 518,41	Brazil	7 559 844,88	Sweden	7 229 102,75	United Kingdom	7 084 242,49
Thailand	China	121 986 245,29	India	61 263 889,33	United Kingdom	25 263 750,51	USA	2 127 400,51	Germany	4 111 093,11
Latvia	Germany	17 845 790,21	Estonia	7 386 176,73	Netherlands	15 920 470,29	Belgium	26 897 669,26	United Kingdom	3 555 516,69
Croatia	Germany	27 077 474,00	Slovenia	85 609 416,00	Poland	23 233 911,00	Netherlands	20 609 066,00	Spain	10 342 384,00
Finland	Sweden	42 059 613,13	Netherlands	13 722 560,33	Poland	13 348 200,99	China	6 417 210,50	United Kingdom	9 353 574,86
Japan	Sweden	80 242 161,04	Netherlands	36 405 956,26	France	66 569 709,41	China	5 310 937,21	Germany	42 118 453,47
Morocco	France	70 850 964,59	Sweden	16 911 393,30	Spain	21 988 980,12	China	5 291 636,48	India	3 837 276,91
Colombia	India	5 009 426,98	Italy	1 768 287,26	Netherlands	26 214 380,55	Malaysia	1 769 340,55	Türkiye	1 639 518,09
Serbia	Sweden	8 917 429,00	Belarus	6 541 347,00	Germany	35 315 421,00	Belgium	14 625 337,00	China	8 185 126,00
Malaysia	Germany	12 898 017,97	Thailand	7 247 406,26	China	84 217 418,45	Japan	24 111 273,26	Rep. of Korea	4 845 194,40
Egypt	Germany	217 956 958,71	Türkiye	18 737 531,93	Italy	19 161 091,64	Netherlands	11 434 181,06	Belgium	18 913 671,16

1

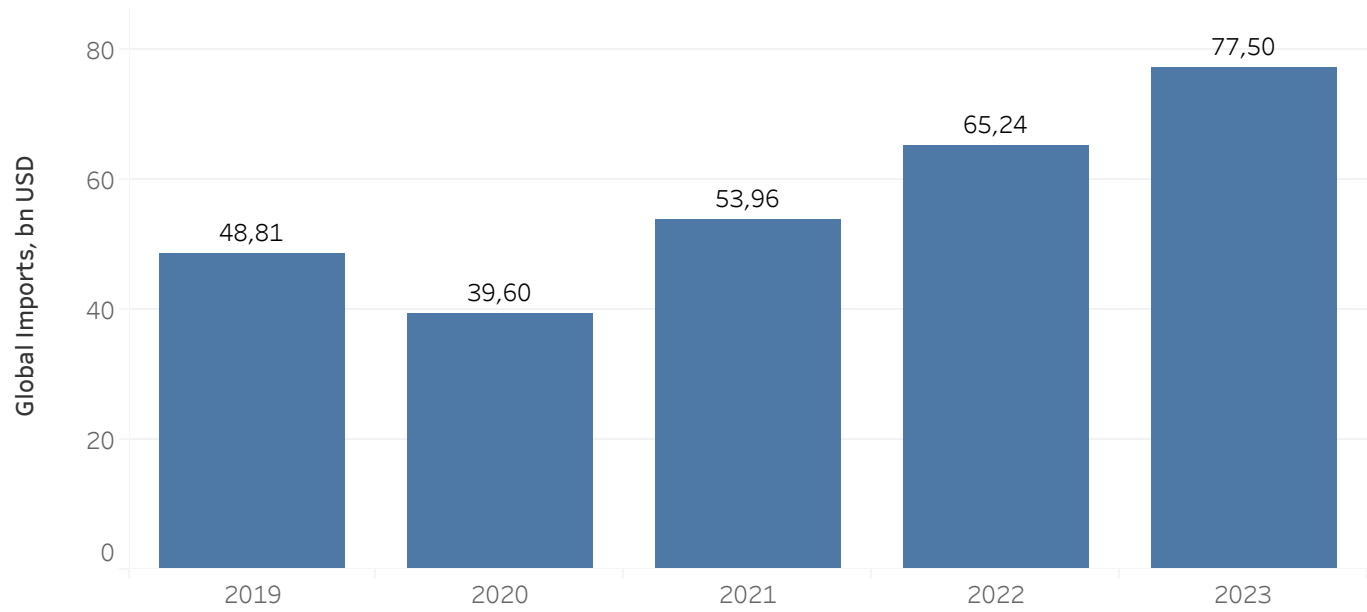
GLOBAL MARKET

Global Imports (US \$) and Shares of the Countries Analyzed (%)

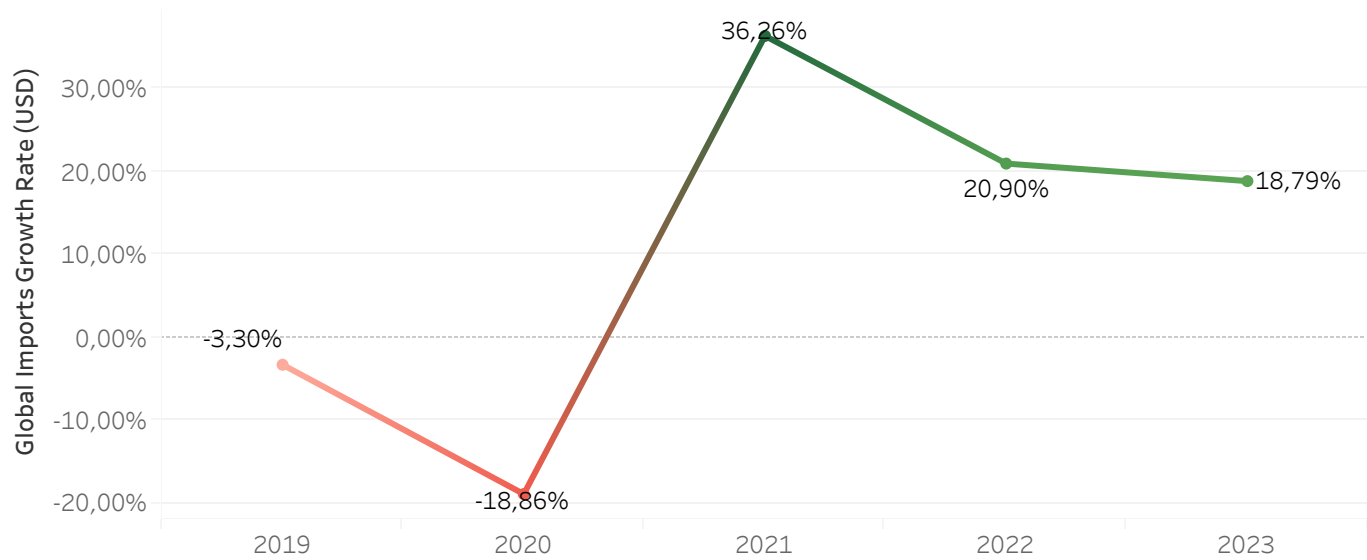
The figures in this section illustrate the value of global imports of the analyzed good, expressed in US \$, along with the change (Y-o-Y growth rates) in this parameter over the last five full calendar years available. The table provides data on imports reported by each of the countries analyzed for the last full calendar year reported, including each country's share of total imports and the average growth rate (CAGR) over the period under review.

Country Analyzed	Last Full Calendar Year Reported	Country's Share in Global Product Imports, %	5Y CAGR of Country's Product Imports in US \$, %	Country's Product Imports in the Last Full Calendar Year Reported, m USD
USA	2023	25,33%	9,90%	19 633,63
Canada	2023	7,79%	10,72%	6 035,46
France	2023	7,17%	9,37%	5 523,32
Germany	2023	6,45%	13,49%	5 074,16
United Kingdom	2023	4,61%	21,77%	3 570,45
Poland	2023	4,14%	17,22%	3 205,64
Italy	2023	4,09%	14,81%	3 165,05
Türkiye	2023	2,89%	85,92%	2 237,6
Australia	2023	2,64%	22,94%	2 039,88
Spain	2023	2,45%	13,35%	1 875,36
Netherlands	2023	2,07%	9,00%	1 605,65
Belgium	2023	2,06%	5,22%	1 594,65
Lithuania	2023	1,55%	18,41%	1 191,29
Czechia	2023	1,50%	12,36%	1 162,47
Romania	2023	1,25%	6,90%	971,12
South Africa	2023	0,94%	29,91%	721,47
Bulgaria	2023	0,88%	12,95%	680,28
Slovakia	2023	0,82%	15,45%	635,16
Portugal	2023	0,77%	6,26%	596,85
Denmark	2023	0,74%	23,64%	576,23
Switzerland	2023	0,73%	9,38%	568,08
Brazil	2023	0,68%	40,45%	527,74
Norway	2023	0,68%	9,44%	523,53
Ireland	2023	0,65%	24,18%	505,42
Slovenia	2023	0,58%	11,75%	449,52
Sweden	2023	0,53%	6,41%	413,74
Saudi Arabia	2023	0,40%	7,92%	311,59
Latvia	2023	0,36%	18,09%	281,51
Croatia	2023	0,36%	12,43%	274,54
Finland	2023	0,35%	10,06%	268,86

Global Imports, B US \$



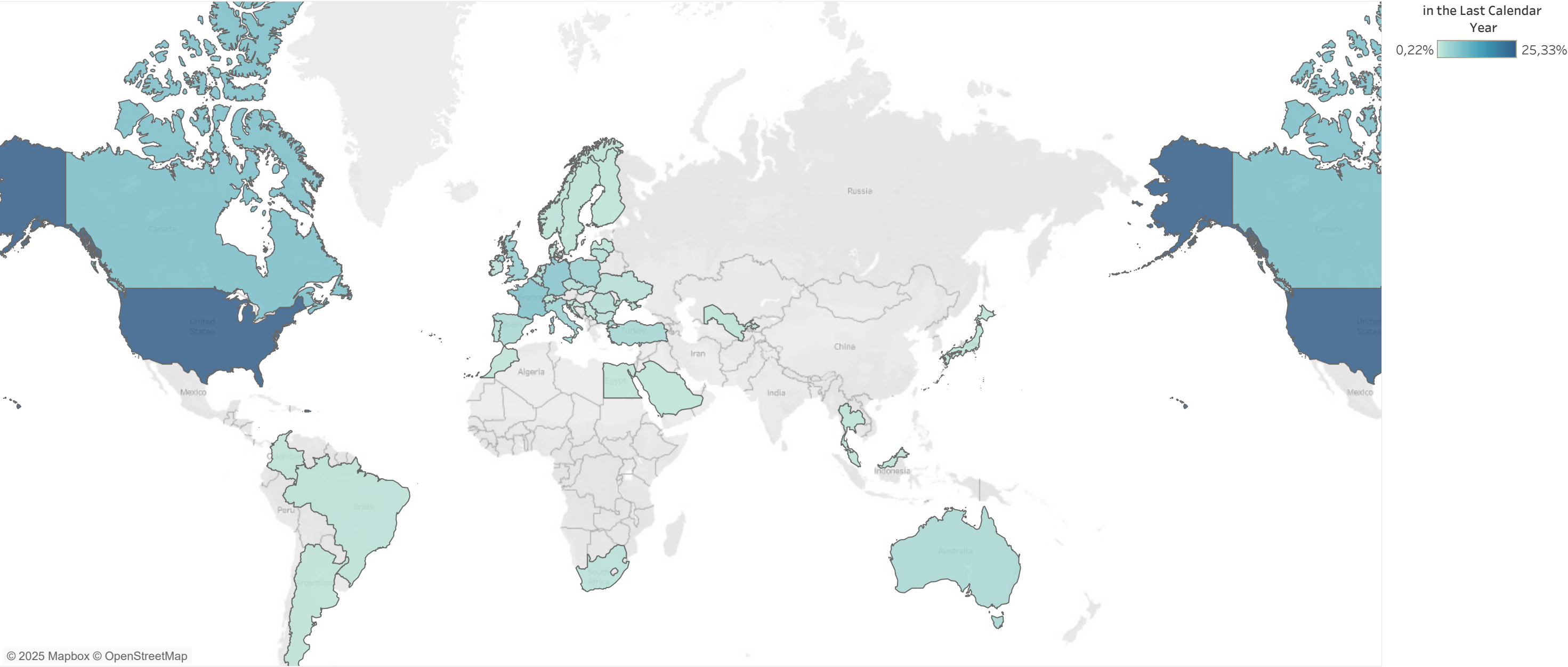
Global Imports Y-o-Y Growth Rate, %



Global Imports (US \$)

The map in this section visualizes the import values for each of the analyzed countries in the most recent full calendar year. The intensity of the color represents the size of imports, with darker shades indicating higher import values.

Country's Share of Global Product Imports, Map



2

TRENDS IN LAST AVAILABLE PERIOD

Trends in Last Available Period: US \$

This section presents the import values, expressed in US \$, reported by each country analyzed in the Last Available Period. The table provides import values for each country both in the Last Available Period and in the corresponding period from the previous year, along with the calculated growth rate of imports. The figure on the left visually highlights which countries have experienced an increase or decrease in imports, and the extent of these changes.

Growth Rate of the Product Imports by the County Analyzed (expressed in US \$) in the Last Available Period Compared to the Same Period a Year Before

[illegible]

Country Analyzed	Last Available Period	Product Imports in the Same Period a Year Before, M US \$	Product Imports in Last Available Period, M US \$	Product Imports Growth Rate, %
Egypt	01.2024-10.2024	123,59	294,97	138,67%
Colombia	01.2024-02.2024	18,78	27,48	46,33%
Japan	01.2024-12.2024	263,76	286,07	8,46%
France	01.2024-02.2024	751,92	767,14	2,02%
Portugal	01.2024-12.2024	596,85	594,91	-0,33%
Croatia	01.2024-07.2024	166,92	164,68	-1,34%
Romania	01.2024-07.2024	558,45	548,35	-1,81%
Thailand	01.2024-12.2024	298,23	291,38	-2,30%
Malaysia	01.2024-12.2024	196,31	185,15	-5,68%
Ukraine	01.2024-10.2024	727,29	654,81	-9,97%
Argentina	01.2024-06.2024	160,97	141,31	-12,21%
Canada	01.2024-12.2024	6 035,46	5 238,36	-13,21%
Netherlands	01.2024-12.2024	1 605,65	1 383,69	-13,82%
Norway	01.2024-12.2024	523,53	443,39	-15,31%
Spain	Jan 2025	117,76	99,32	-15,66%
Switzerland	01.2024-12.2024	568,08	468,57	-17,52%
Sweden	01.2024-12.2024	413,74	330,51	-20,12%
USA	01.2024-12.2024	19 633,63	15 668,65	-20,19%
Czechia	01.2024-12.2024	1 162,47	912,15	-21,53%
Ireland	01.2024-12.2024	505,42	395,91	-21,67%
United Kingdom	01.2024-12.2024	3 570,45	2 791,53	-21,82%
Australia	01.2024-12.2024	2 039,88	1 573,72	-22,85%
Italy	01.2024-12.2024	3 165,05	2 365,16	-25,27%
Türkiye	01.2024-12.2024	2 237,60	1 650,28	-26,25%
Slovenia	01.2024-10.2024	381,96	281,41	-26,32%
Belgium	01.2024-12.2024	1 594,65	1 151,95	-27,76%
Brazil	01.2024-12.2024	527,74	380,61	-27,88%
Slovakia	01.2024-08.2024	424,08	304,12	-28,29%
Morocco	01.2024-03.2024	70,16	49,62	-29,28%
Uzbekistan	01.2024-12.2024	417,34	294,13	-29,52%
Finland	01.2024-12.2024	268,86	187,51	-30,26%
Germany	01.2024-12.2024	5 074,16	3 432,26	-32,36%
Serbia	01.2024-11.2024	206,20	136,27	-33,91%
Bulgaria	01.2024-09.2024	536,54	324,52	-39,52%
South Africa	01.2024-12.2024	721,47	422,56	-41,43%
Lithuania	01.2024-09.2024	916,28	524,24	-42,79%
Denmark	01.2024-12.2024	576,23	316,59	-45,06%
Latvia	01.2024-12.2024	281,51	150,46	-46,55%
Saudi Arabia	01.2024-10.2024	250,25	125,45	-49,87%
Poland	01.2024-12.2024	3 205,64	1 167,97	-63,57%

3

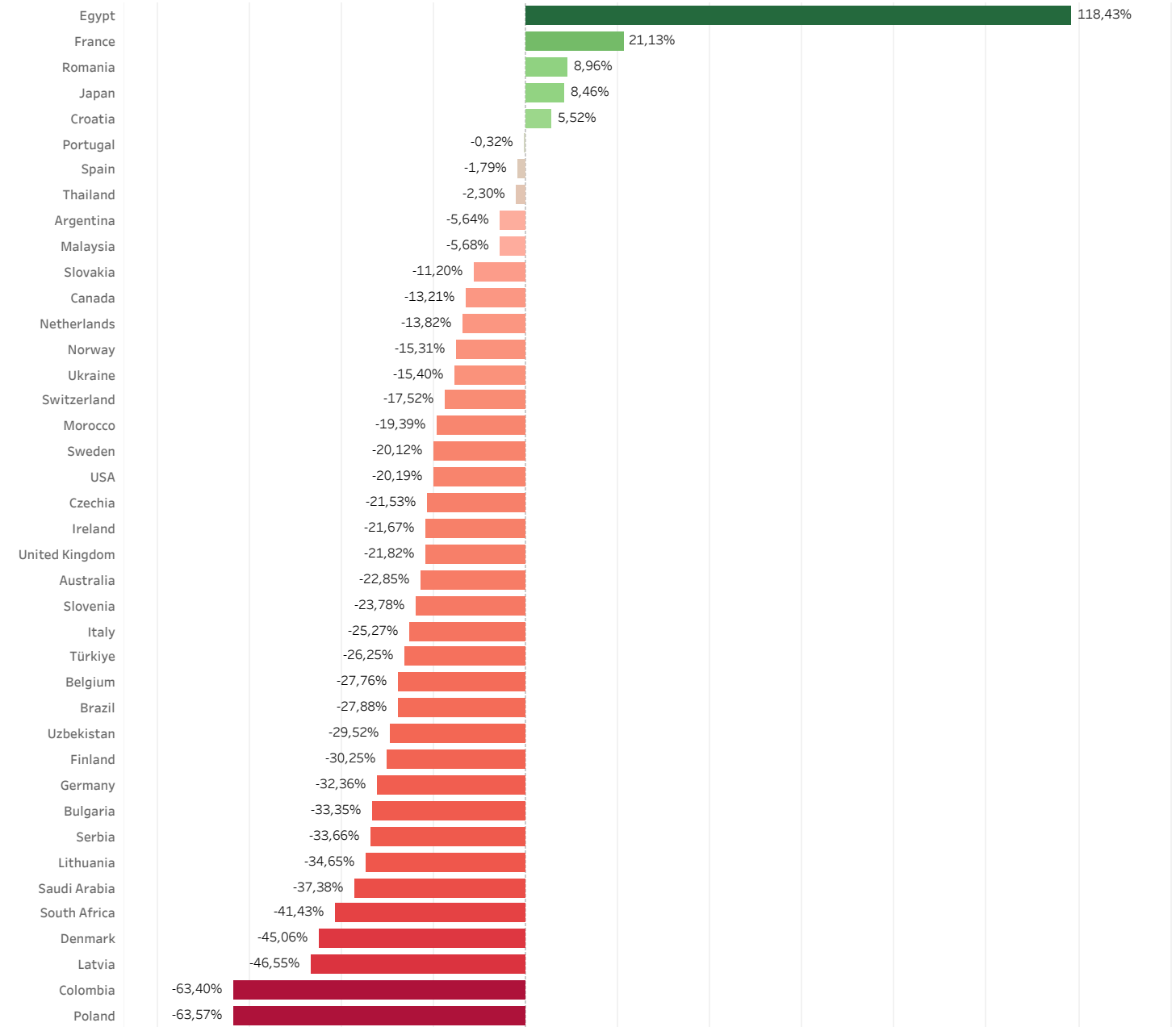
LAST TWELVE MONTHS TRENDS

Last Twelve Months Trends (US \$)

This section presents the import values, expressed in US \$, reported by each country analyzed in the Last Twelve Months (LTM) Period. The table provides import values for each country analyzed both in the Last Twelve Months and in the corresponding period a year before, along with the calculated growth rate of imports. The figure on the left visually highlights which countries have experienced an increase or decrease in imports, and the extent of these changes.

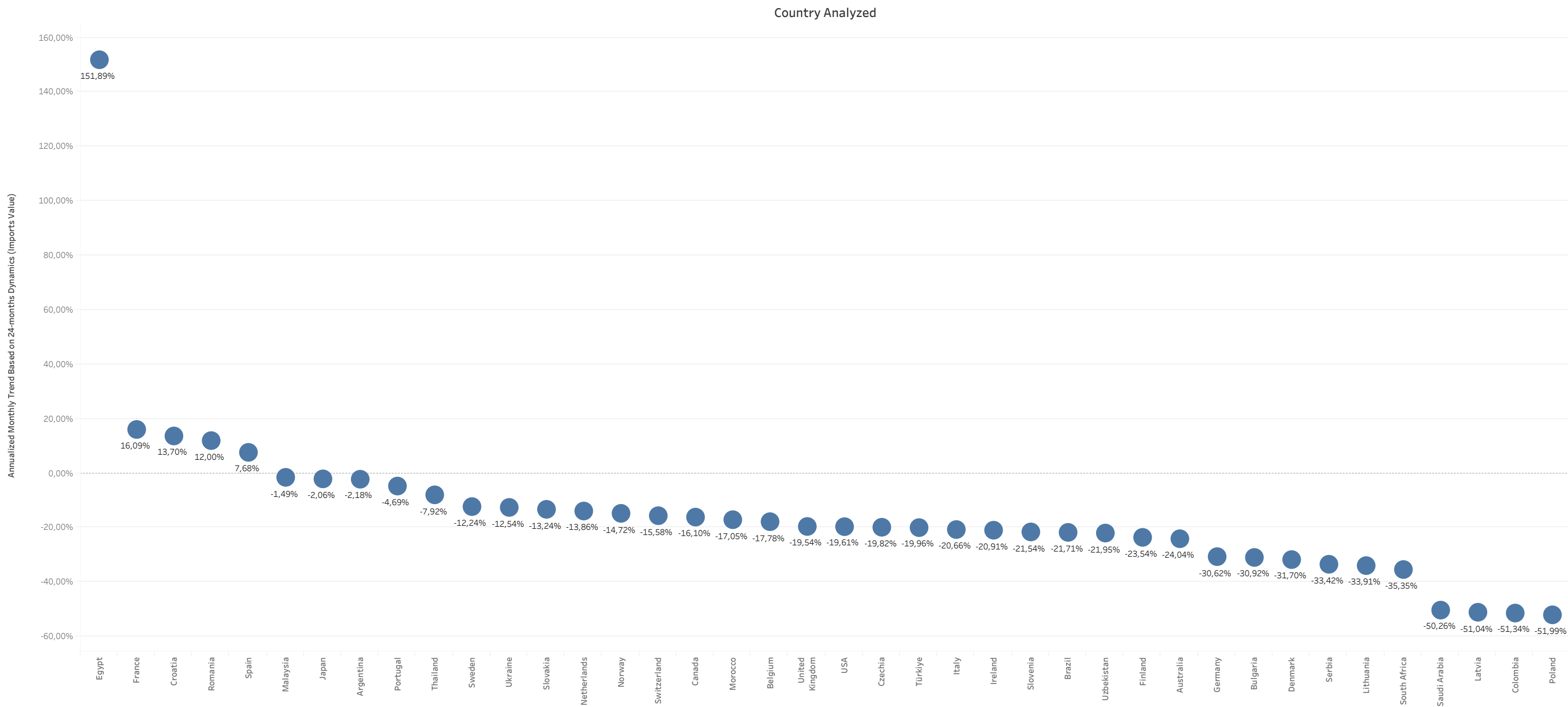
Country Analyzed	Last Twelve Months Period (LTM)	Product Imports in LTM, M US \$	Product Imports in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, M US \$	Product Imports Growth in LTM Compared to the Same Period 12 Months Before, %
USA	01.2024 - 12.2024	15 668,65	19 632,44	-20,19%
France	03.2023 - 02.2024	5 538,55	4 572,40	21,13%
Canada	01.2024 - 12.2024	5 238,36	6 035,67	-13,21%
Germany	01.2024 - 12.2024	3 432,26	5 074,31	-32,36%
United Kingdom	01.2024 - 12.2024	2 791,53	3 570,64	-21,82%
Italy	01.2024 - 12.2024	2 365,16	3 164,94	-25,27%
Spain	02.2024 - 01.2025	1 856,92	1 890,76	-1,79%
Türkiye	01.2024 - 12.2024	1 650,28	2 237,67	-26,25%
Australia	01.2024 - 12.2024	1 573,72	2 039,82	-22,85%
Netherlands	01.2024 - 12.2024	1 383,69	1 605,58	-13,82%
Poland	01.2024 - 12.2024	1 167,97	3 206,07	-63,57%
Belgium	01.2024 - 12.2024	1 151,95	1 594,62	-27,76%
Romania	08.2023 - 07.2024	961,01	881,98	8,96%
Czechia	01.2024 - 12.2024	912,15	1 162,42	-21,53%
Lithuania	10.2023 - 09.2024	799,24	1 223,01	-34,65%
Ukraine	11.2023 - 10.2024	756,36	894,04	-15,40%
Portugal	01.2024 - 12.2024	594,91	596,82	-0,32%
Slovakia	09.2023 - 08.2024	515,2	580,18	-11,20%
Switzerland	01.2024 - 12.2024	468,57	568,10	-17,52%
Bulgaria	10.2023 - 09.2024	468,26	702,57	-33,35%
Norway	01.2024 - 12.2024	443,39	523,54	-15,31%
South Africa	01.2024 - 12.2024	422,56	721,46	-41,43%
Ireland	01.2024 - 12.2024	395,91	505,44	-21,67%
Brazil	01.2024 - 12.2024	380,61	527,75	-27,88%
Slovenia	11.2023 - 10.2024	348,96	457,83	-23,78%
Egypt	11.2023 - 10.2024	342,34	156,73	118,43%
Sweden	01.2024 - 12.2024	330,51	413,76	-20,12%
Denmark	01.2024 - 12.2024	316,59	576,25	-45,06%
Argentina	07.2023 - 06.2024	302,87	320,97	-5,64%
Uzbekistan	01.2024 - 12.2024	294,13	417,32	-29,52%
Thailand	01.2024 - 12.2024	291,38	298,24	-2,30%
Japan	01.2024 - 12.2024	286,07	263,76	8,46%
Croatia	08.2023 - 07.2024	272,29	258,05	5,52%
Colombia	03.2023 - 02.2024	229,74	627,70	-63,40%
Morocco	04.2023 - 03.2024	222,68	276,24	-19,39%
Finland	01.2024 - 12.2024	187,51	268,83	-30,25%
Saudi Arabia	11.2023 - 10.2024	186,78	298,28	-37,38%
Malaysia	01.2024 - 12.2024	185,15	196,30	-5,68%
Latvia	01.2024 - 12.2024	150,46	281,50	-46,55%
Serbia	12.2023 - 11.2024	149,58	225,47	-33,66%

Growth Rate of Imports (US \$) in LTM Compared to the Same Period 12 Months Before LTM, %



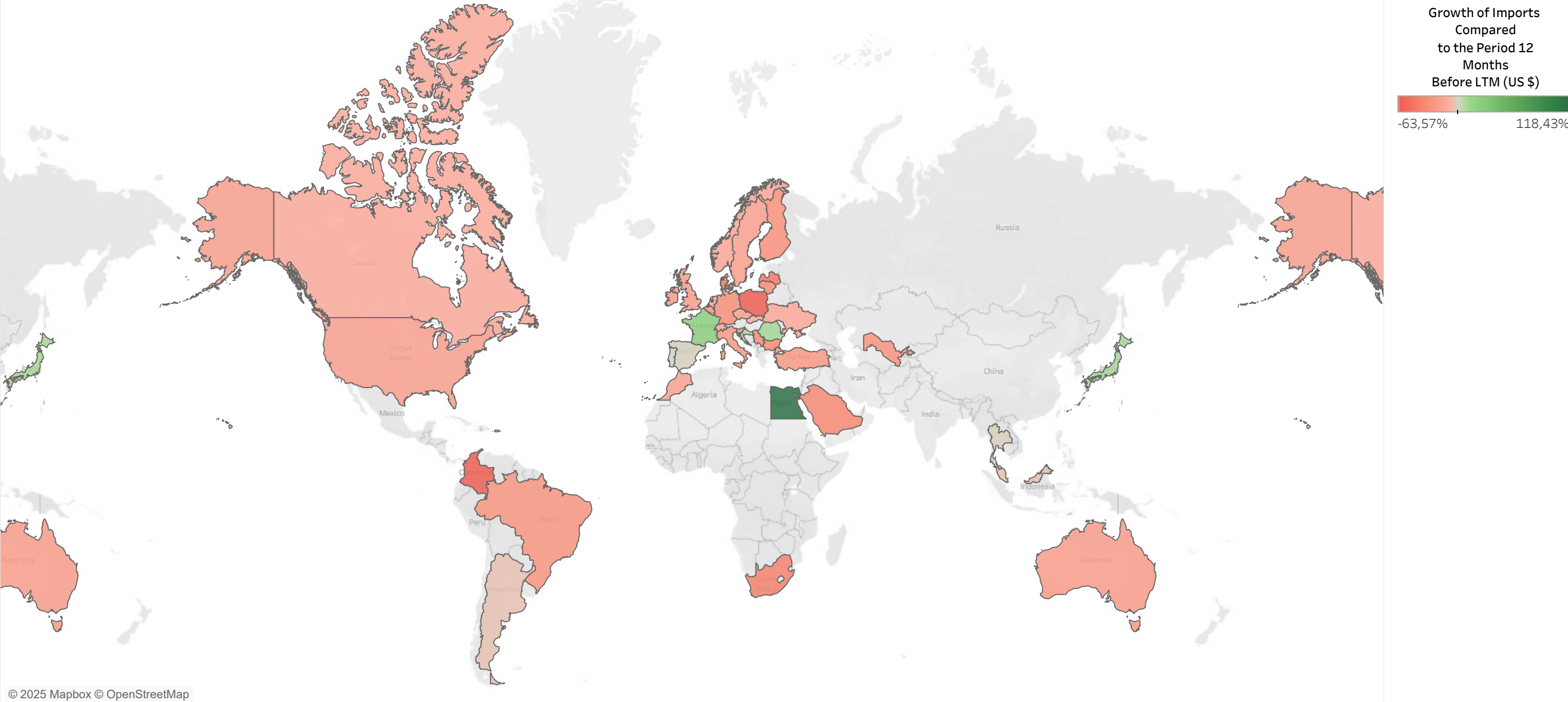
Last Twelve Months Trends: Projected Growth (US \$)

The graph in this section illustrates the projected dynamics of import value (in US \$), expressed as the annual growth rate, assuming the continuation of current trends.



Last Twelve Months Trends: Growth of Imports Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM (US \$)

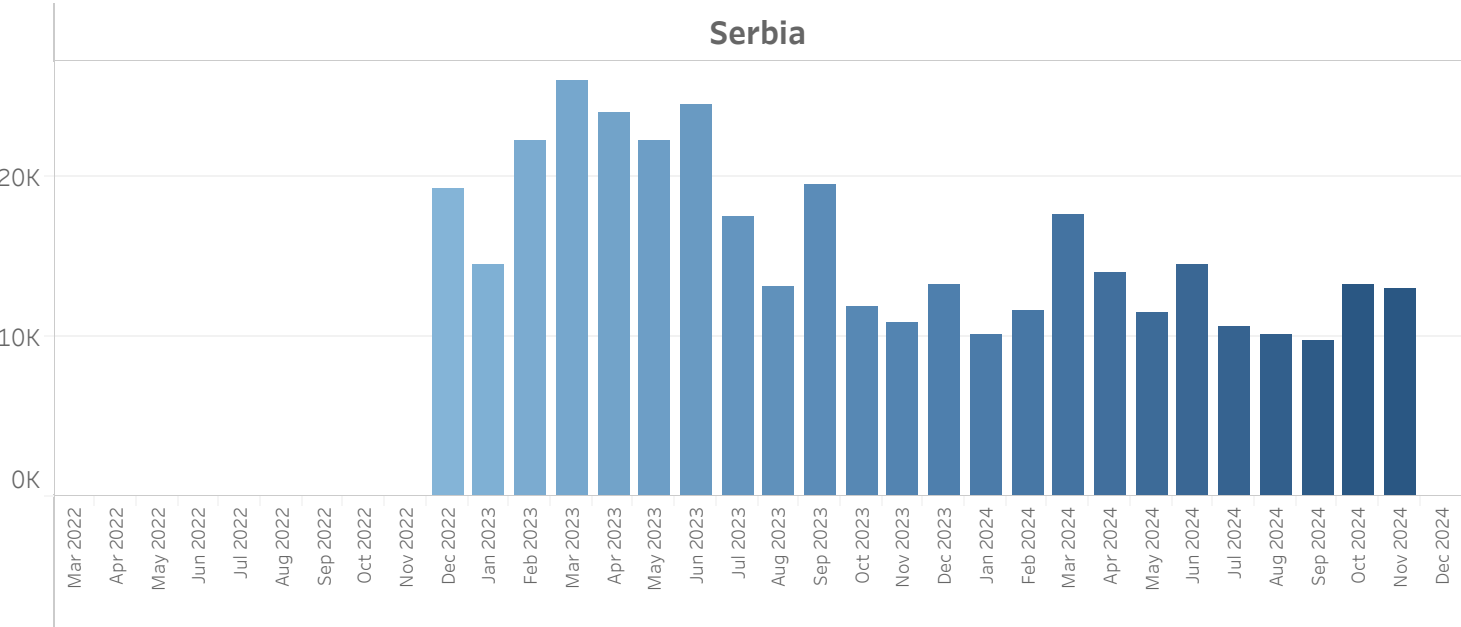
The map in this section visualizes the import value growth rates for each of the countries analyzed over the Last Twelve Months, compared to the same period 12 months before LTM. The intensity of the color denotes the magnitude of growth (represented by green) or decline (represented by red), with darker shades indicating more significant growth or a steeper decline.



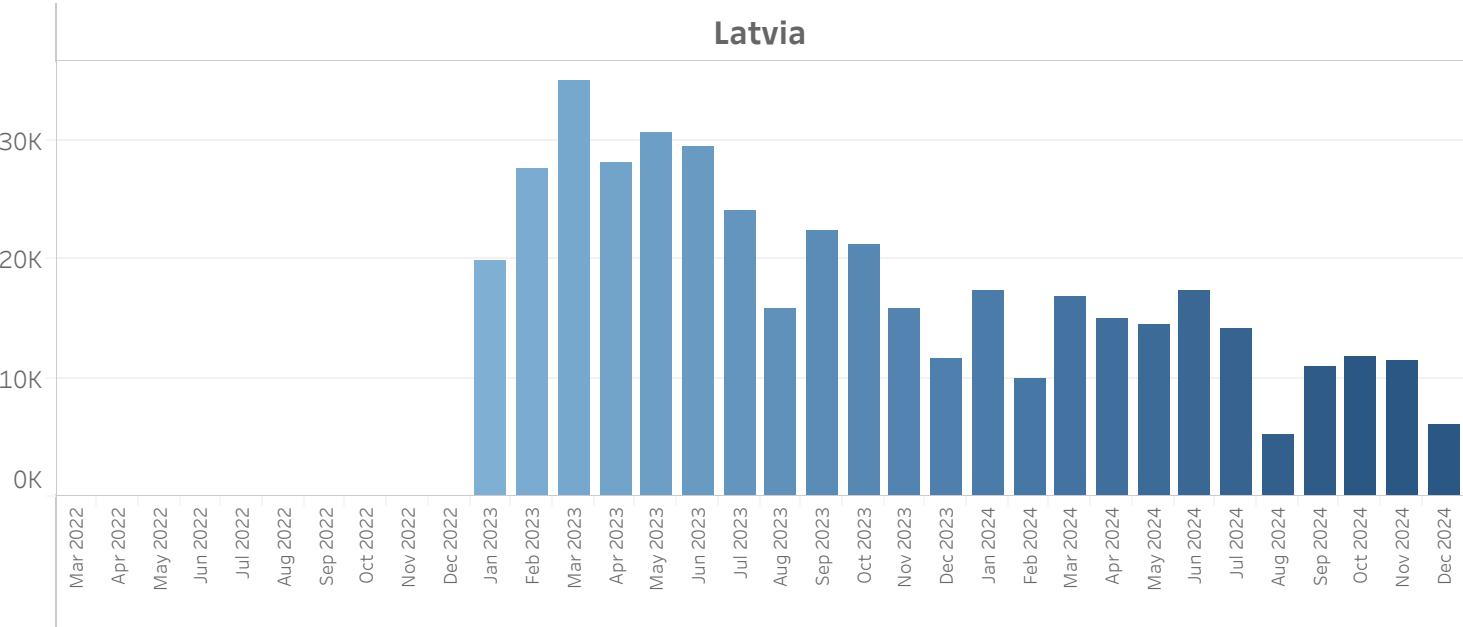
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

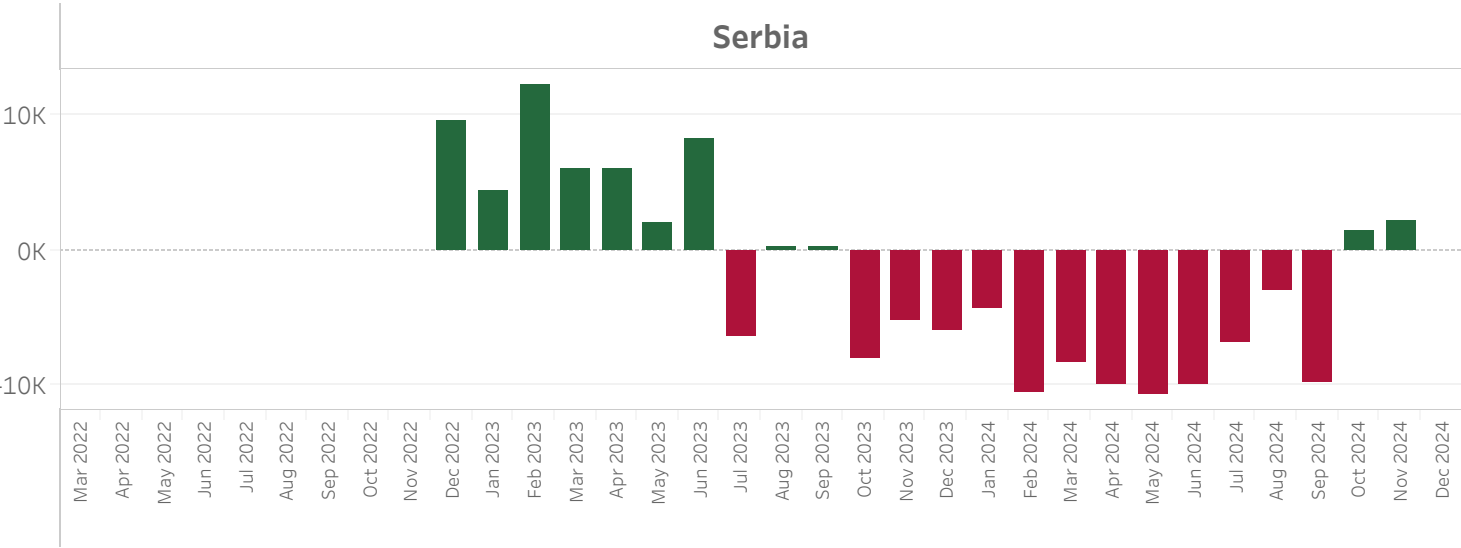
Monthly imports, k USD



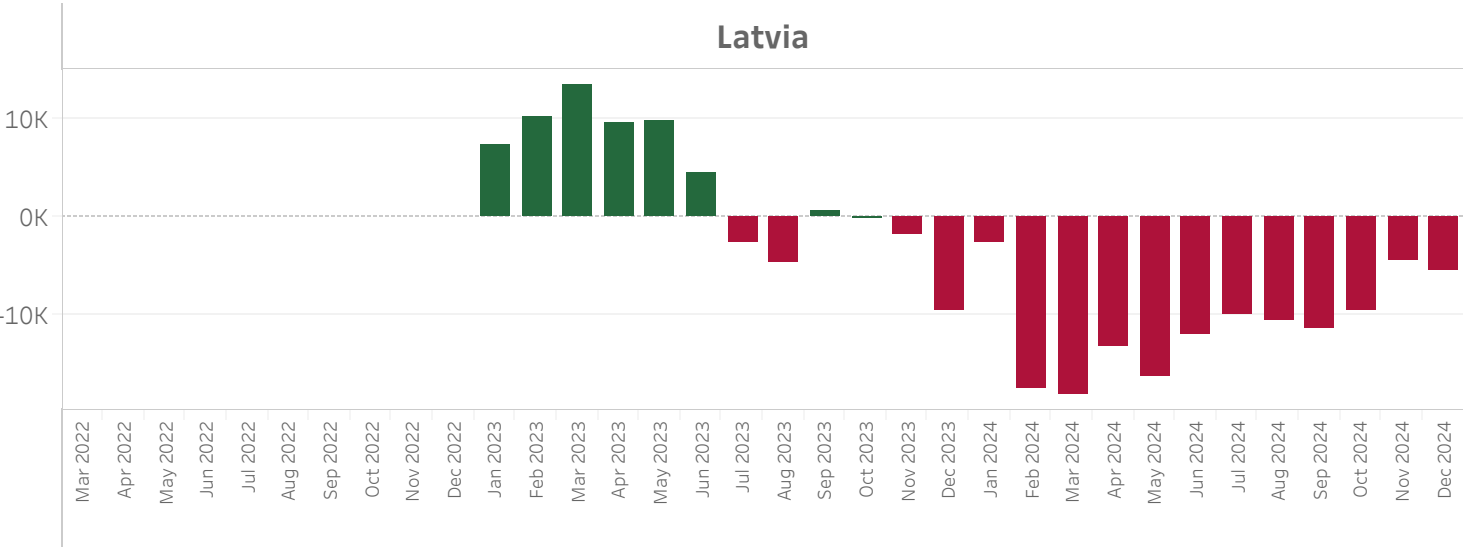
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



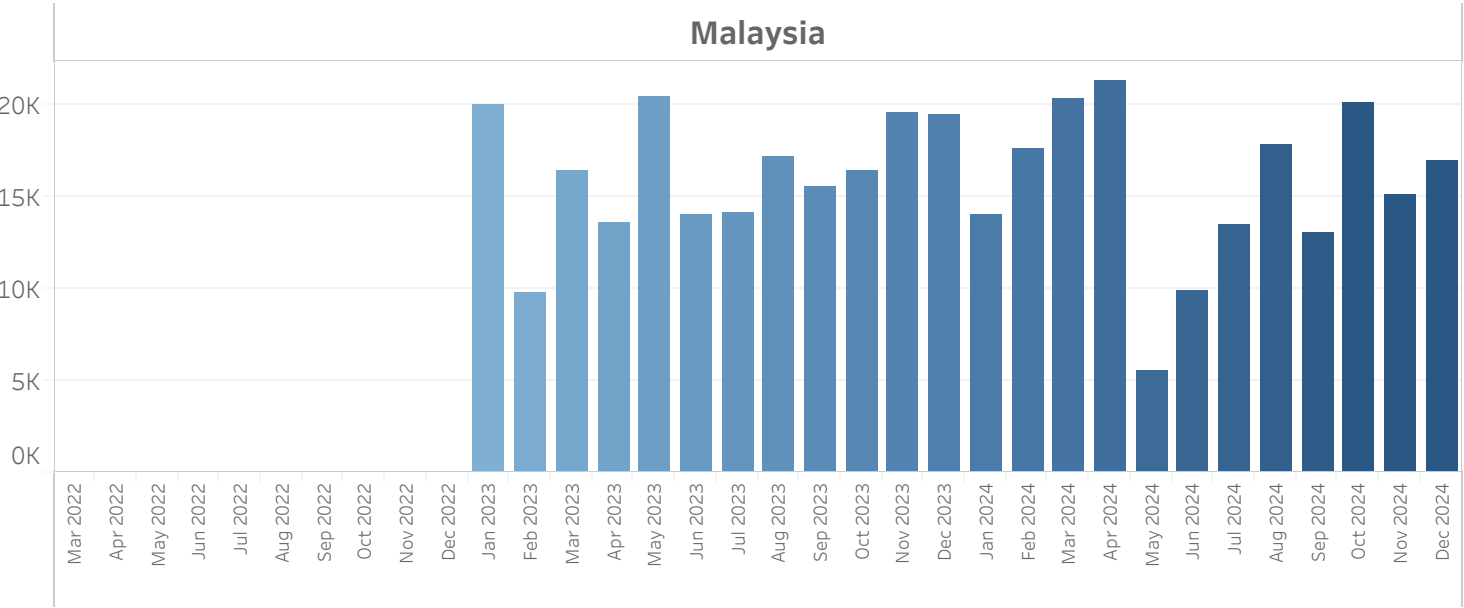
Monthly imports change, k USD



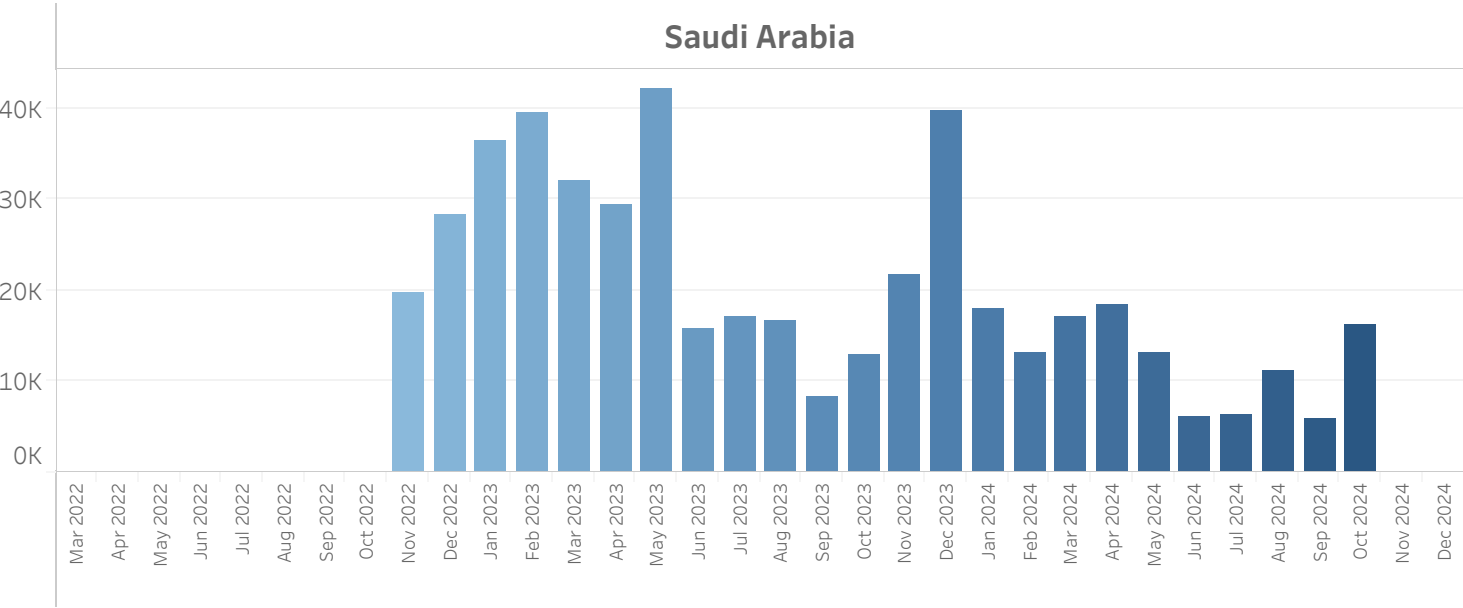
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

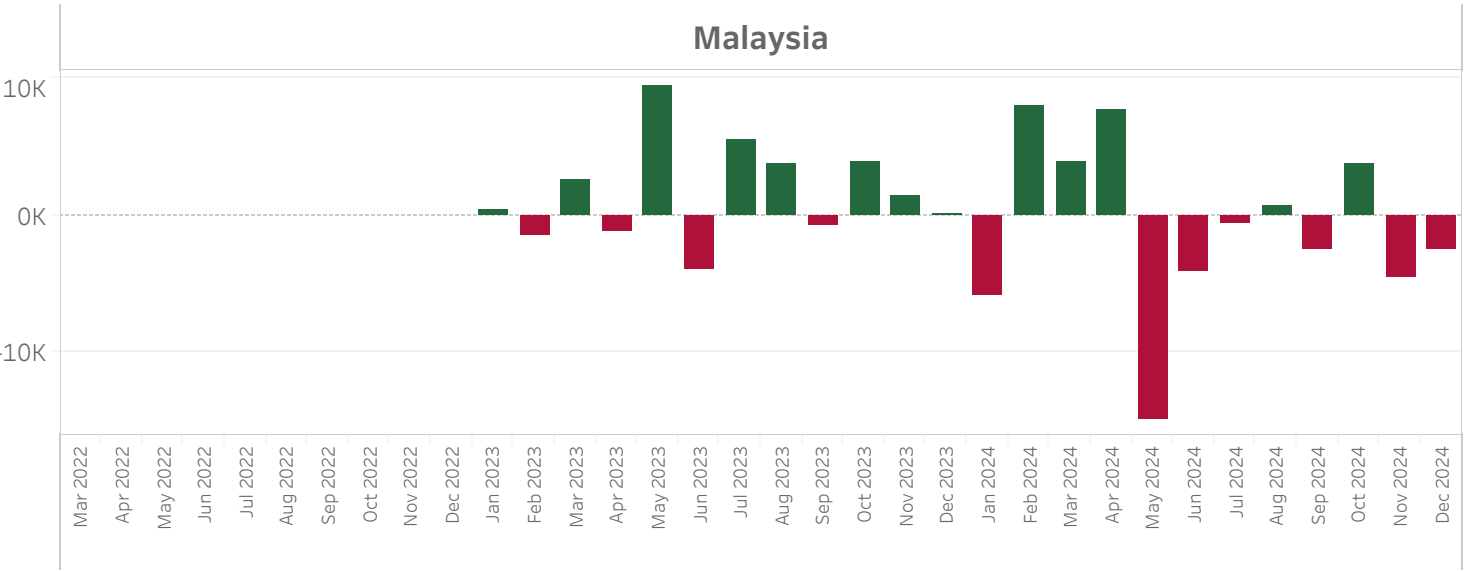
Monthly imports, k USD



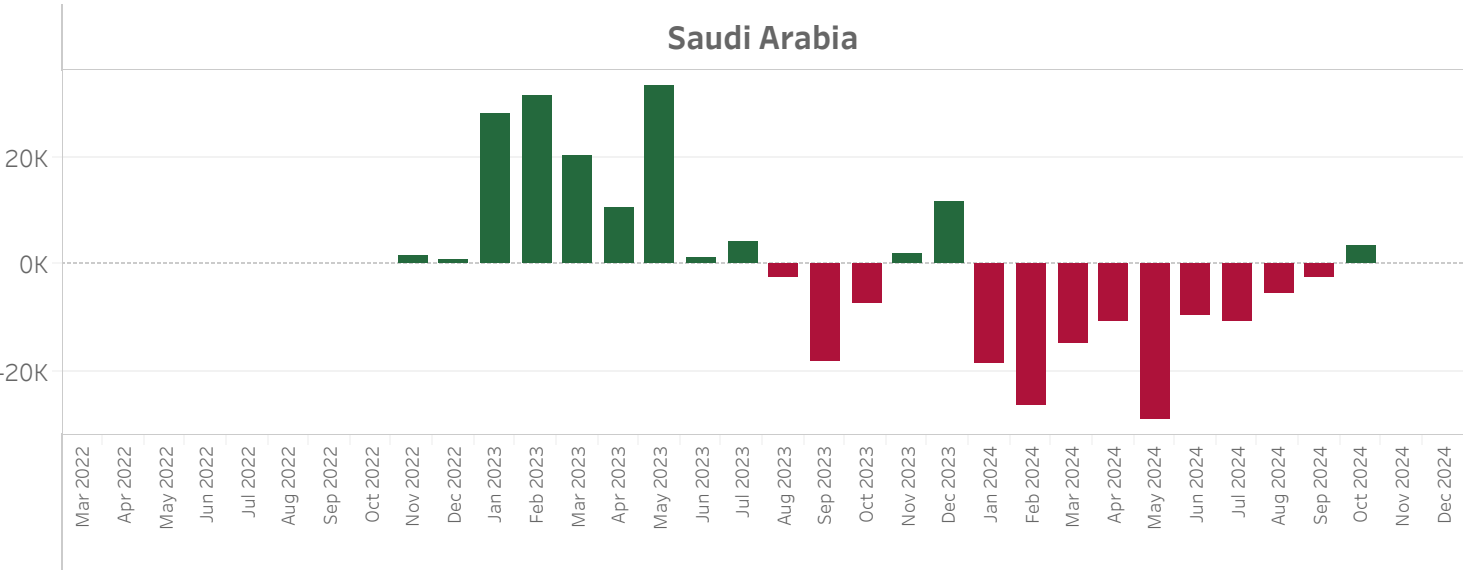
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



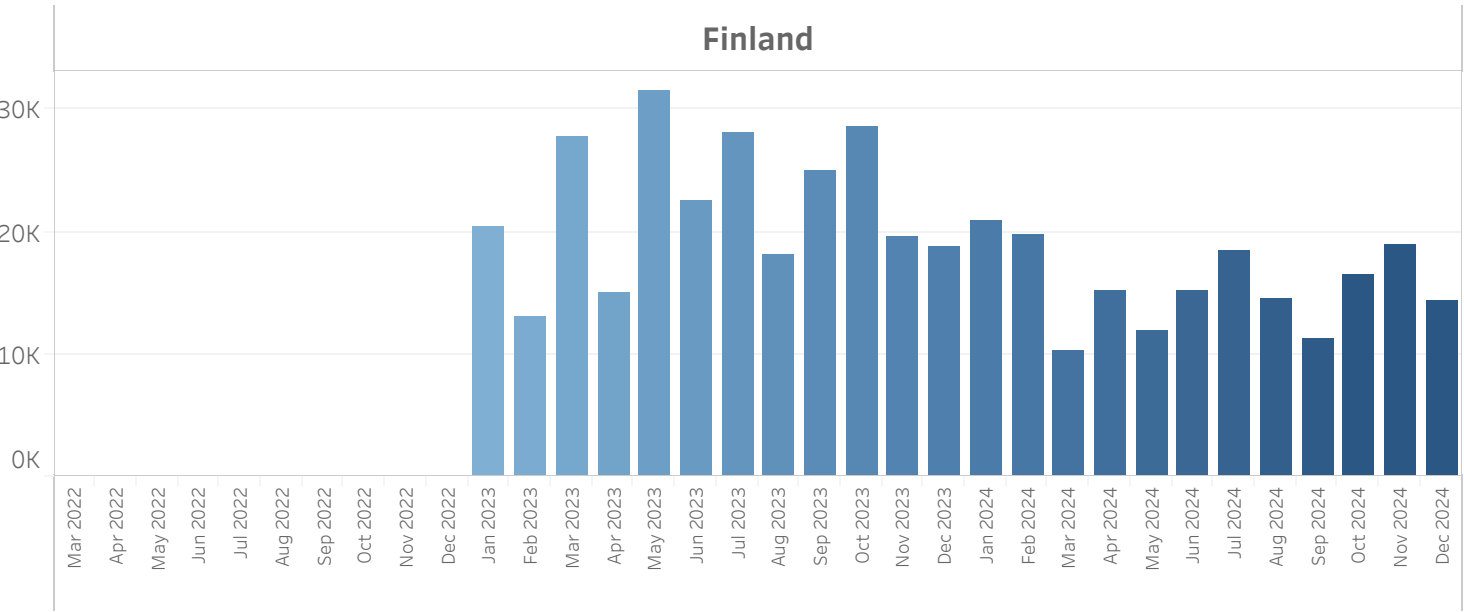
Monthly imports change, k USD



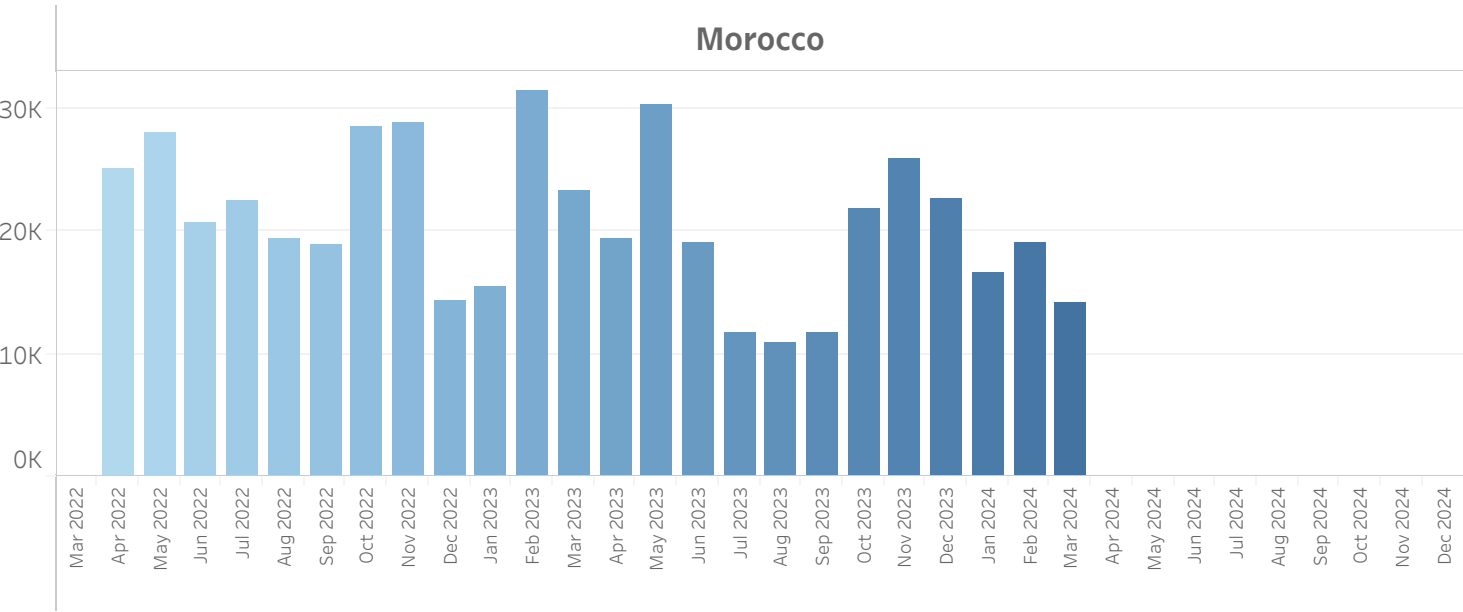
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

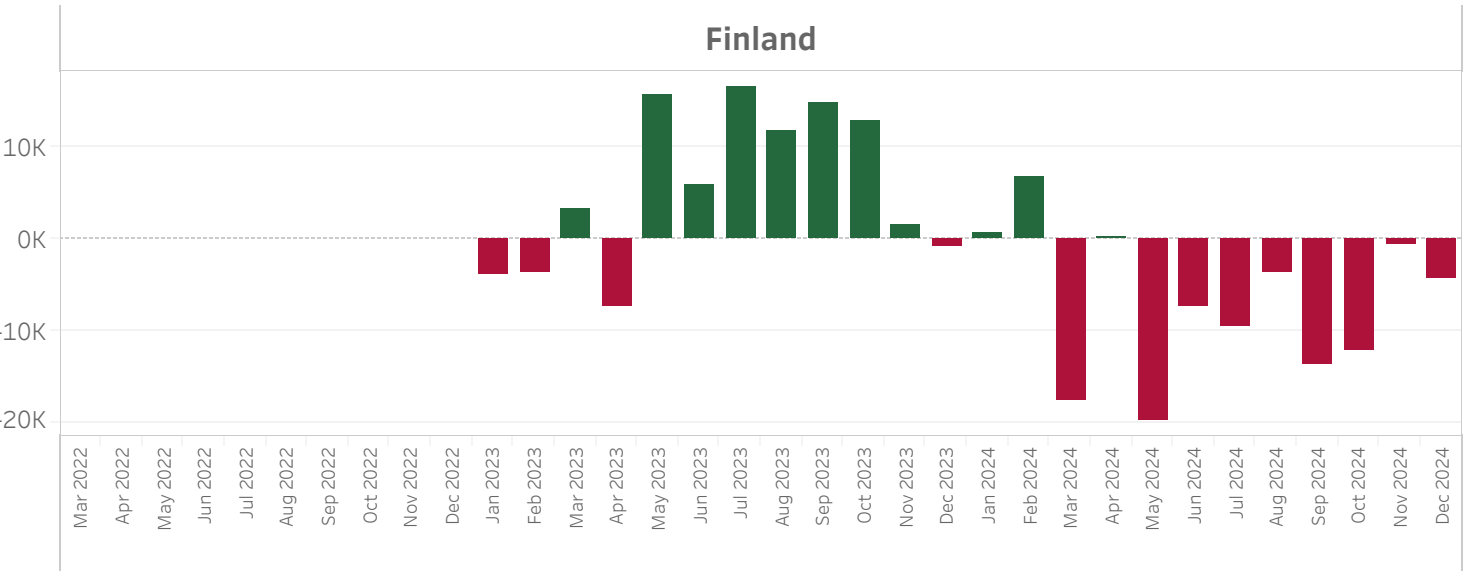
Monthly imports, k USD



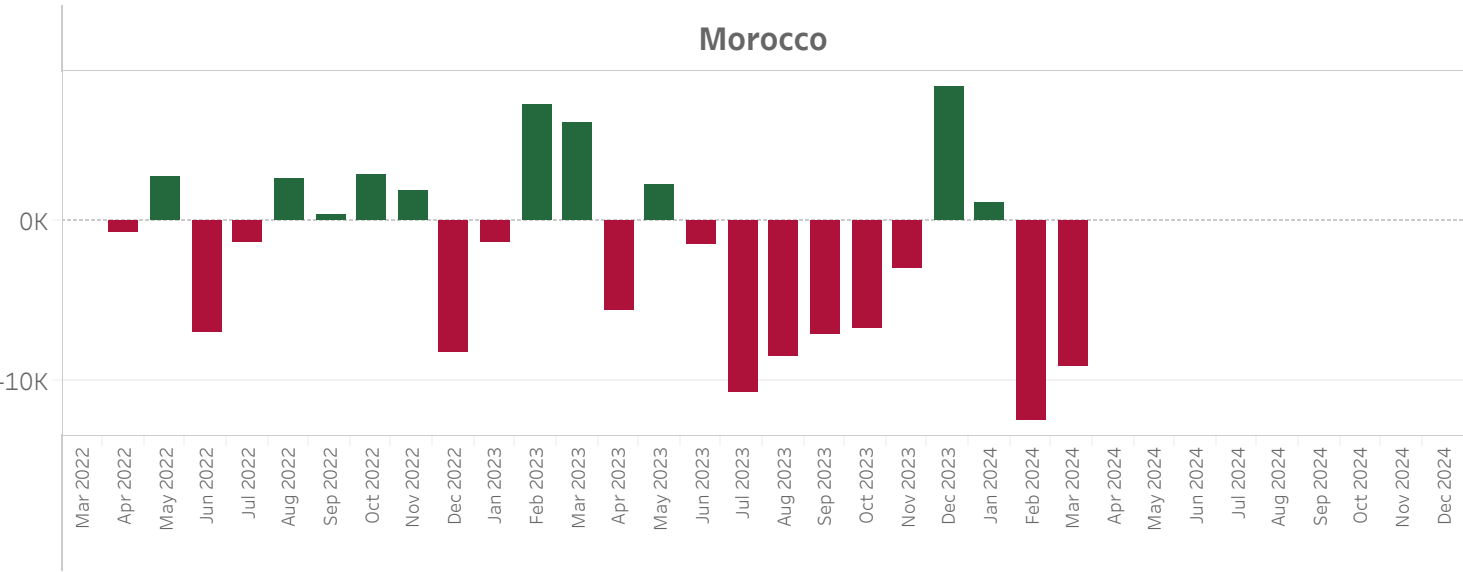
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



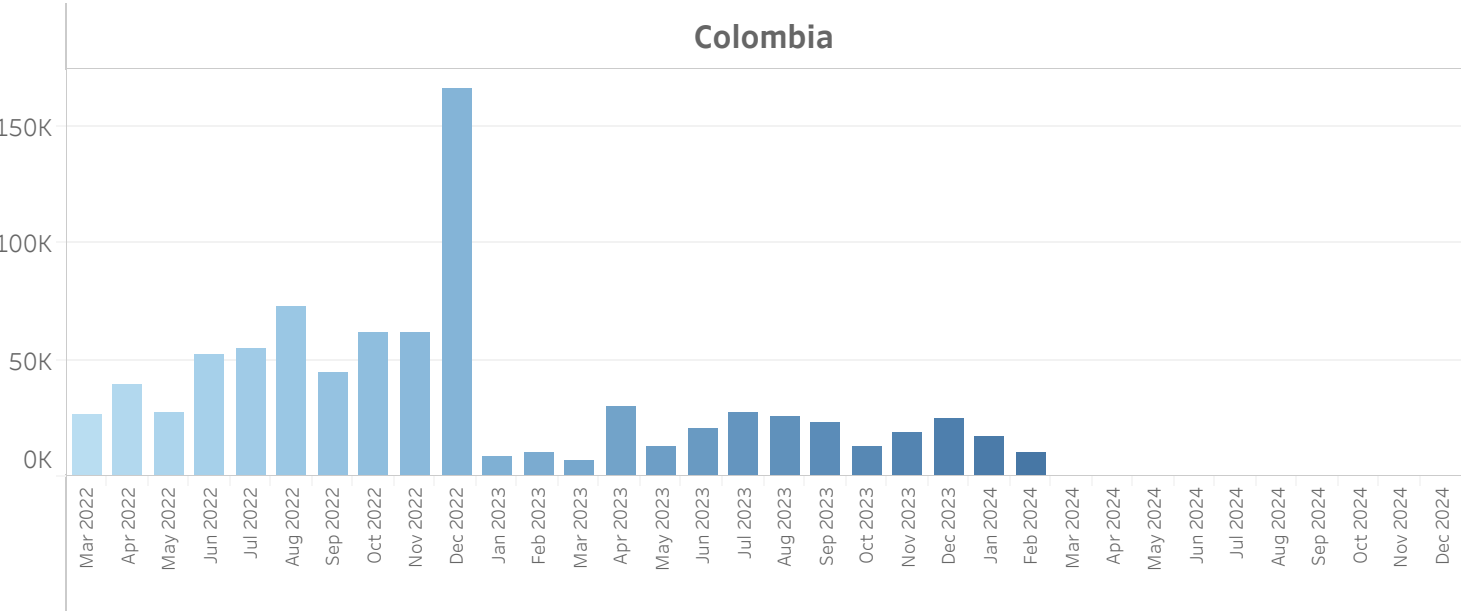
Monthly imports change, k USD



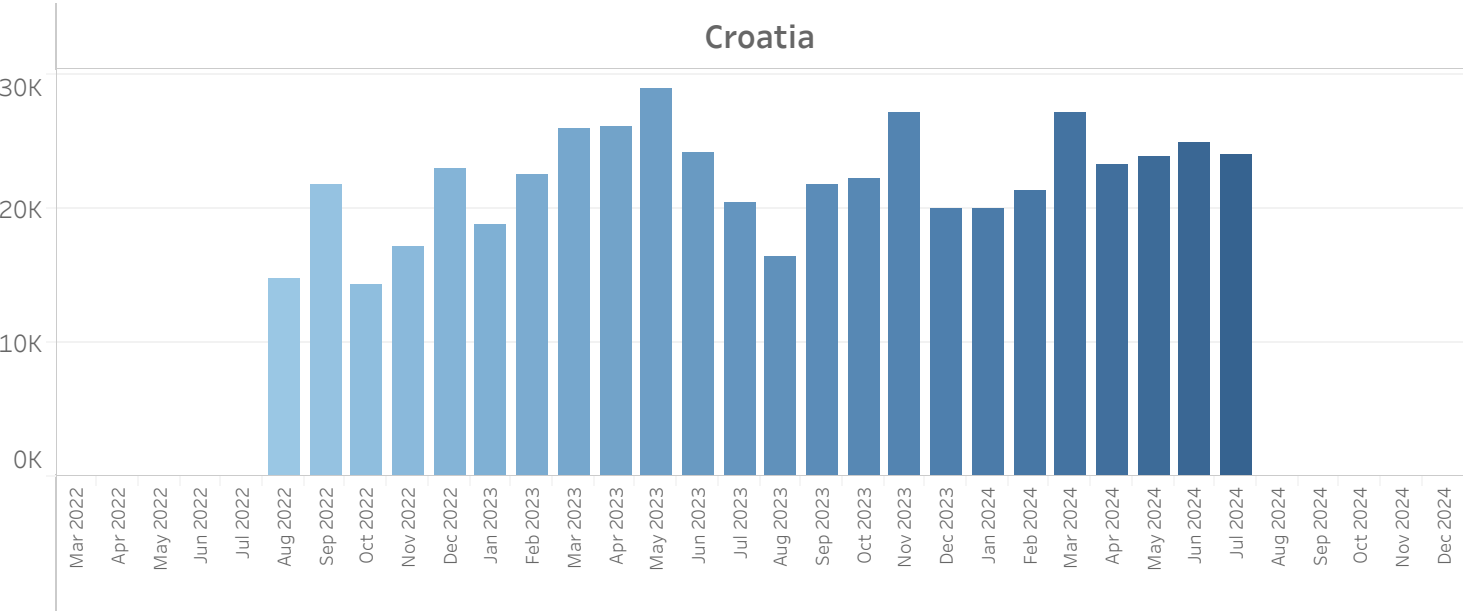
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

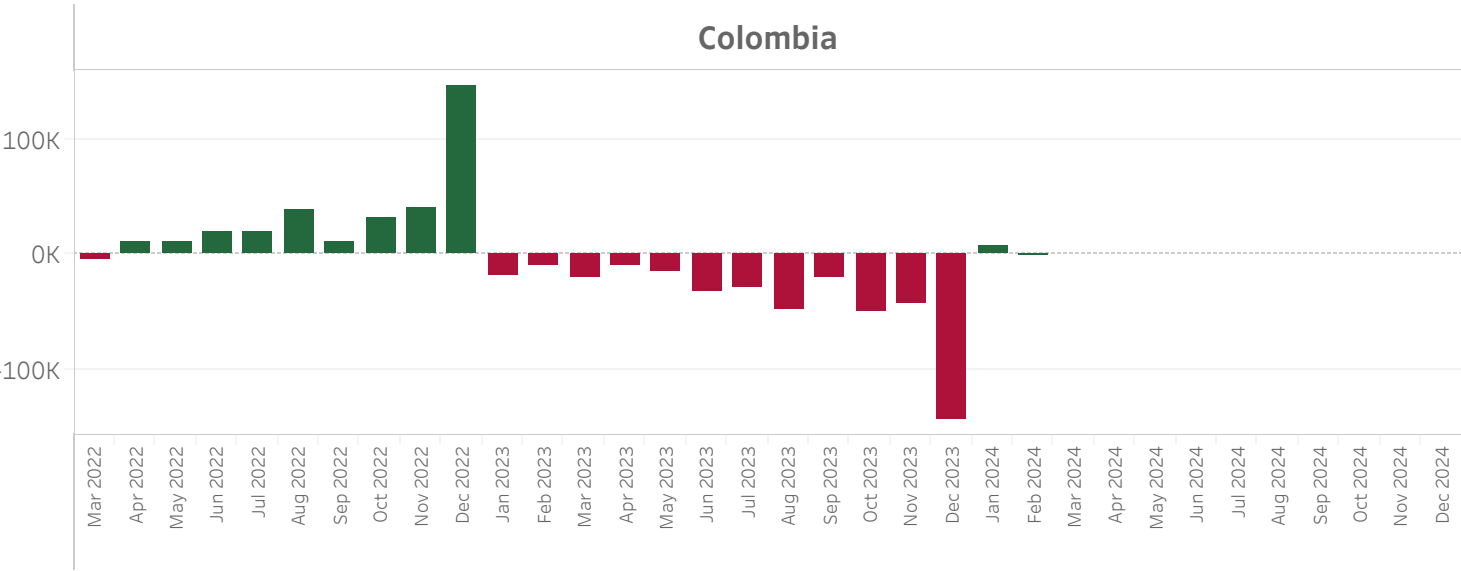
Monthly imports, k USD



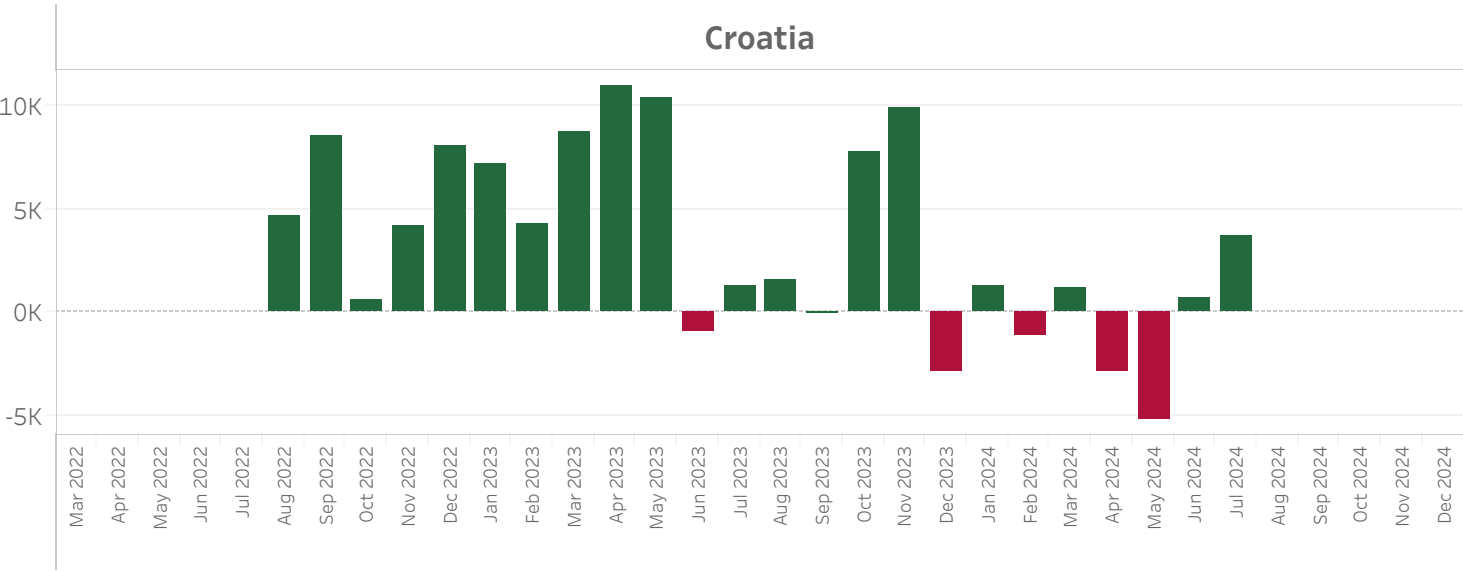
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



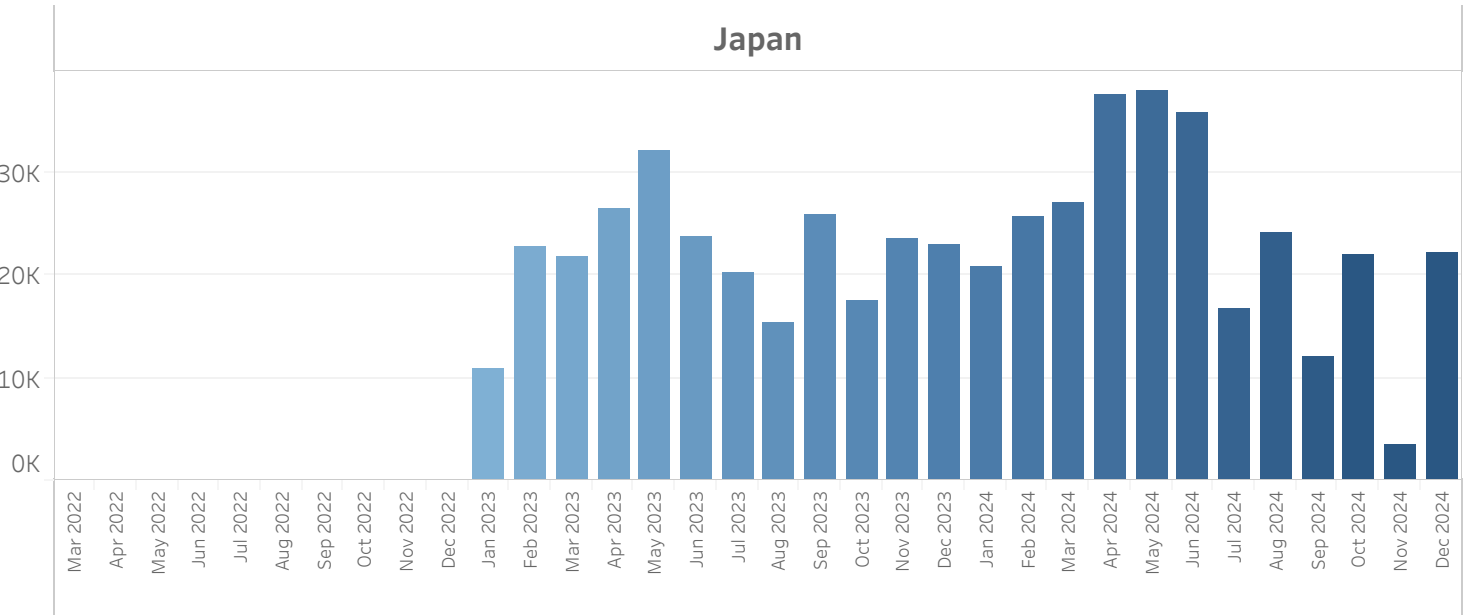
Monthly imports change, k USD



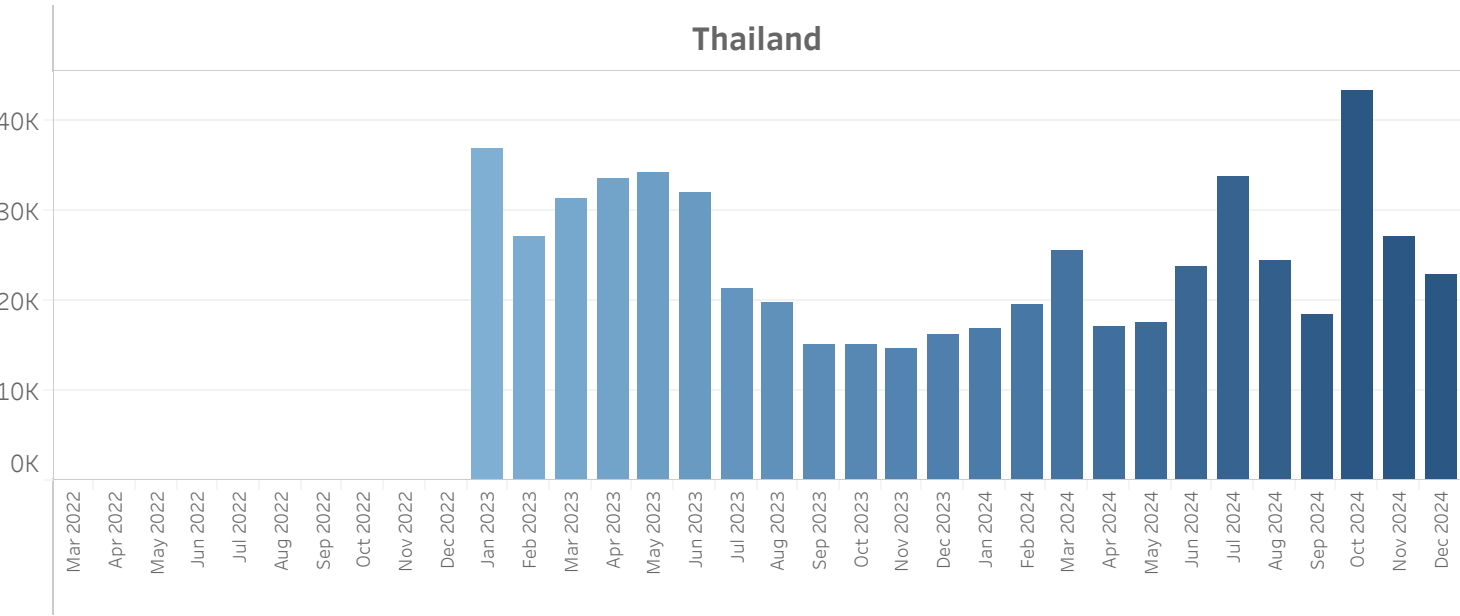
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

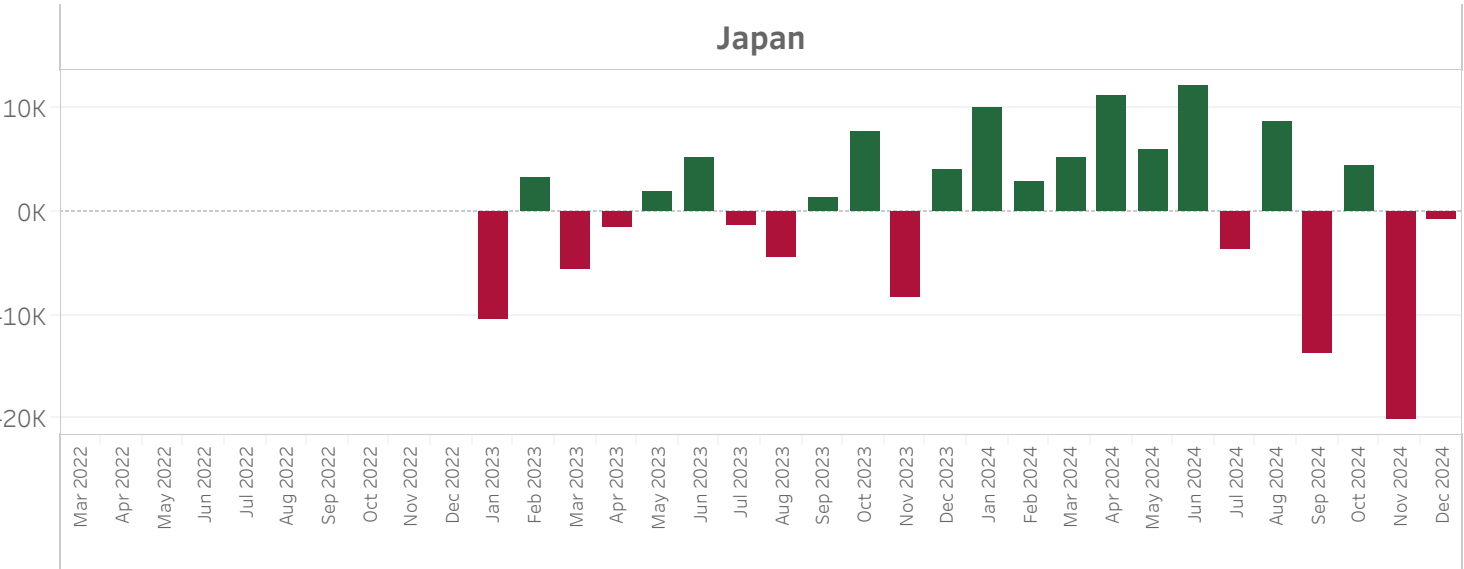
Monthly imports, k USD



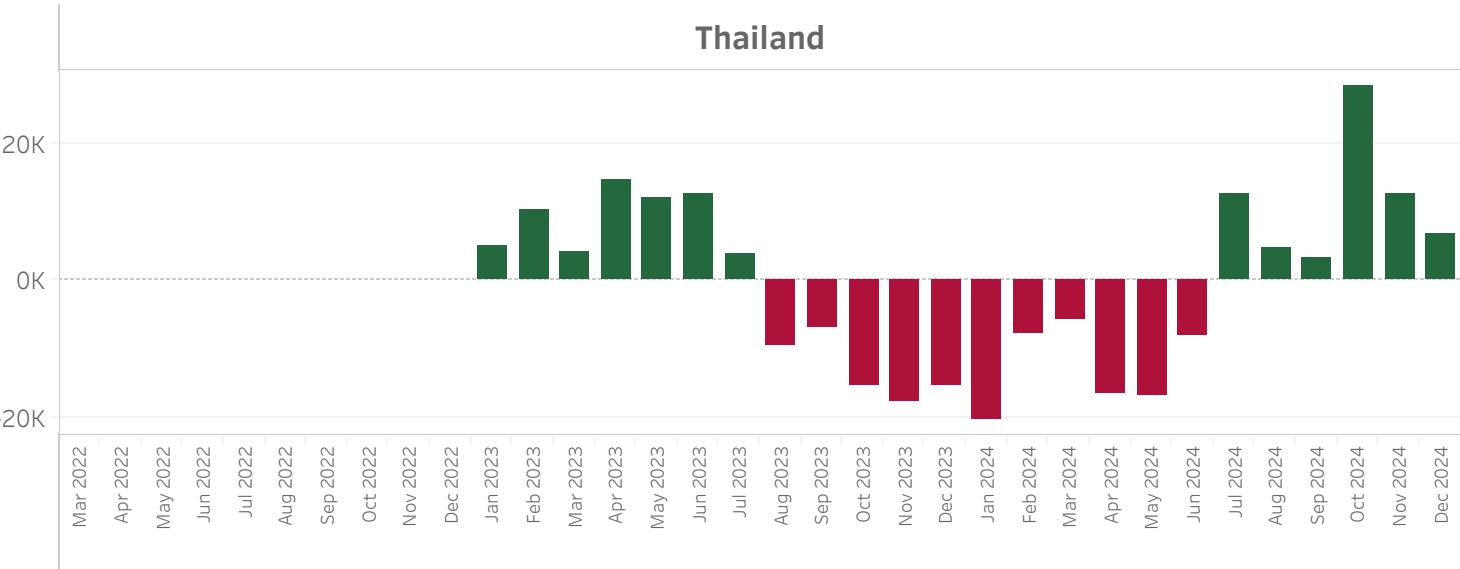
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



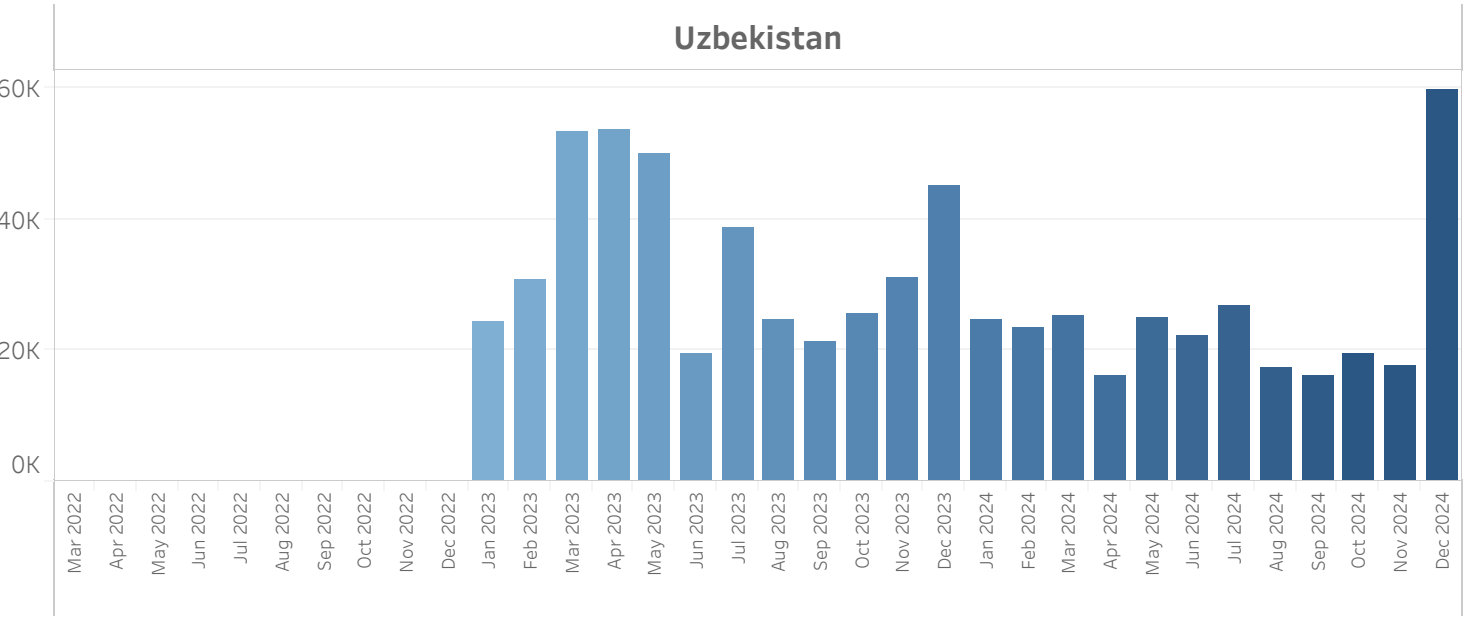
Monthly imports change, k USD



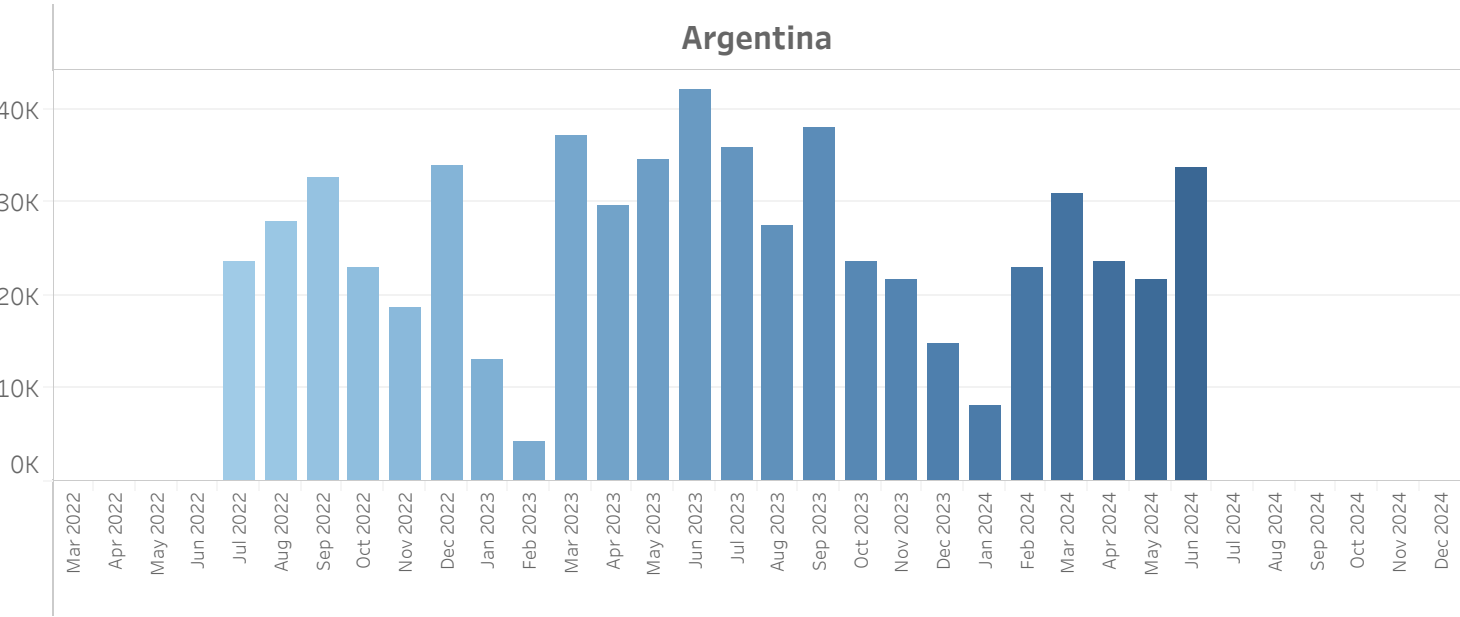
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

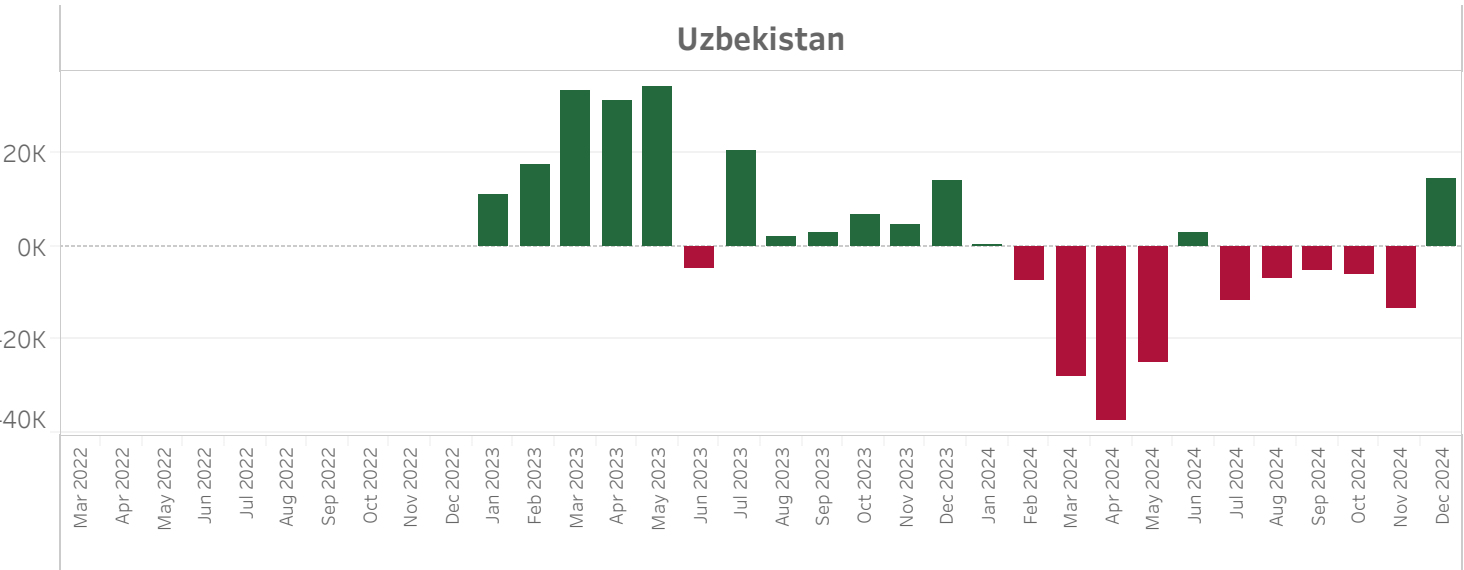
Monthly imports, k USD



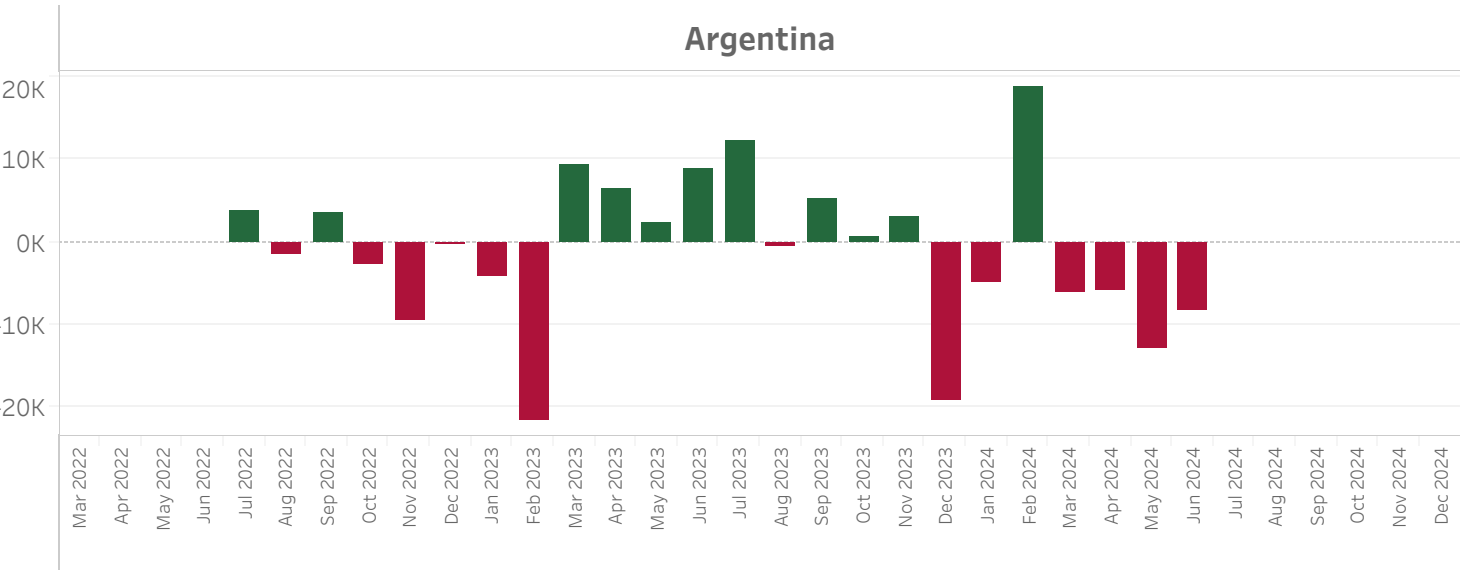
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



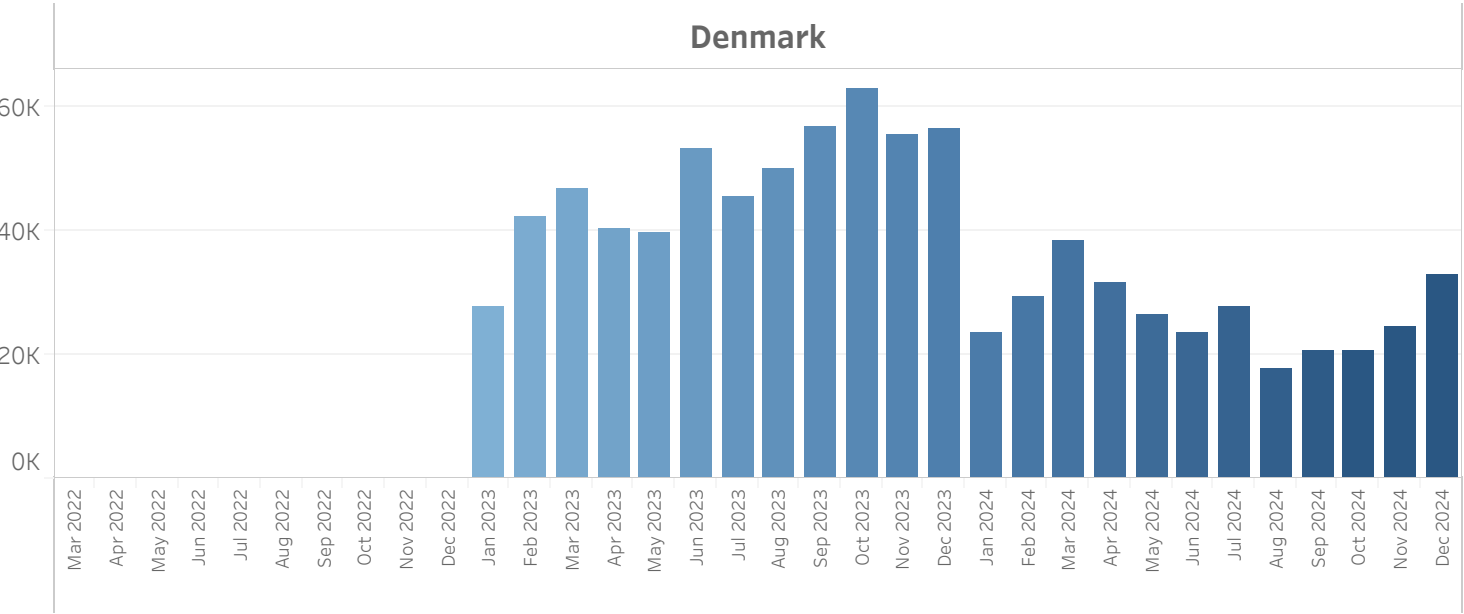
Monthly imports change, k USD



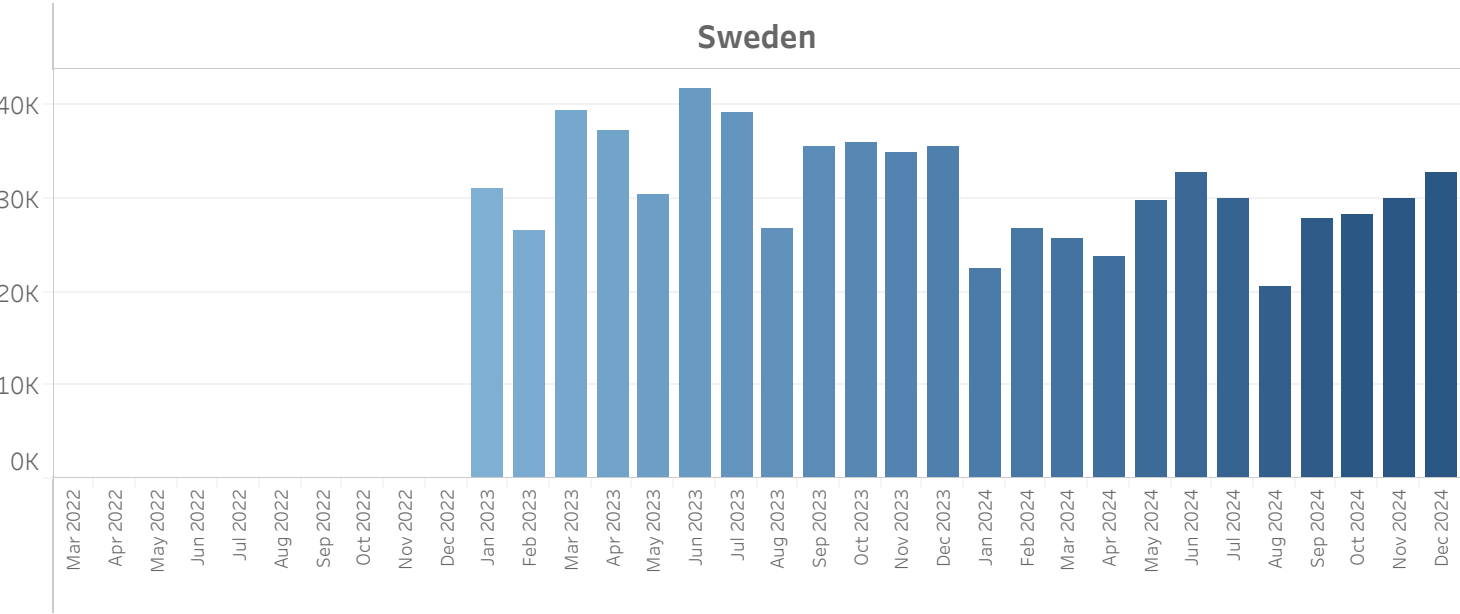
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

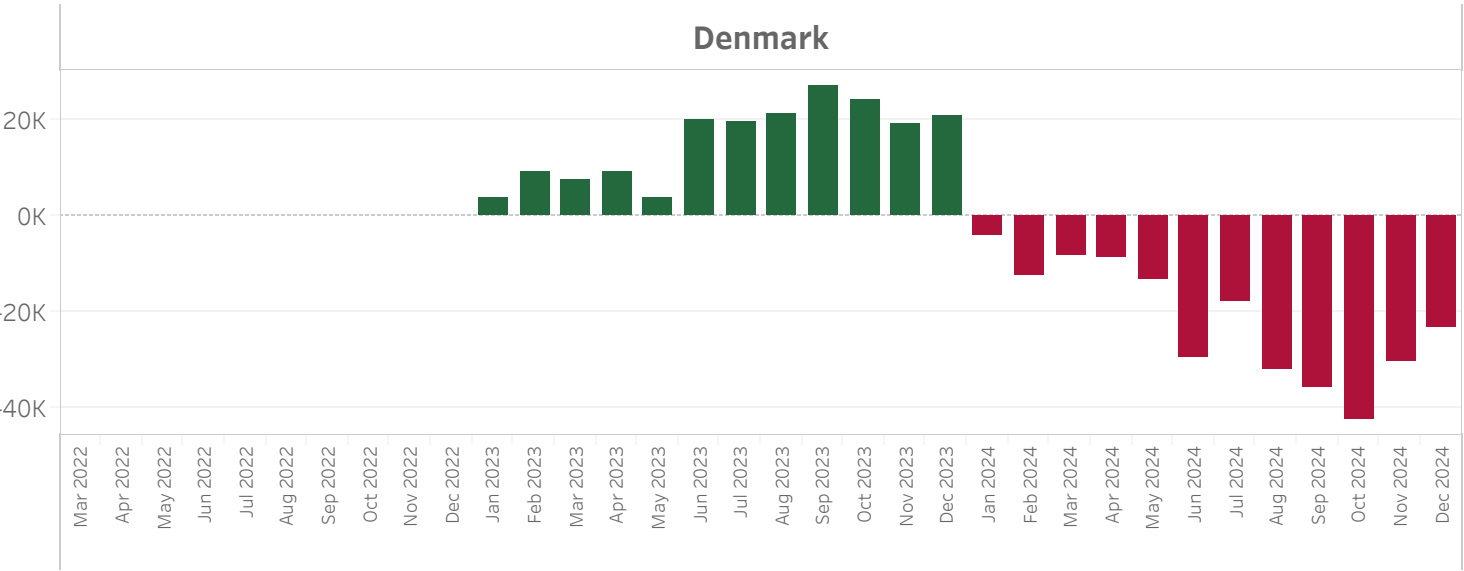
Monthly imports, k USD



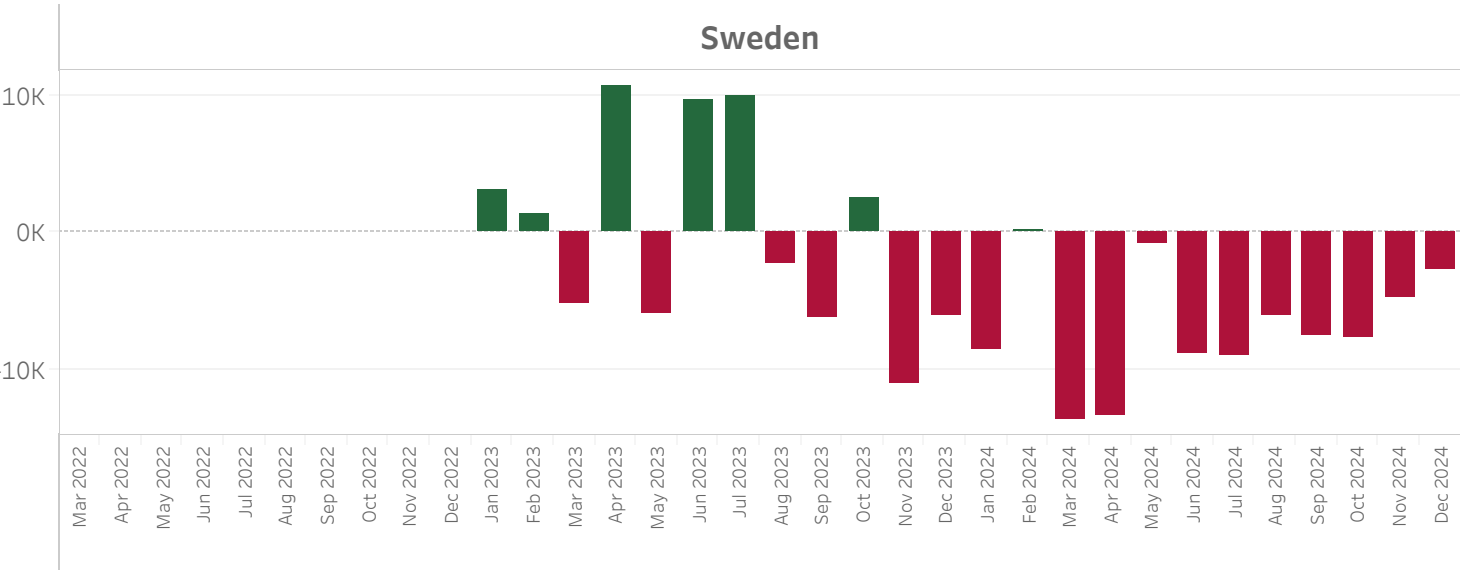
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



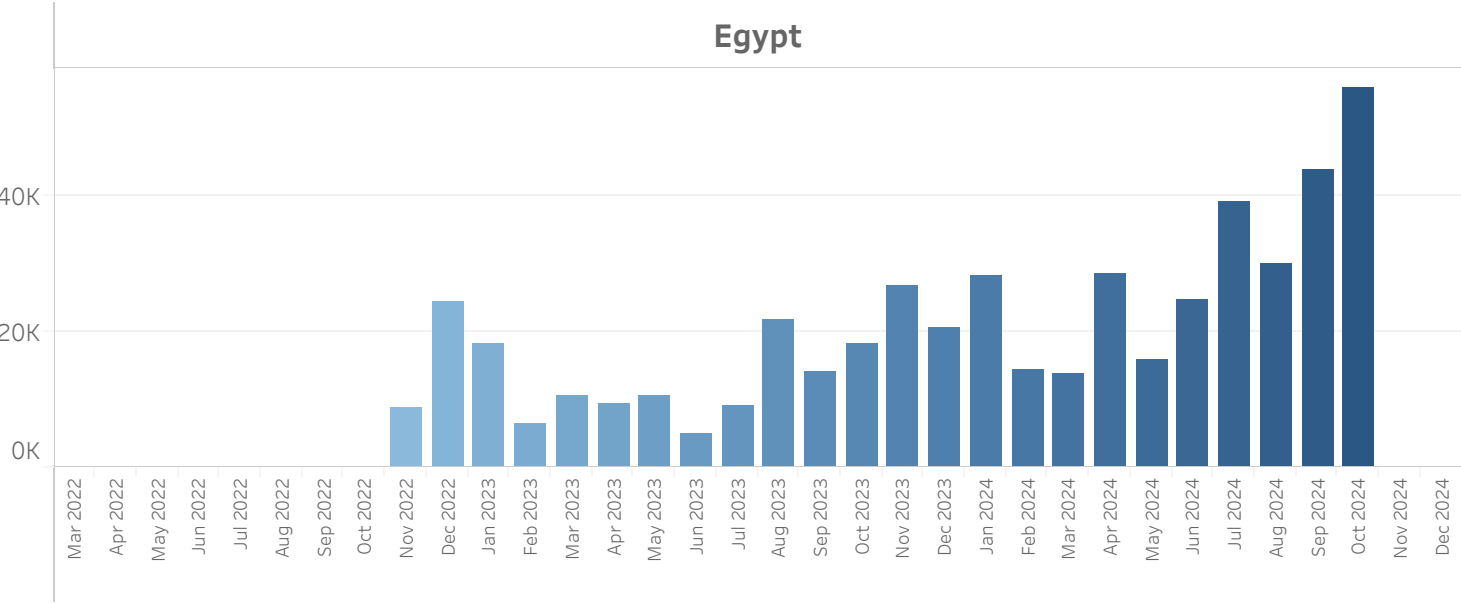
Monthly imports change, k USD



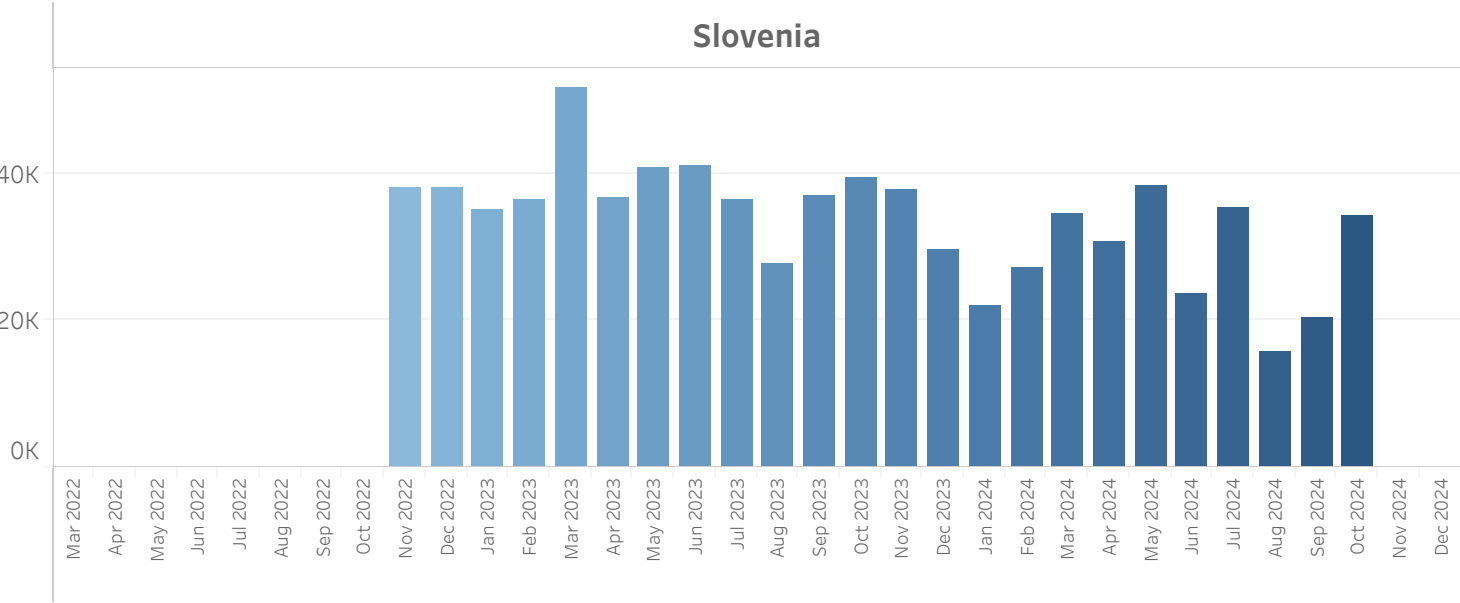
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

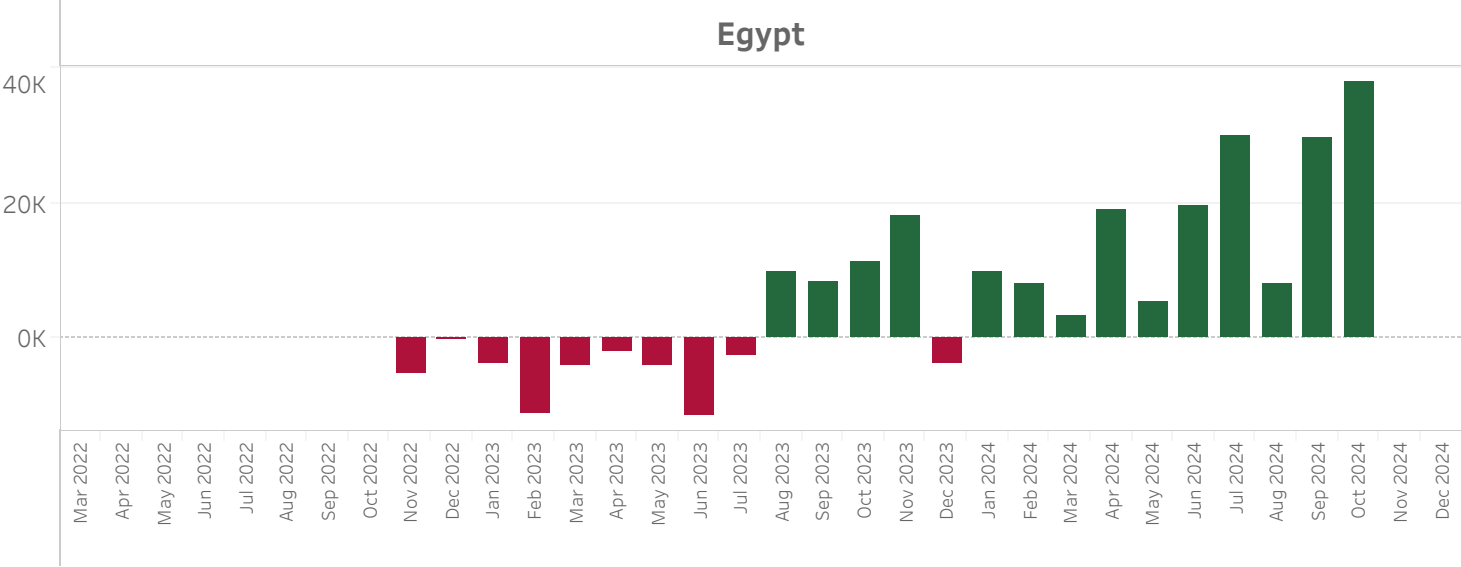
Monthly imports, k USD



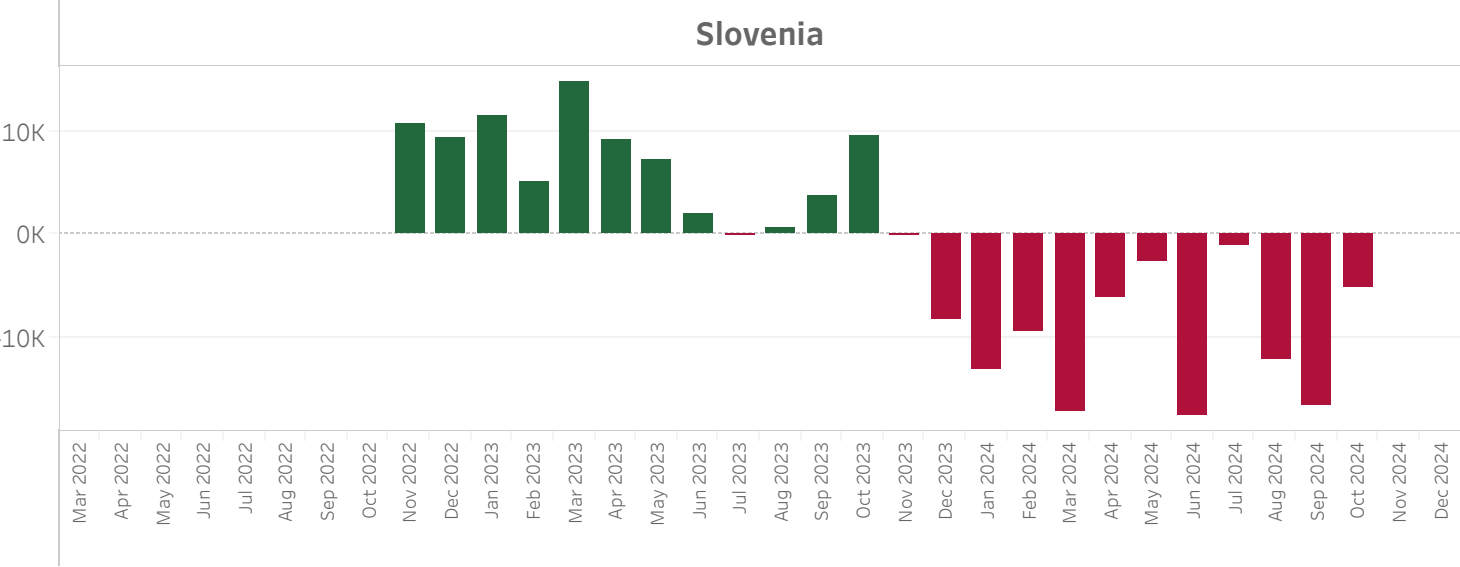
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



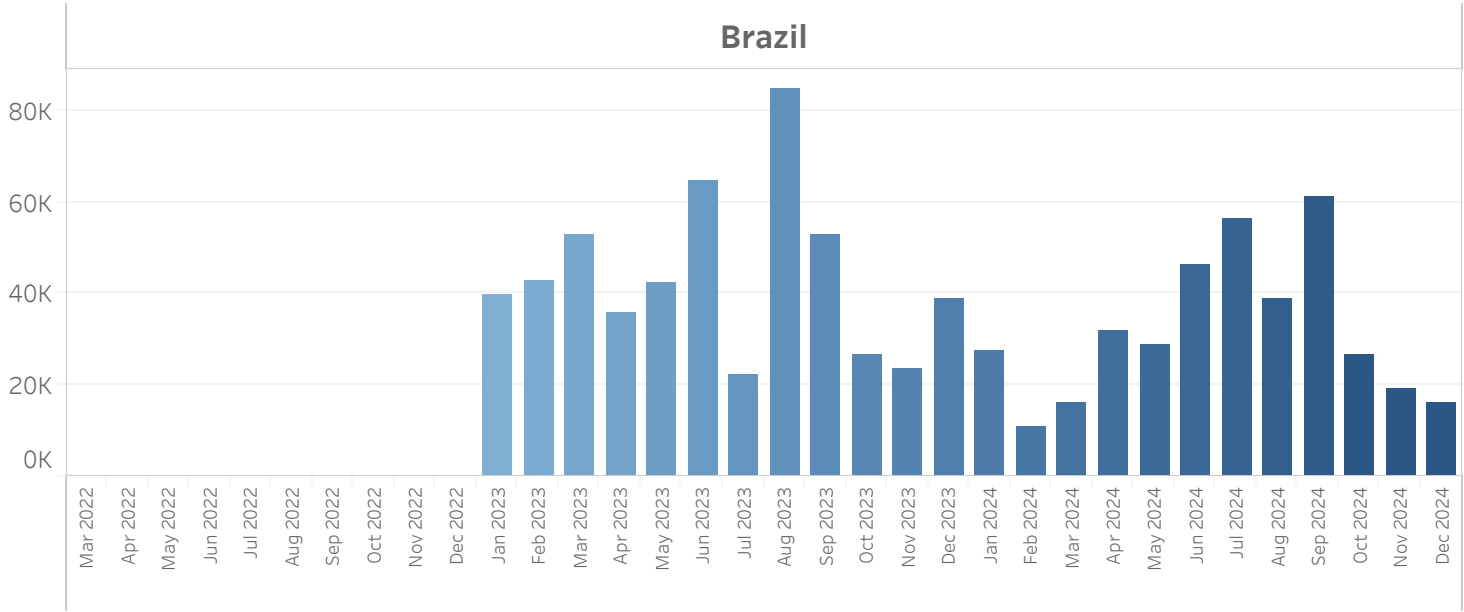
Monthly imports change, k USD



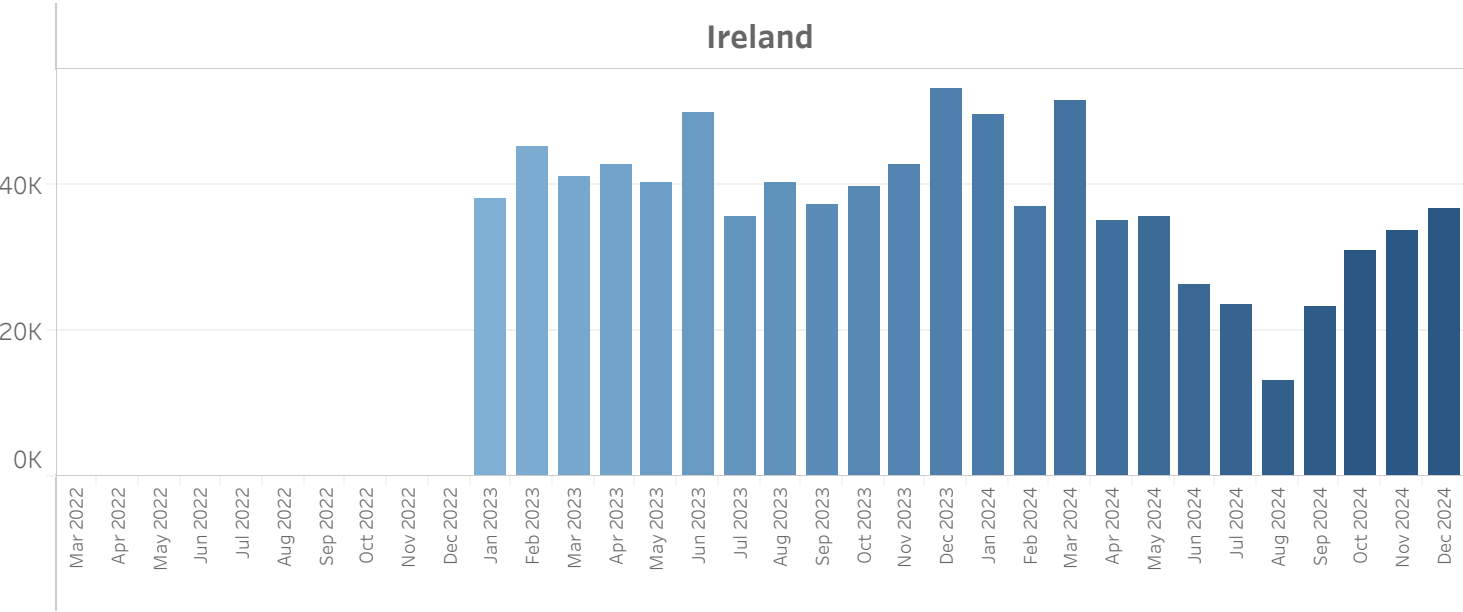
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

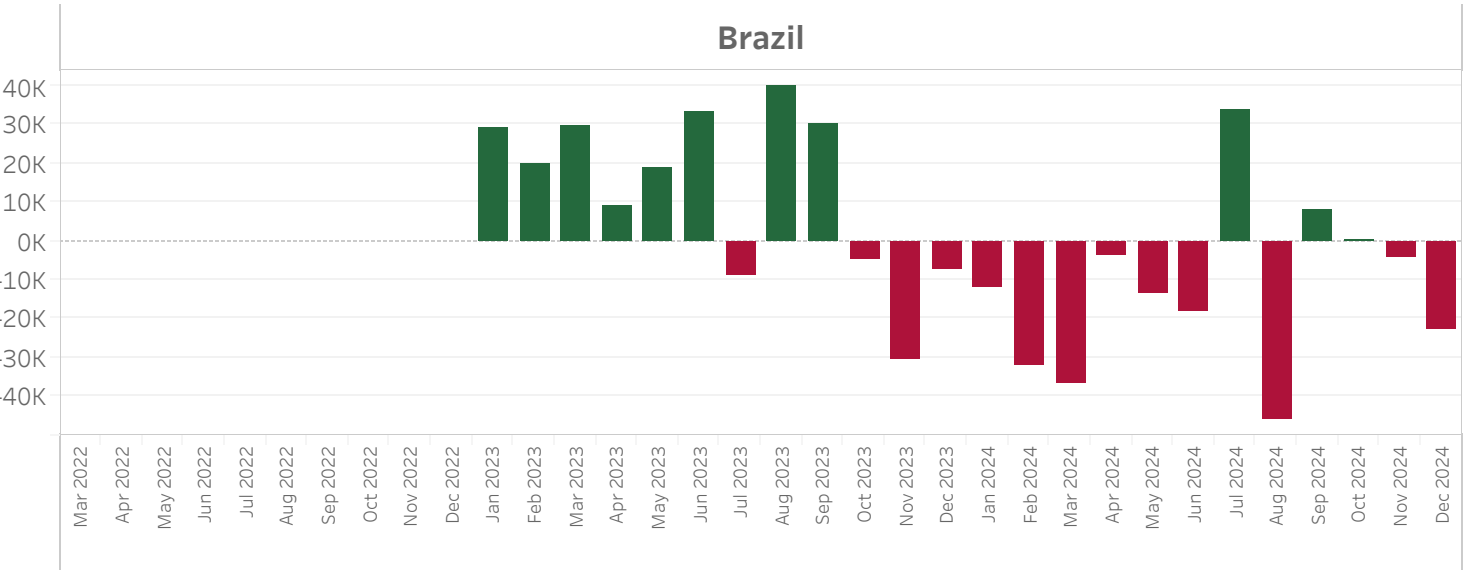
Monthly imports, k USD



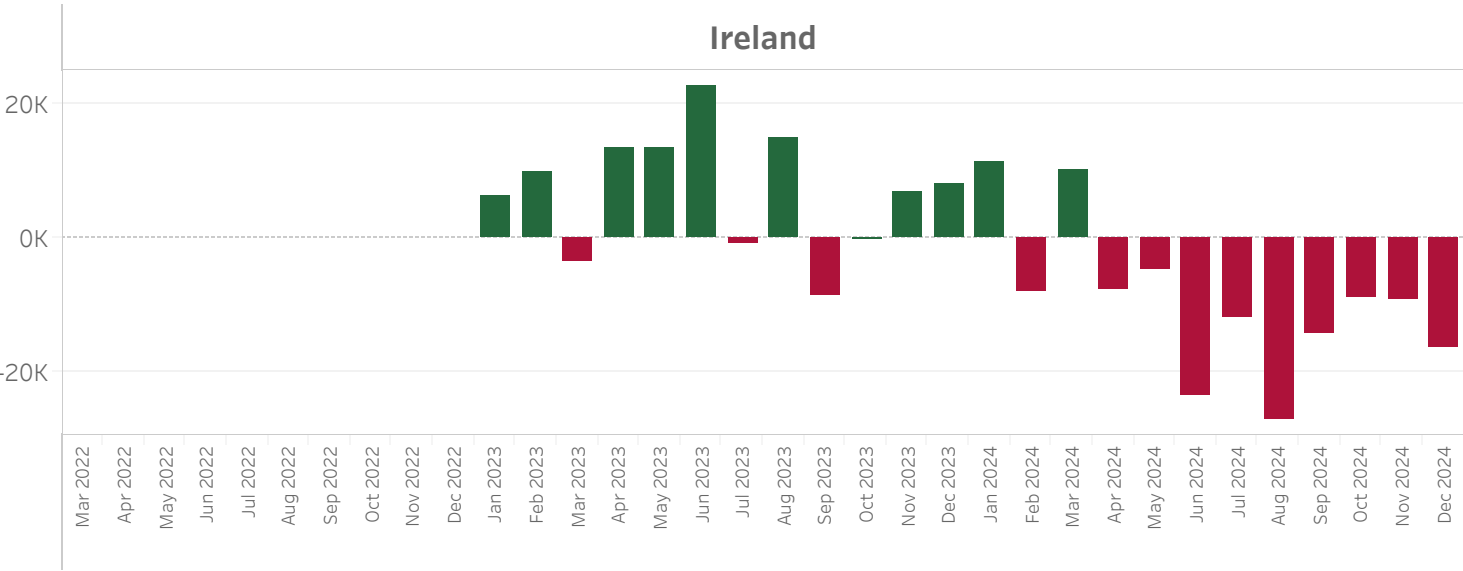
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



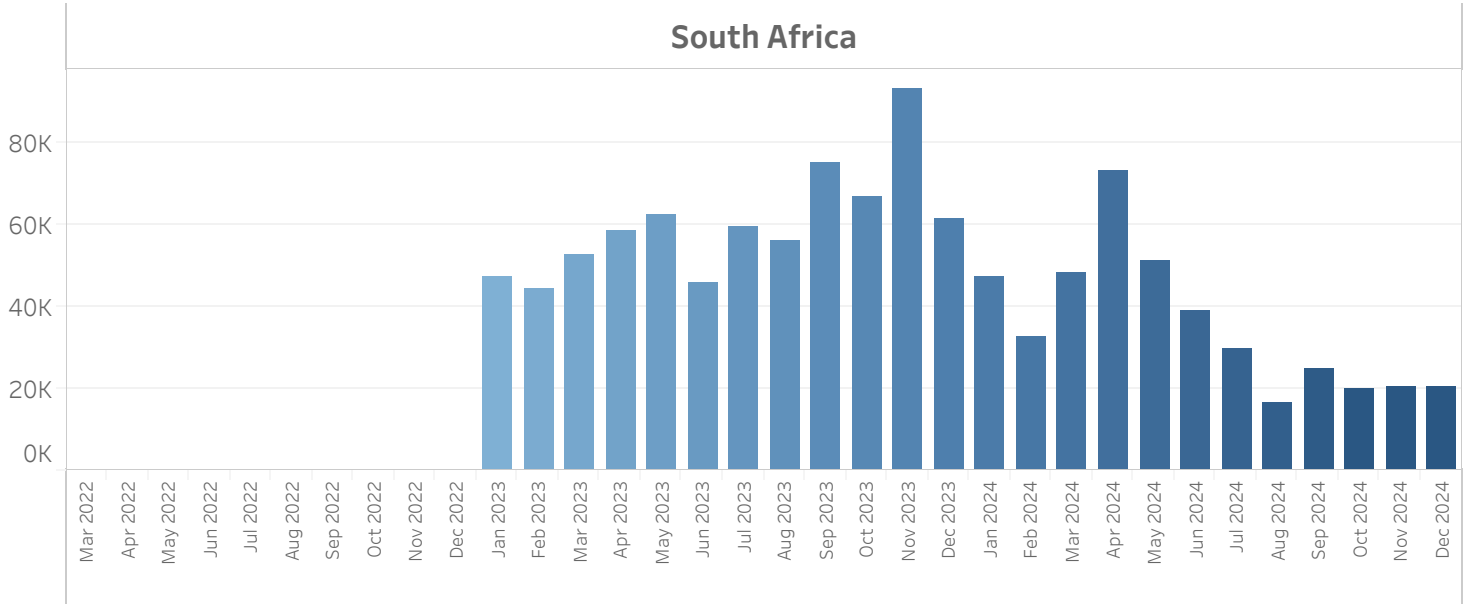
Monthly imports change, k USD



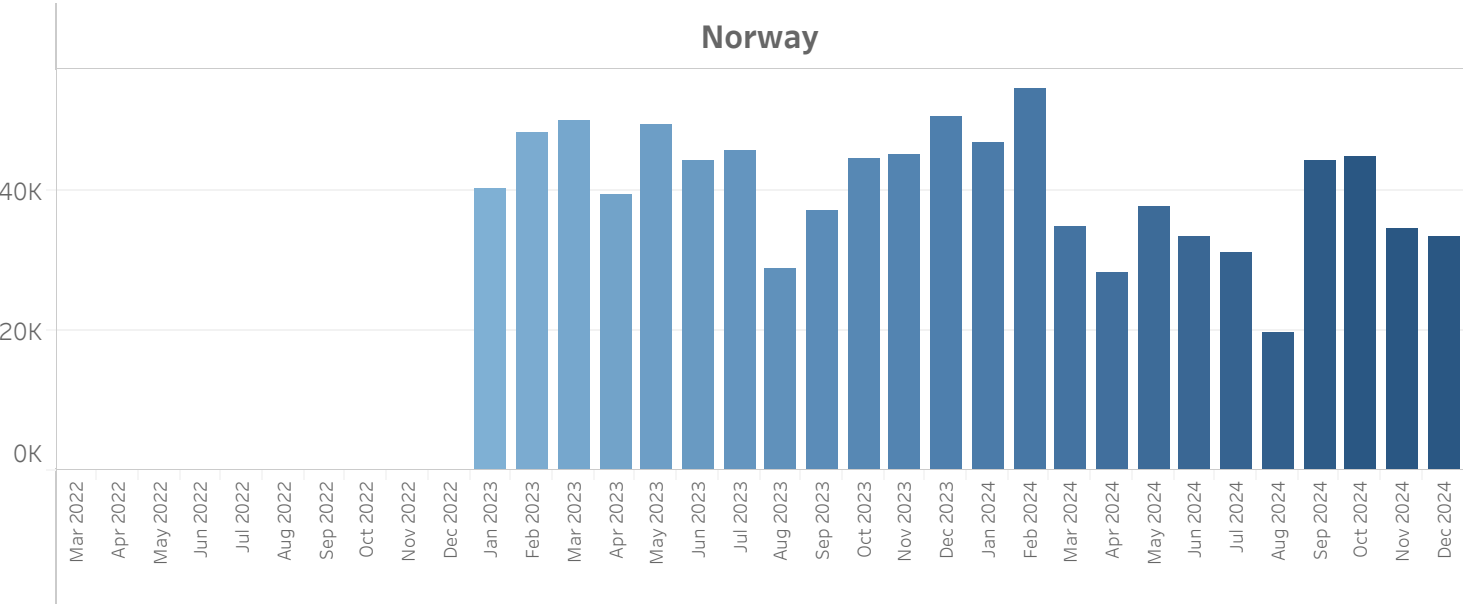
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

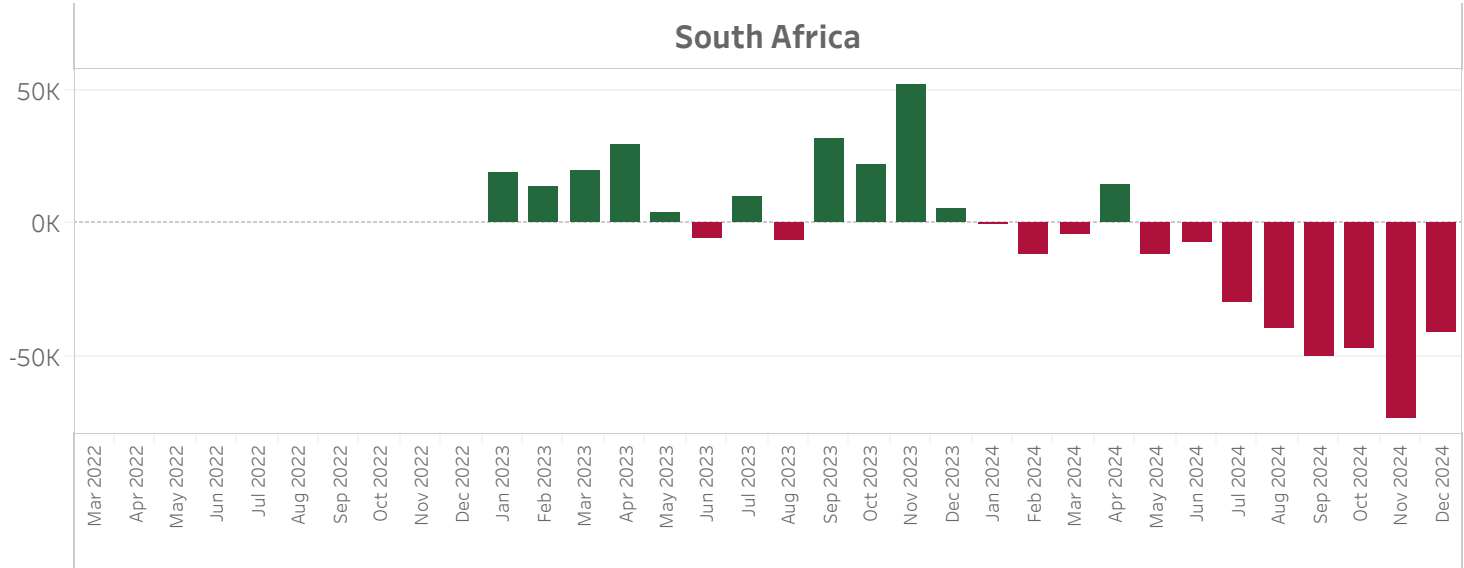
Monthly imports, k USD



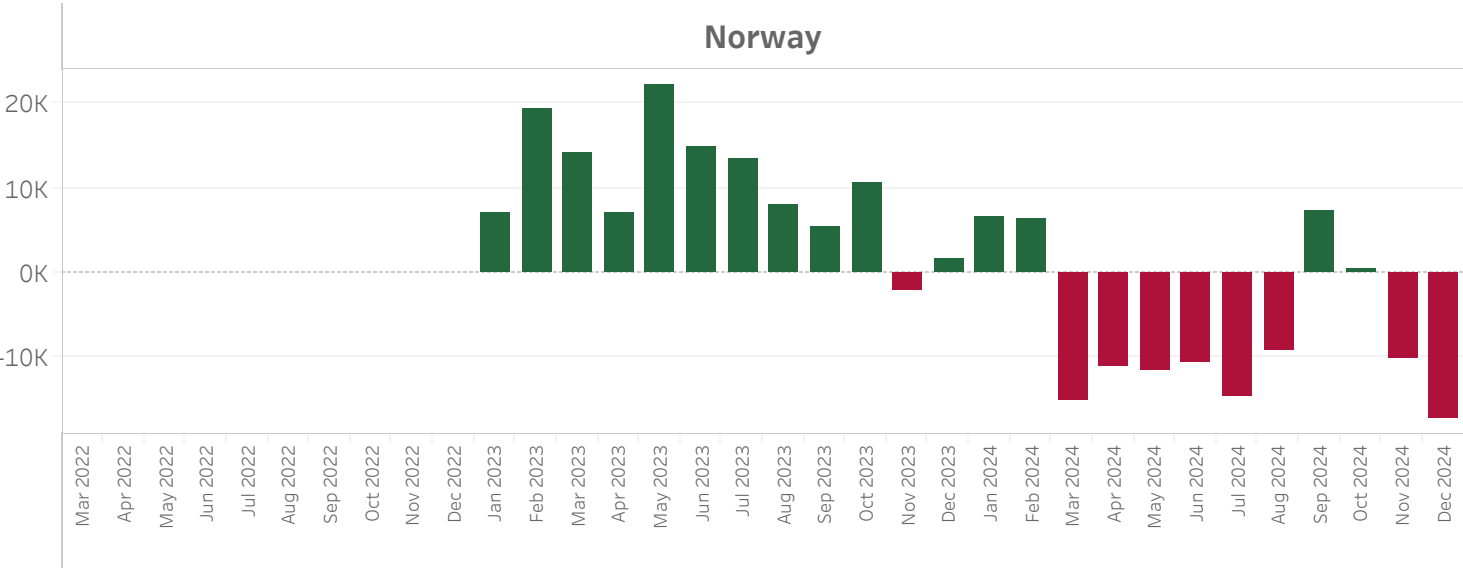
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



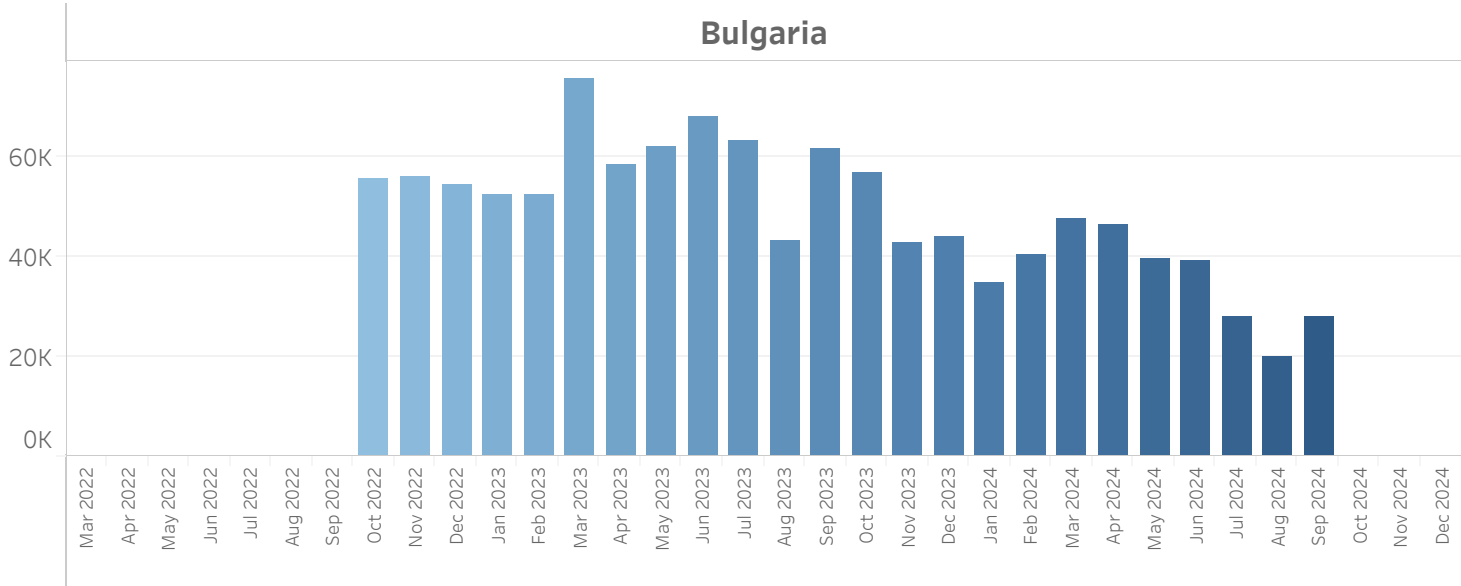
Monthly imports change, k USD



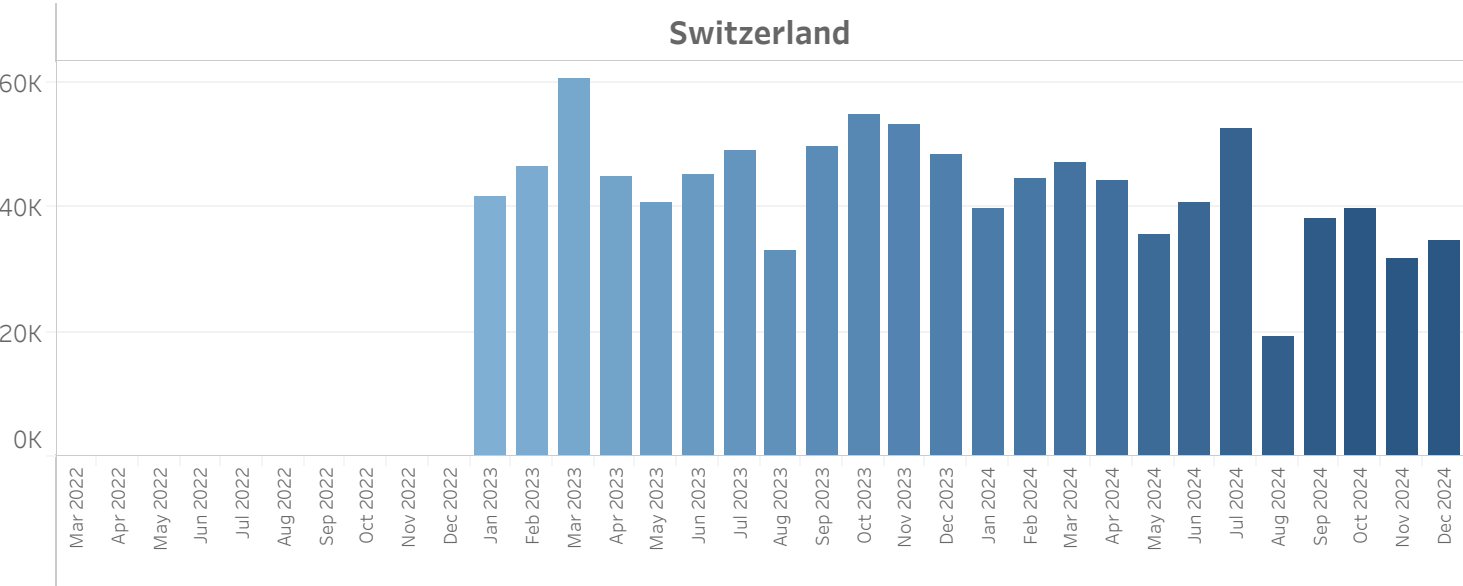
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

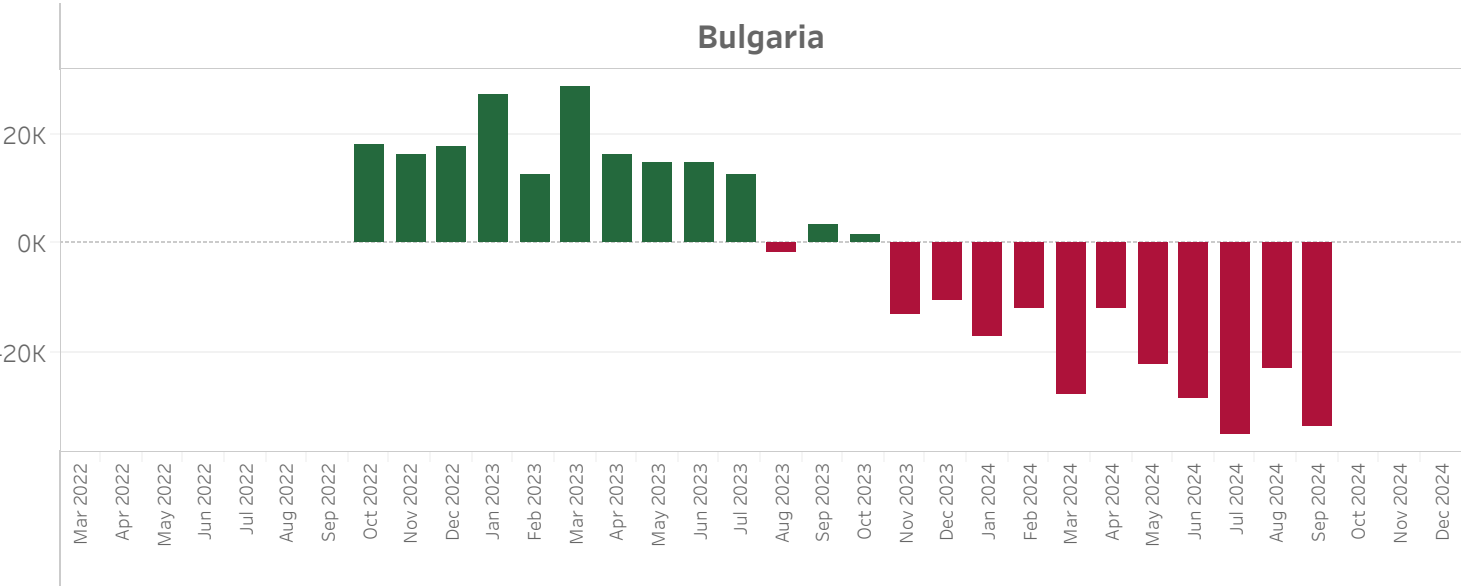
Monthly imports, k USD



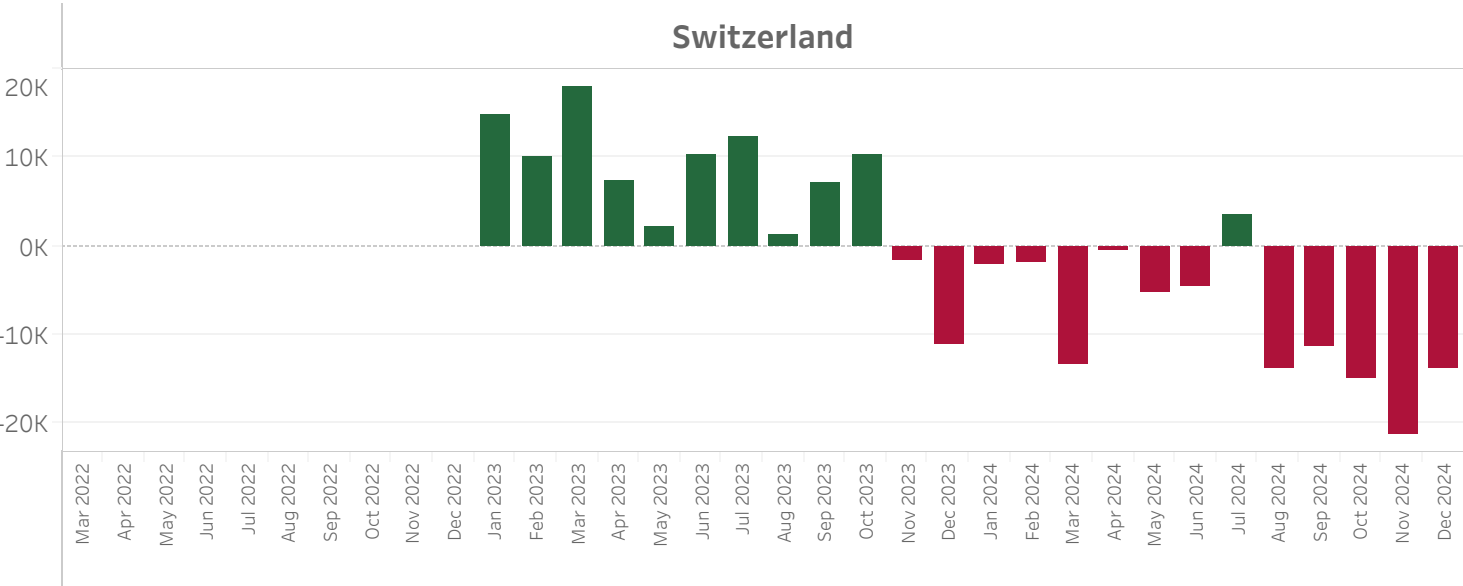
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



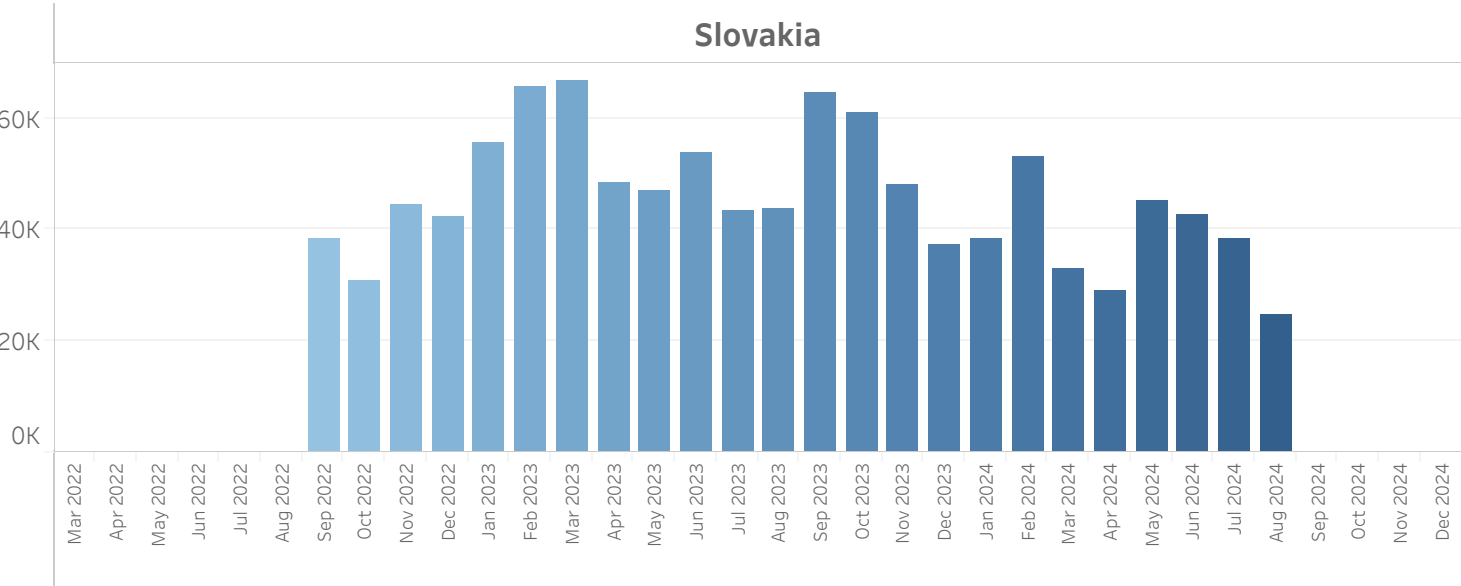
Monthly imports change, k USD



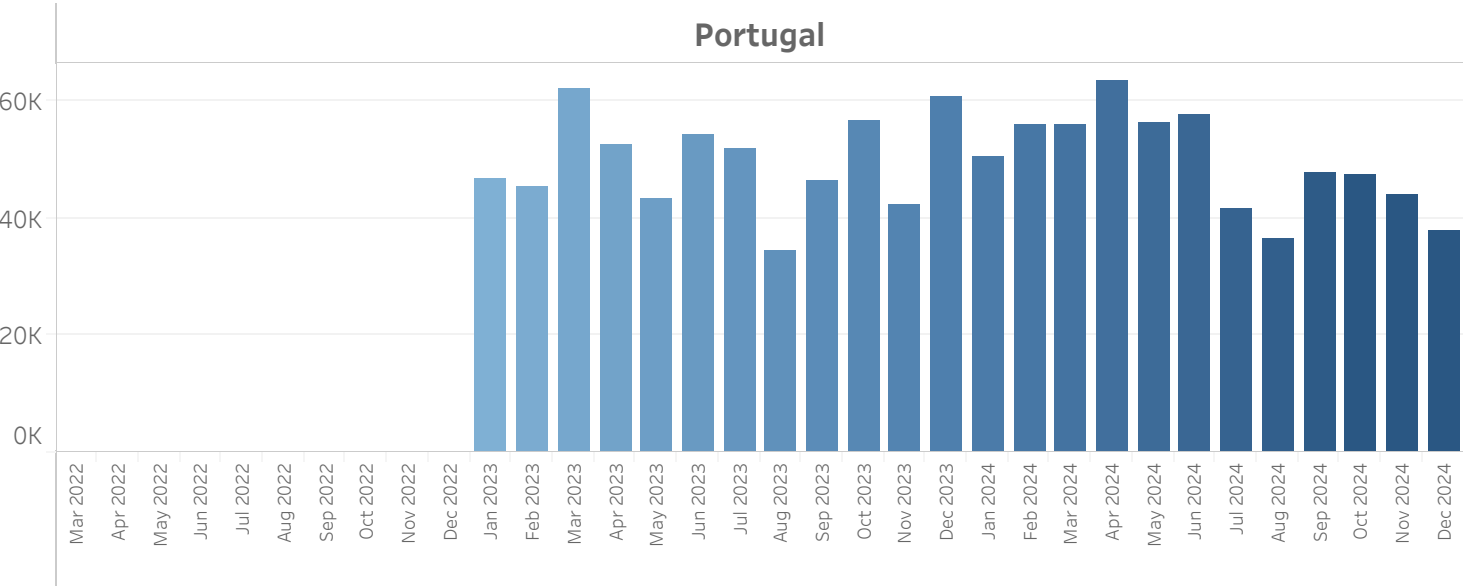
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

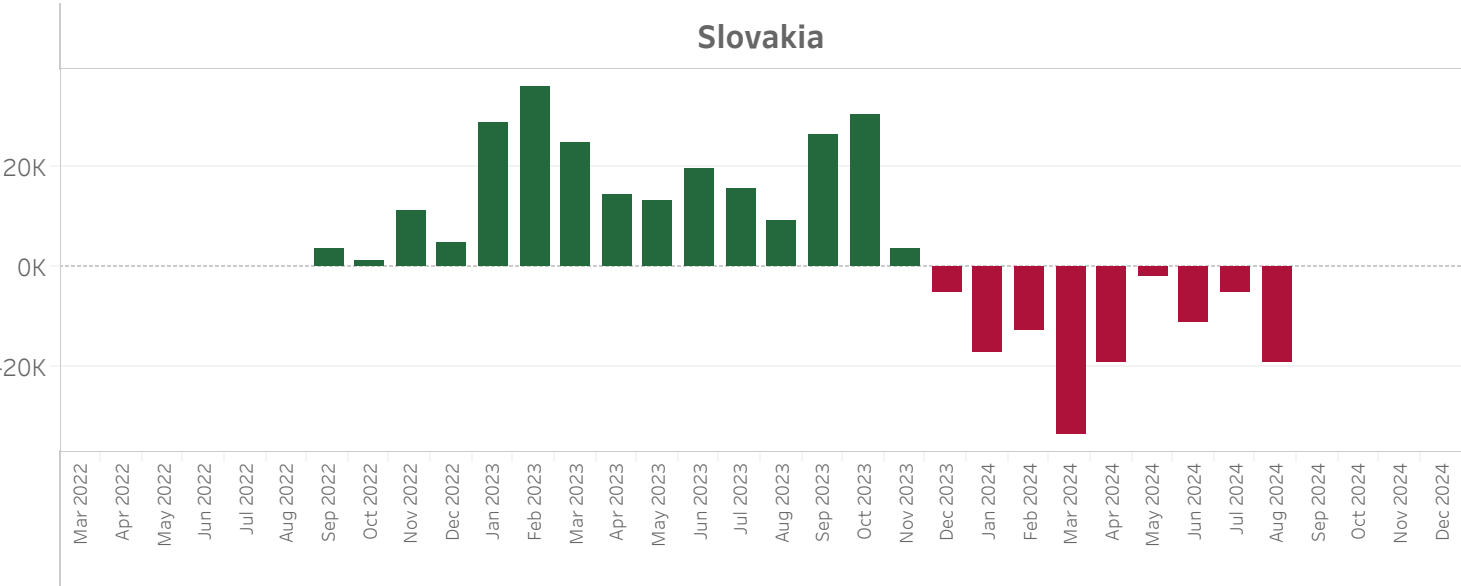
Monthly imports, k USD



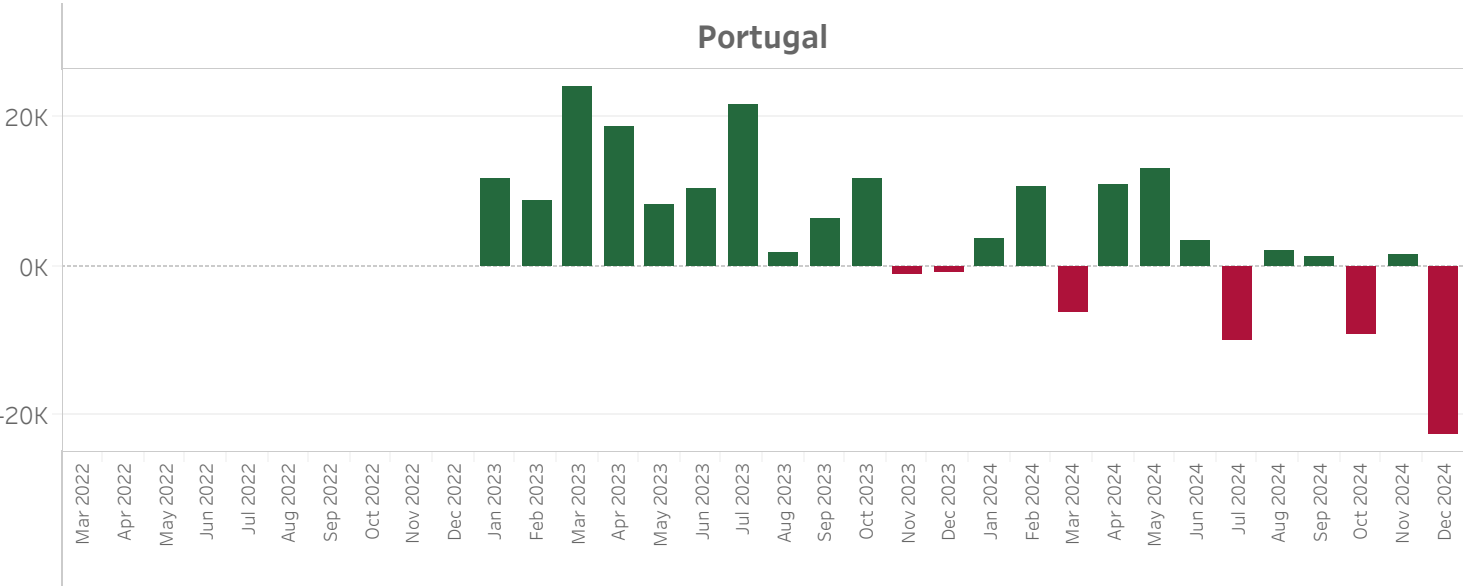
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



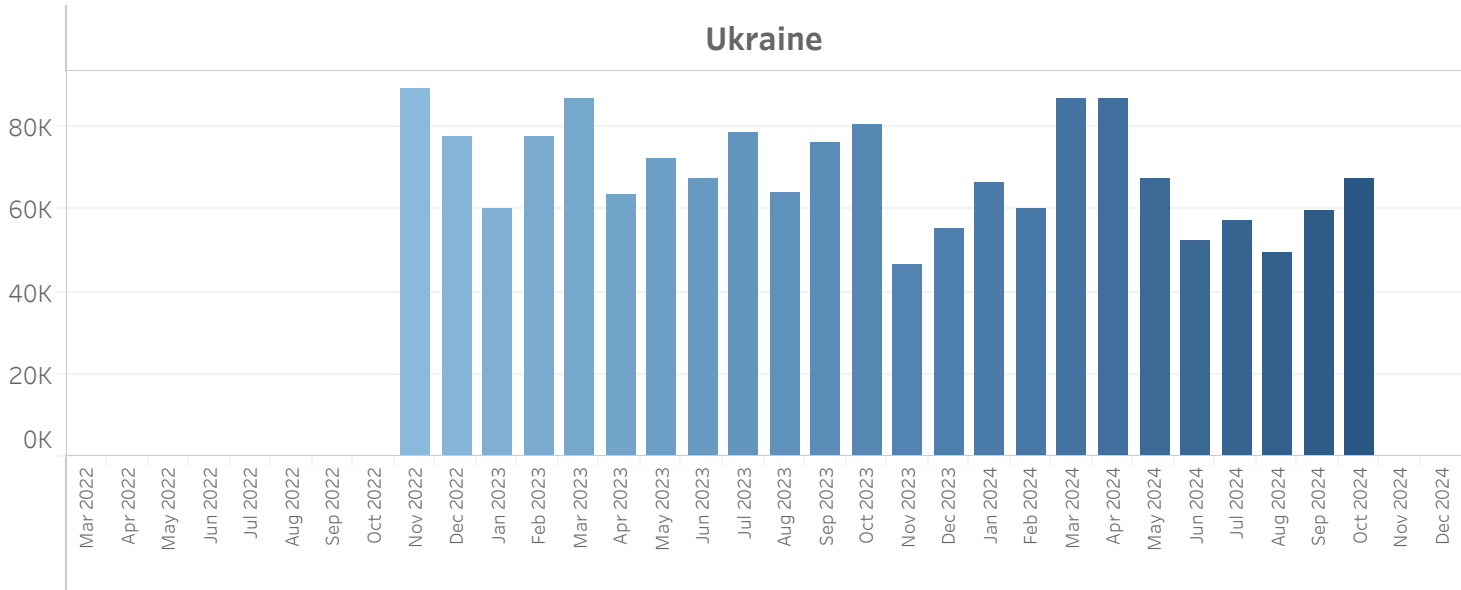
Monthly imports change, k USD



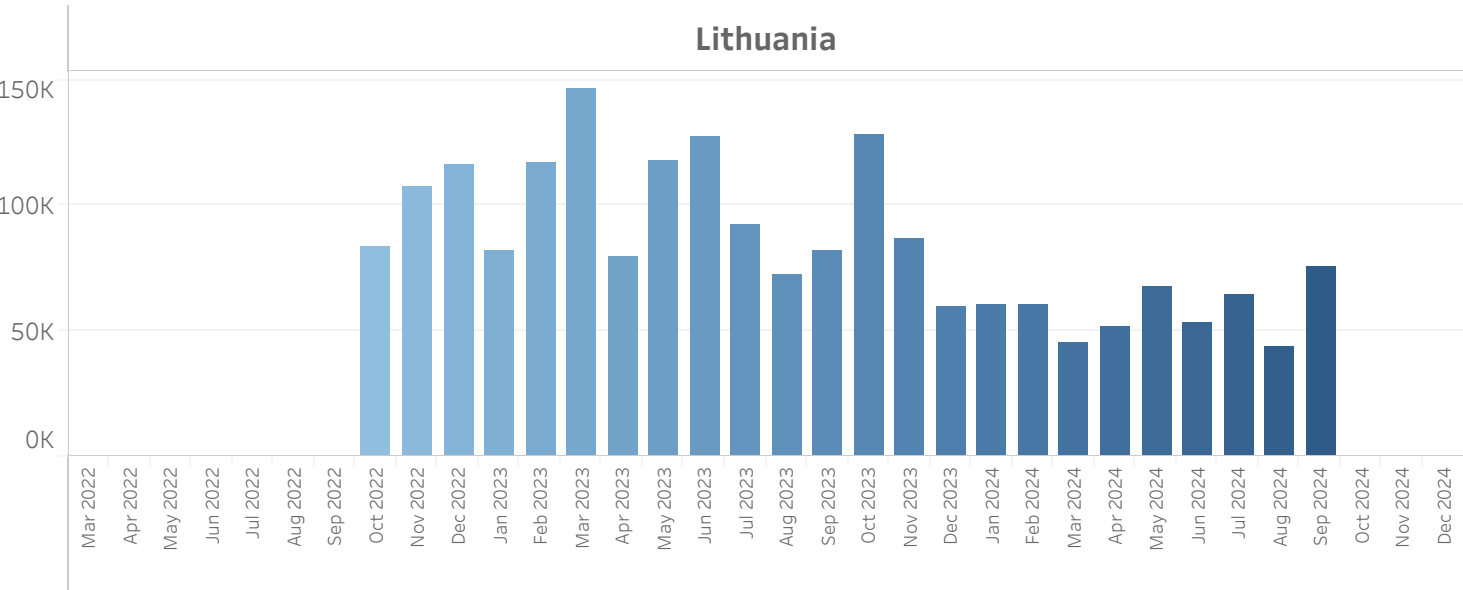
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

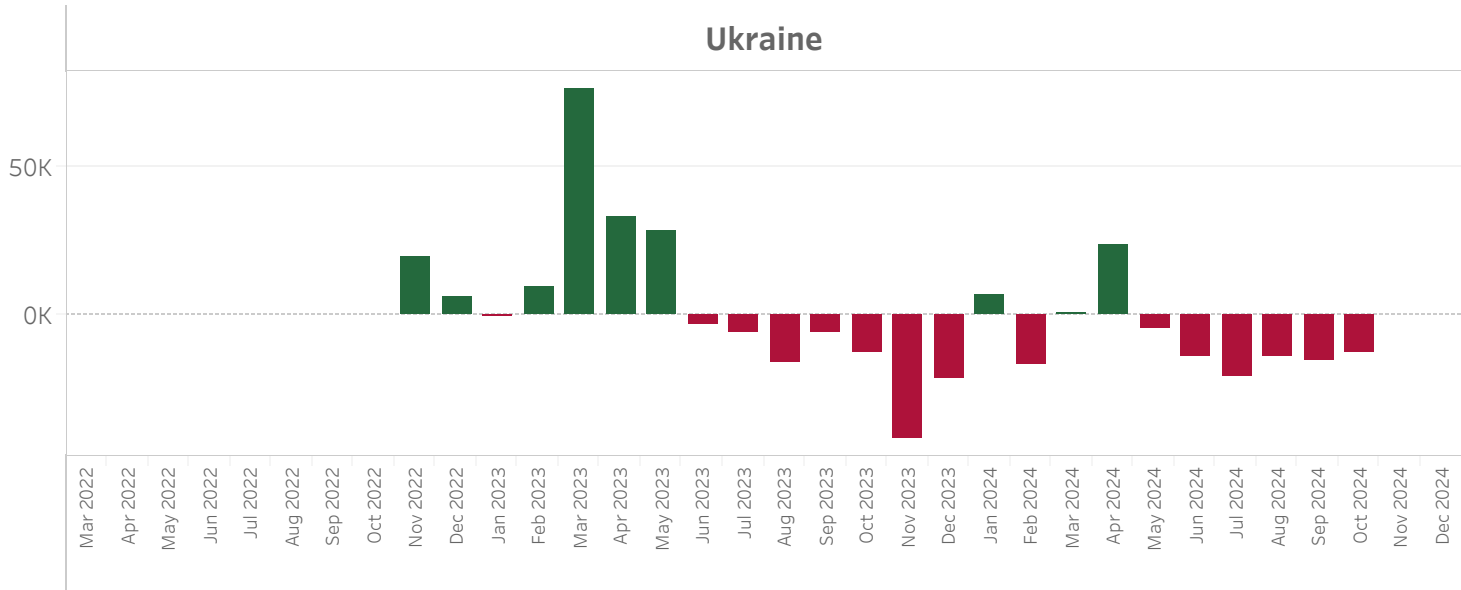
Monthly imports, k USD



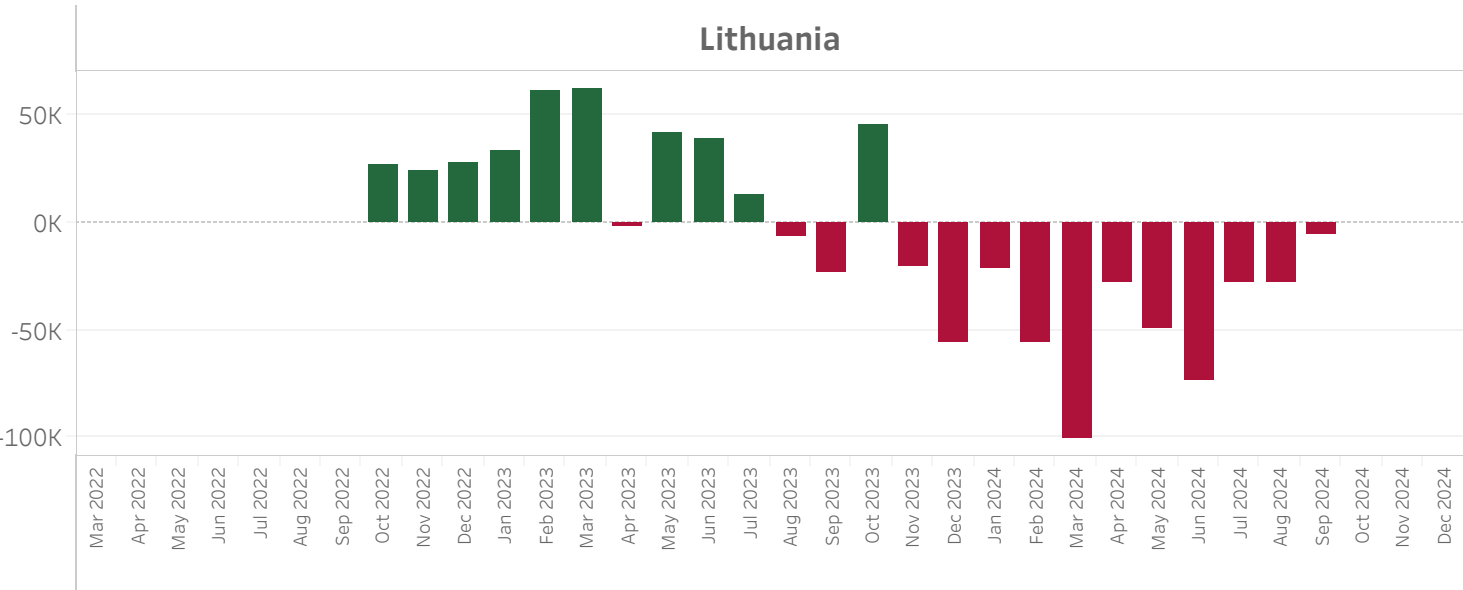
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



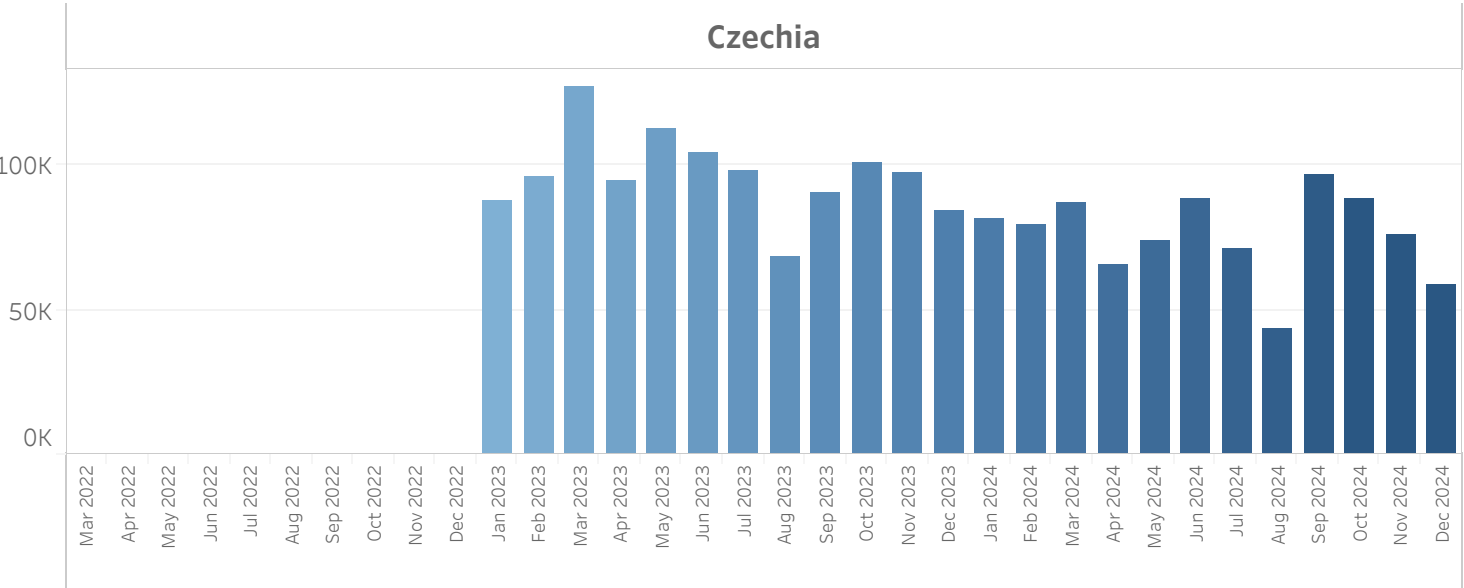
Monthly imports change, k USD



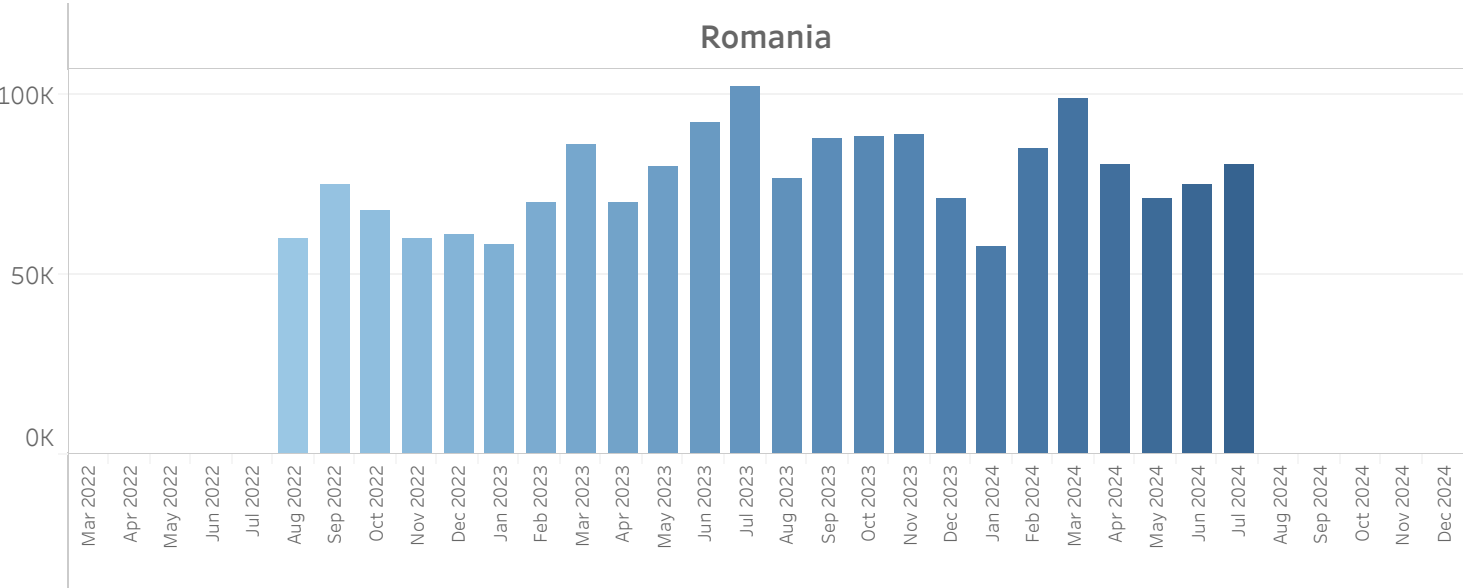
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

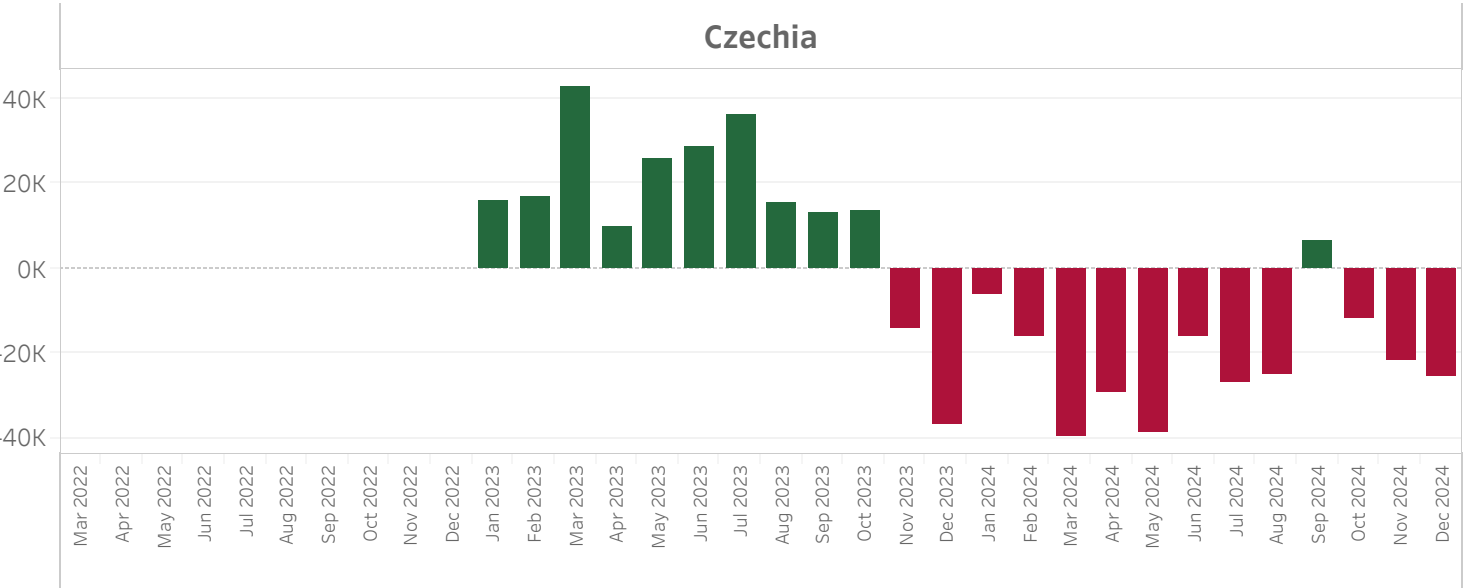
Monthly imports, k USD



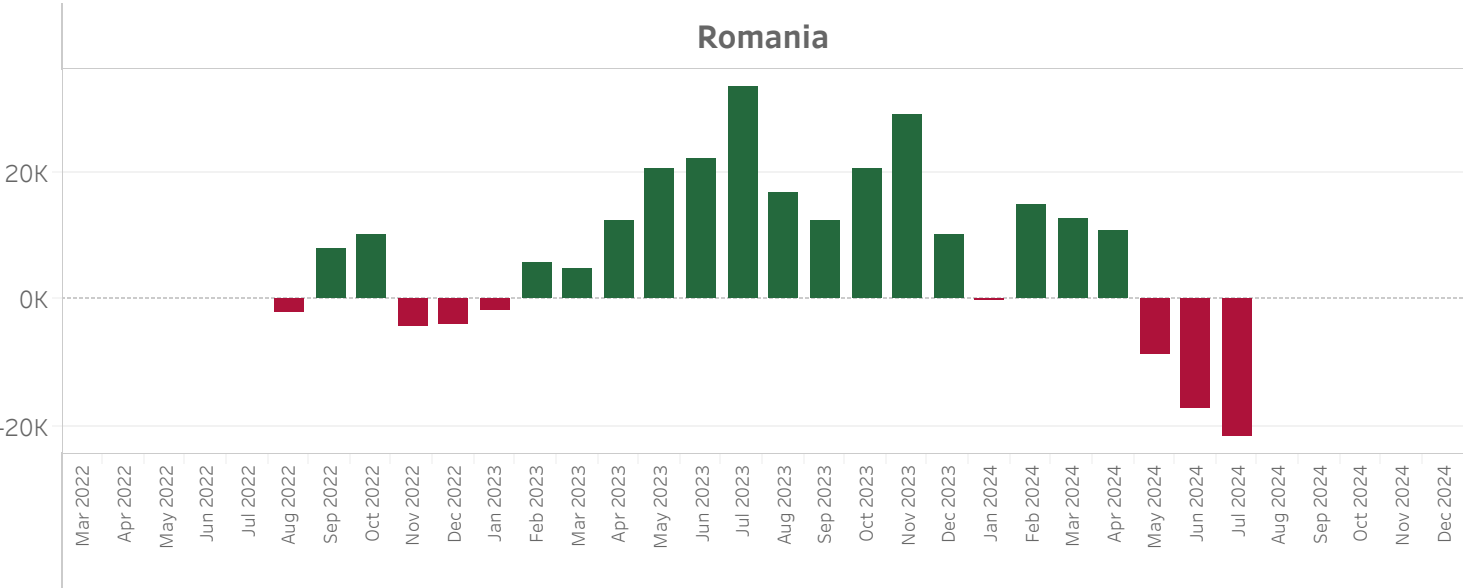
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



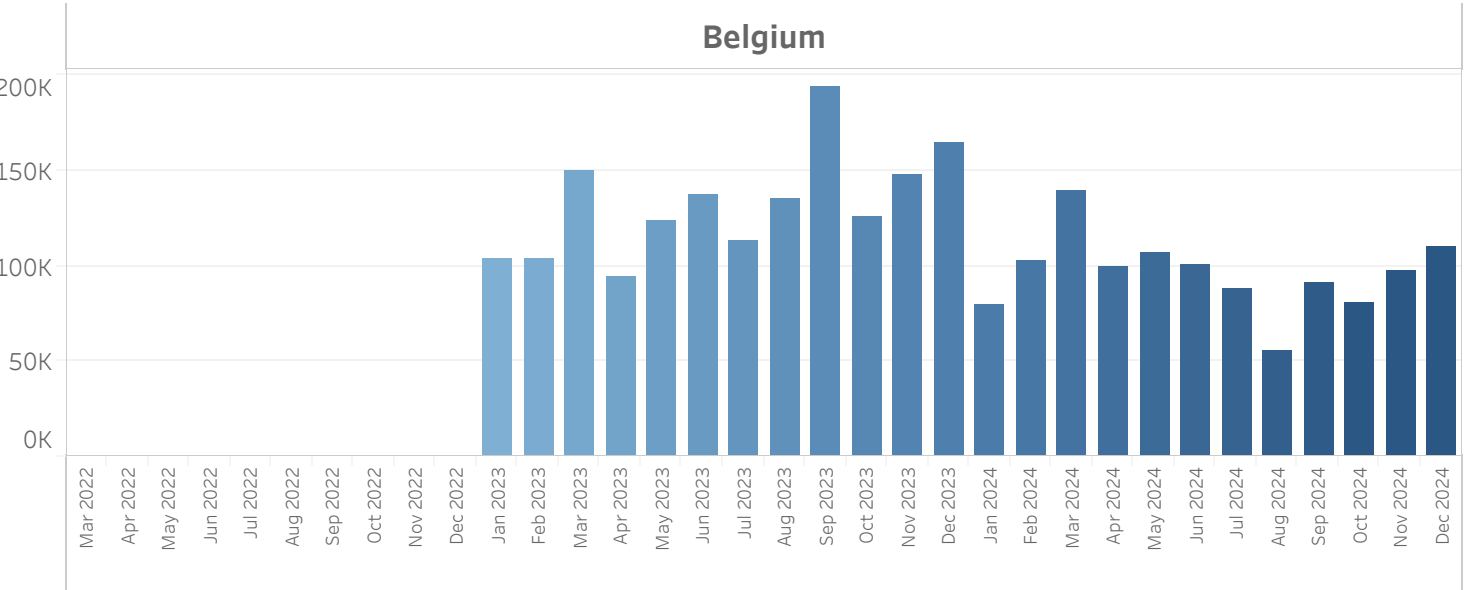
Monthly imports change, k USD



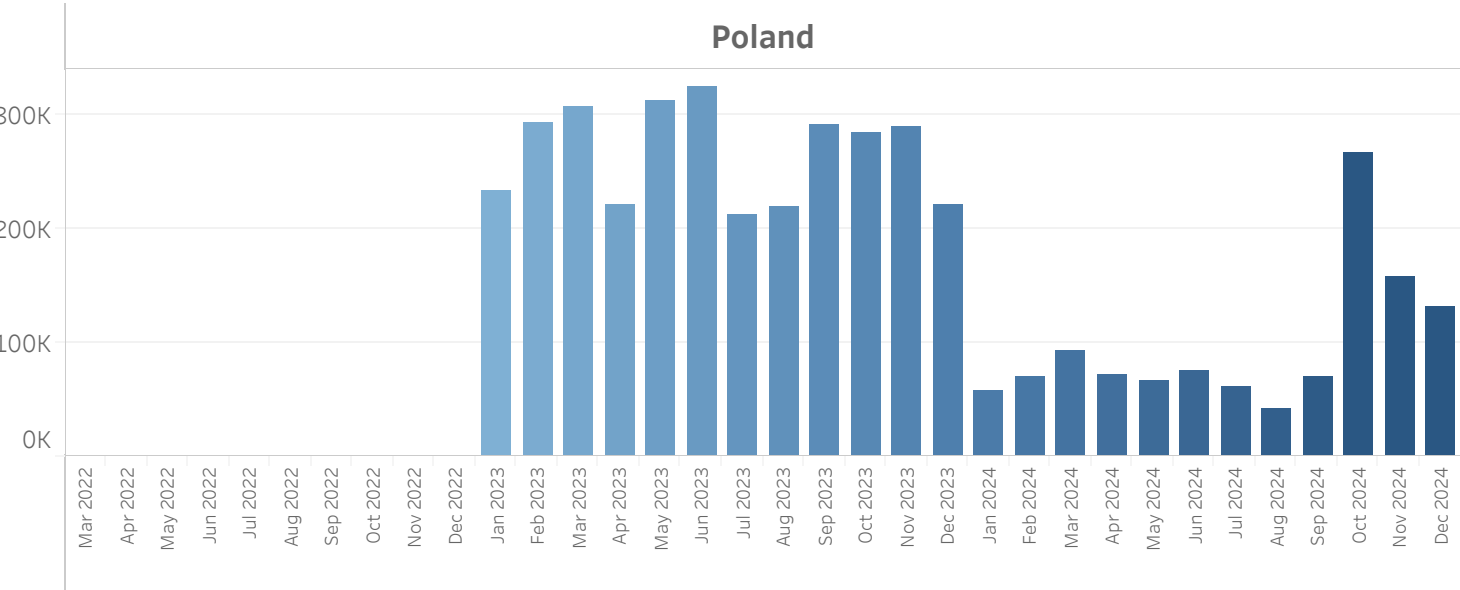
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

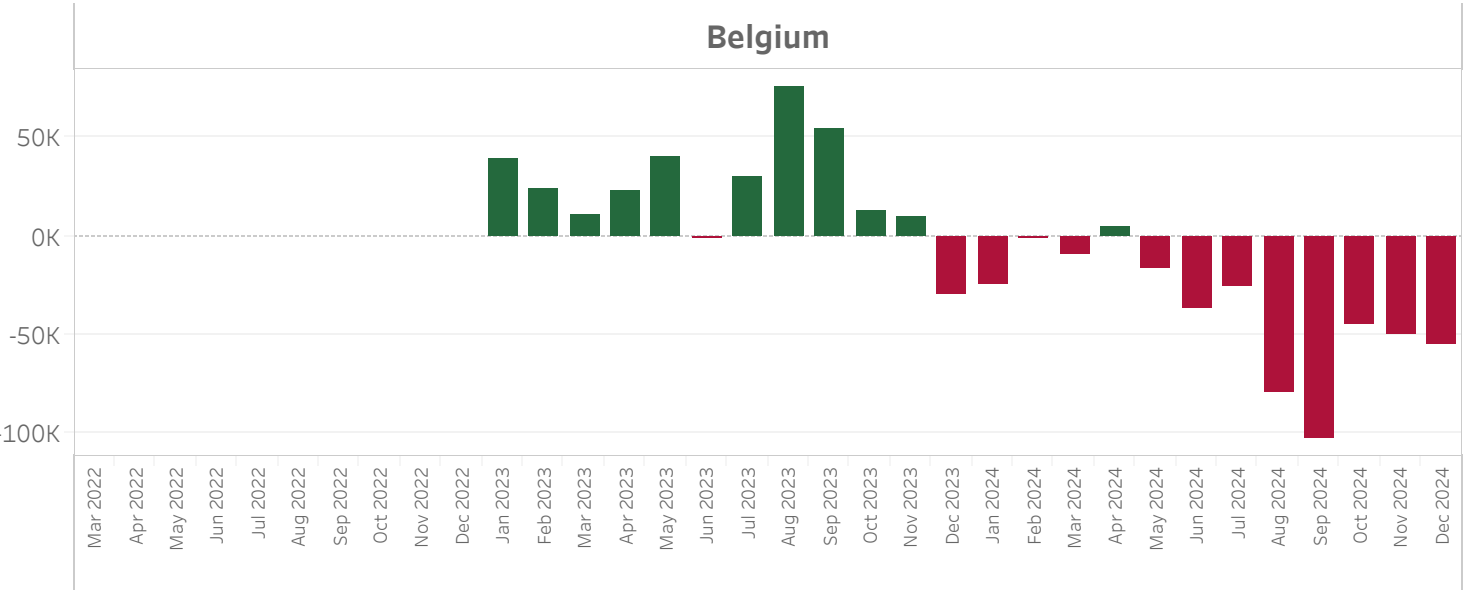
Monthly imports, k USD



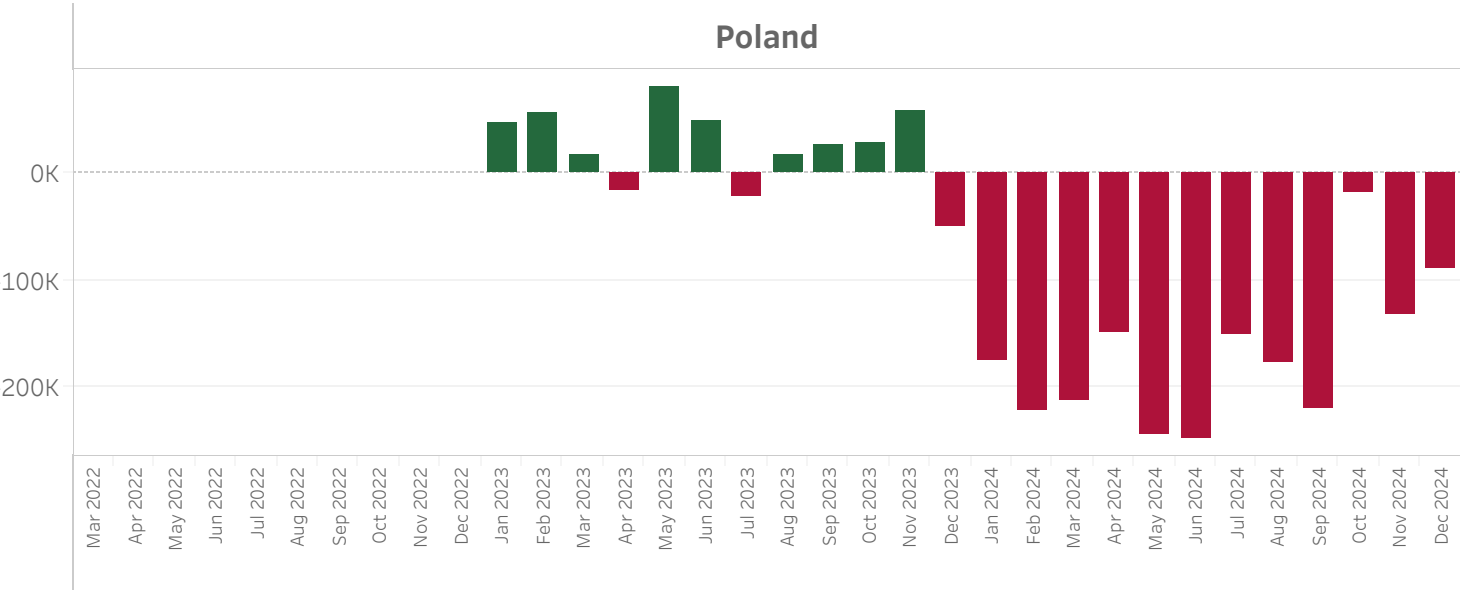
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



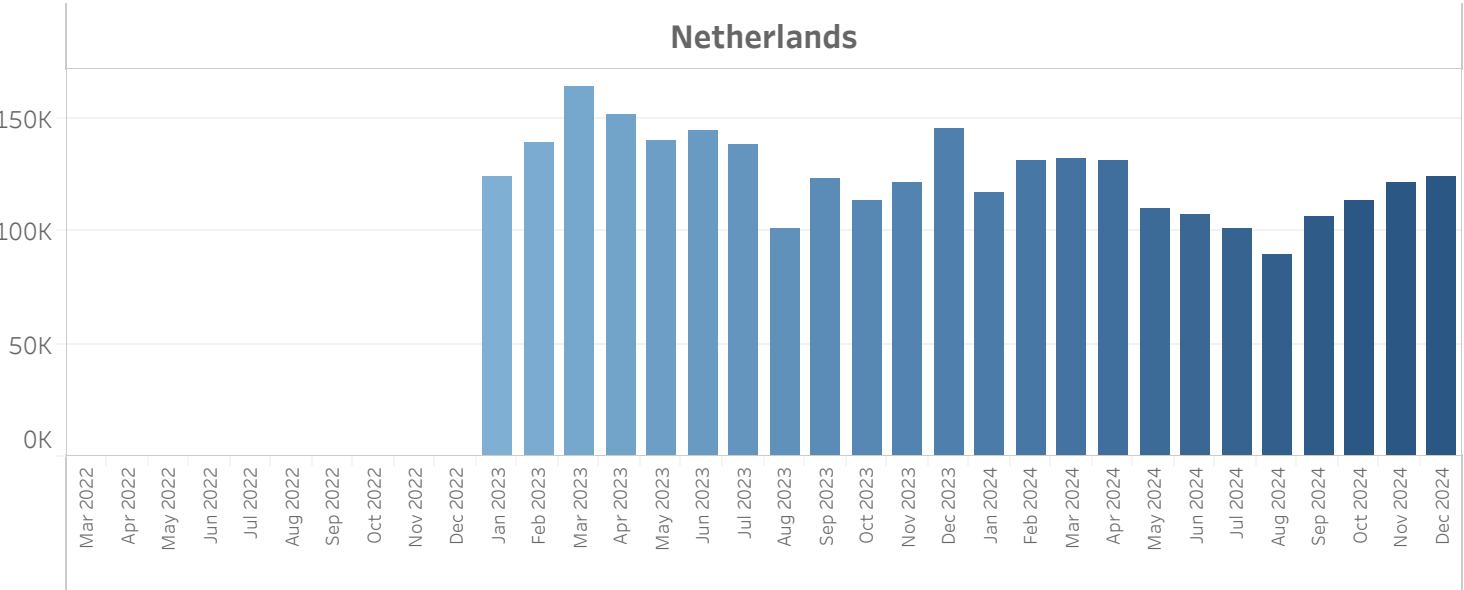
Monthly imports change, k USD



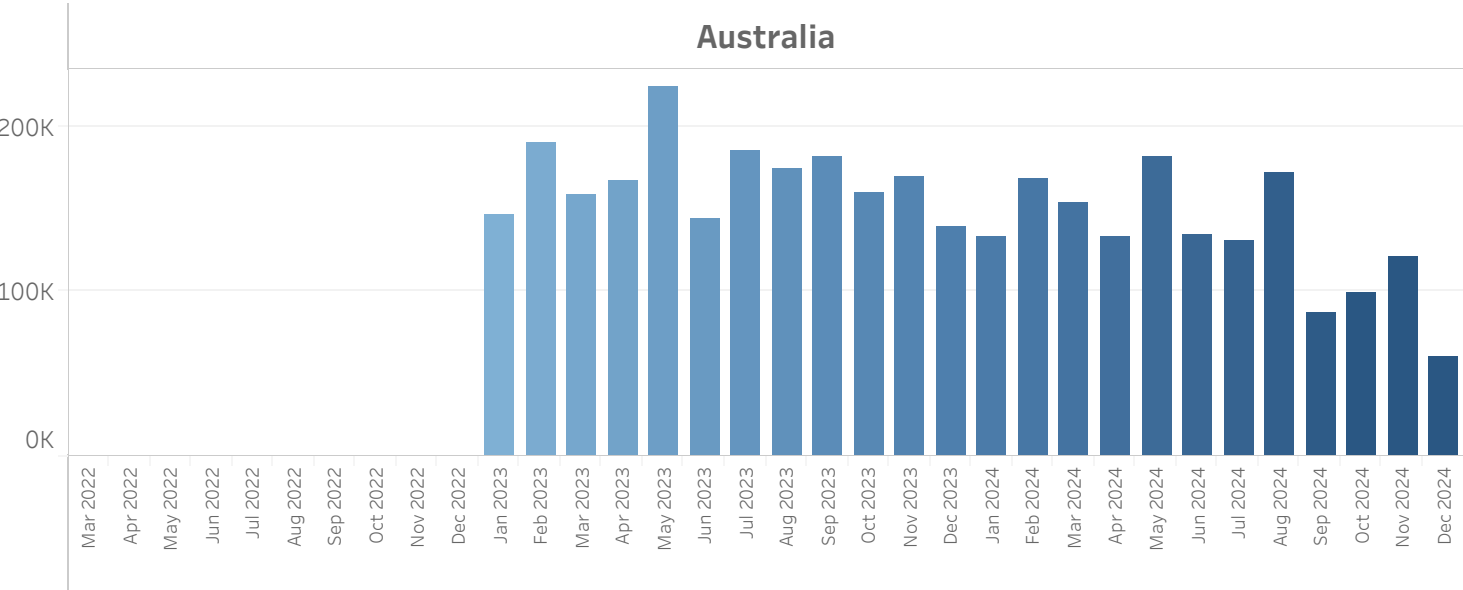
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

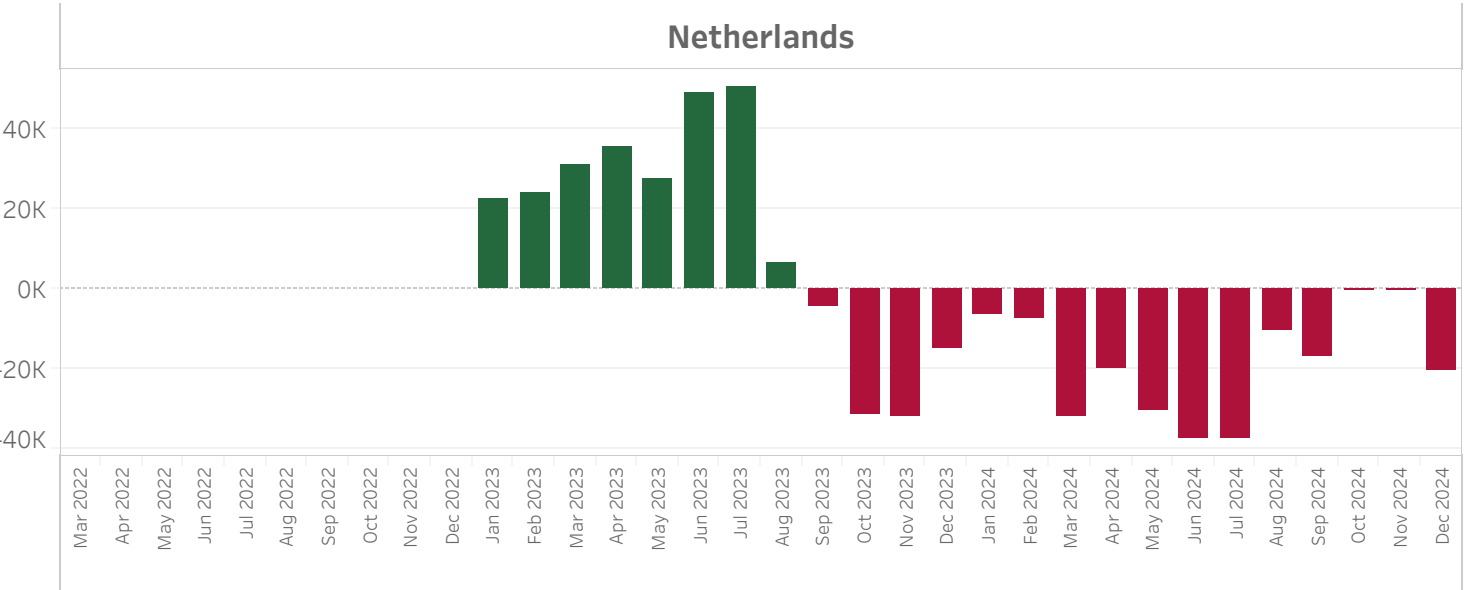
Monthly imports, k USD



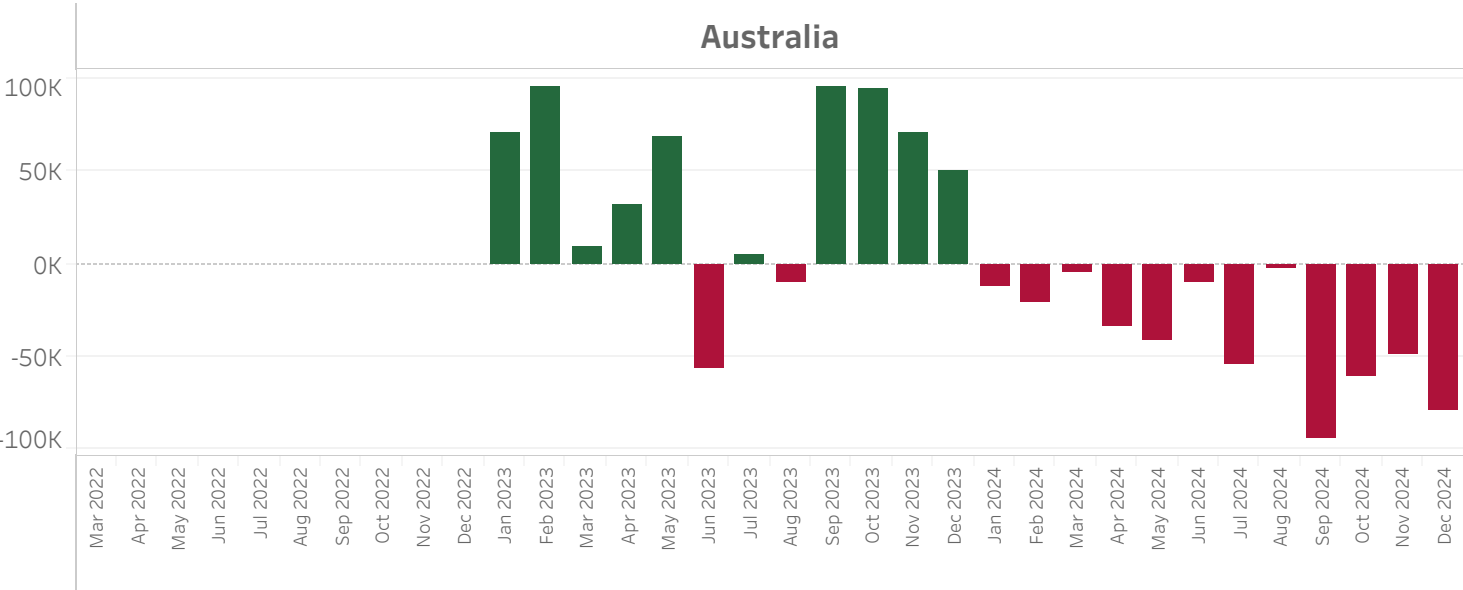
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



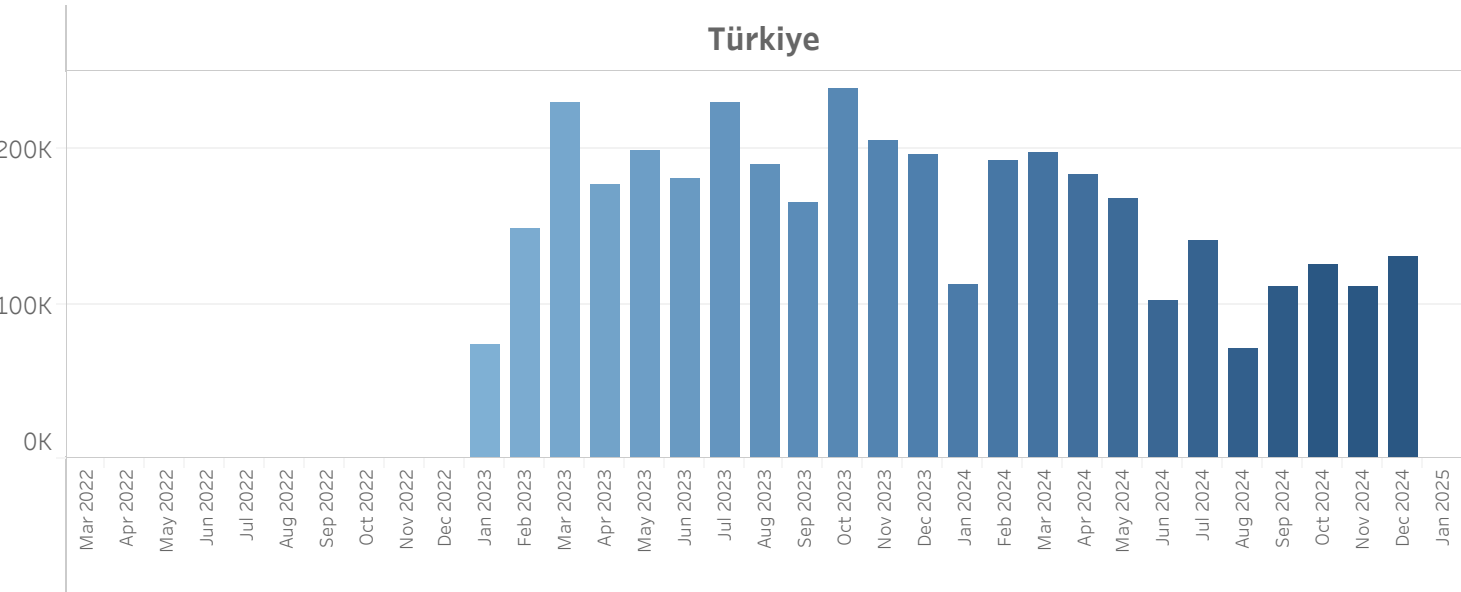
Monthly imports change, k USD



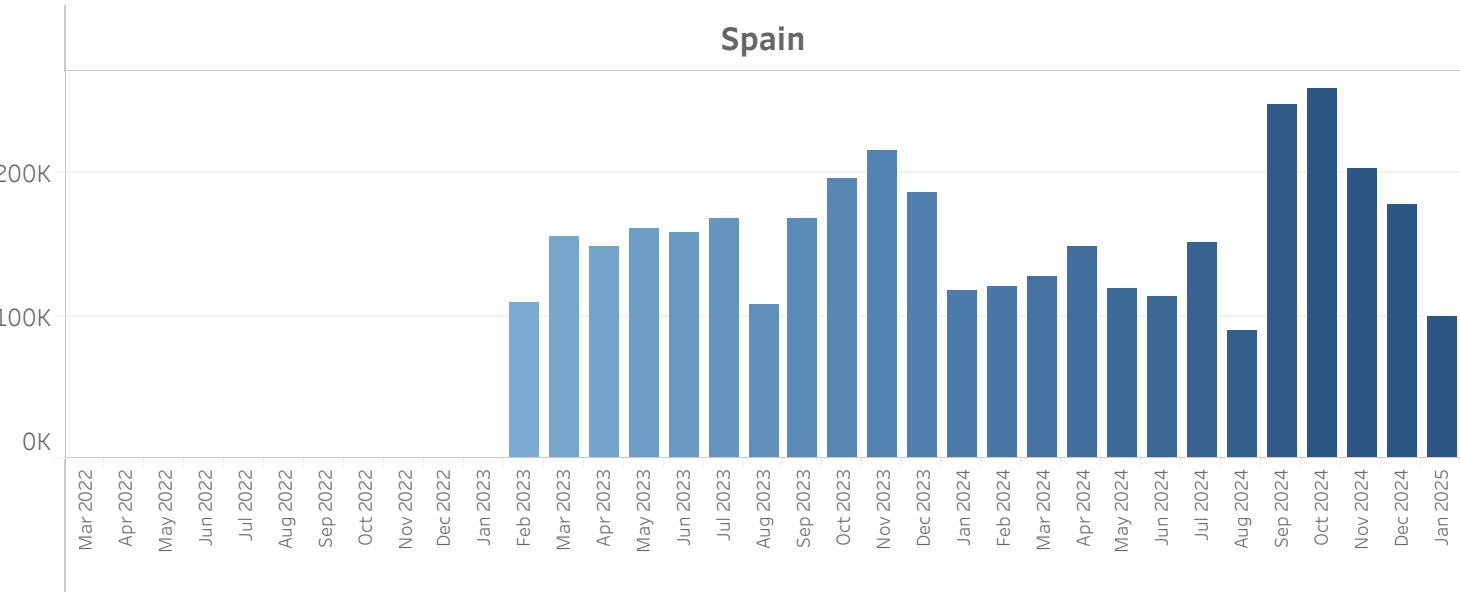
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

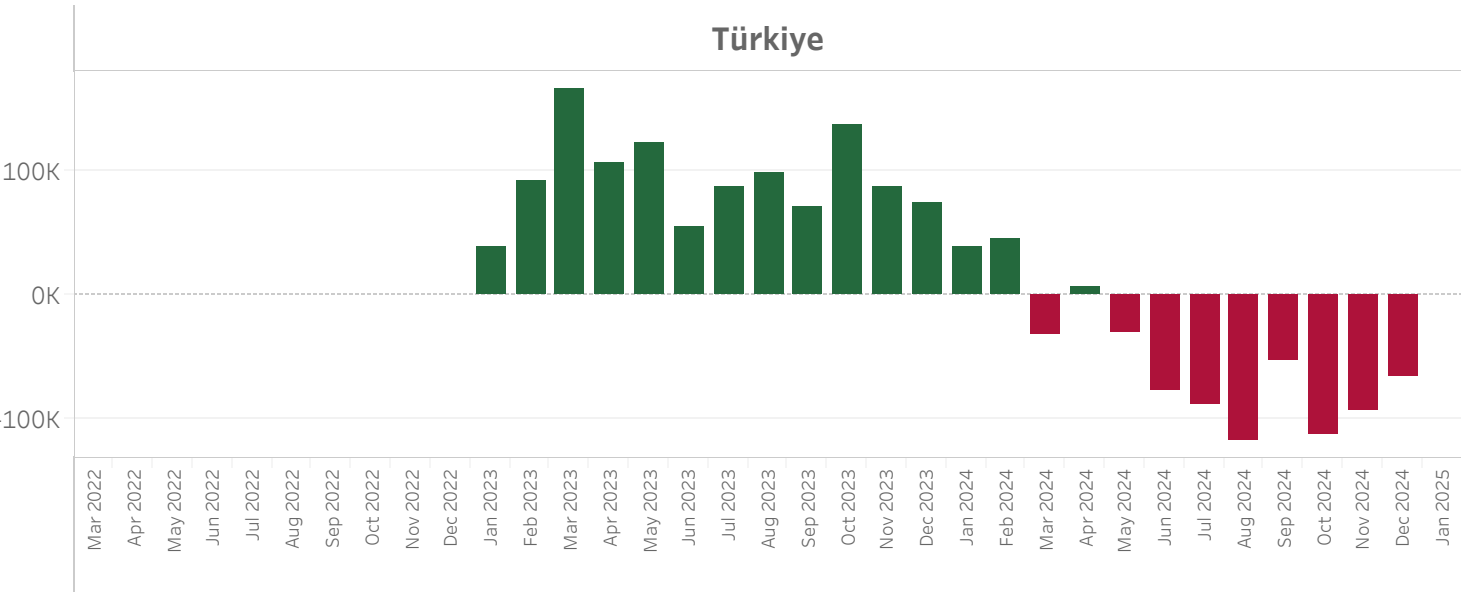
Monthly imports, k USD



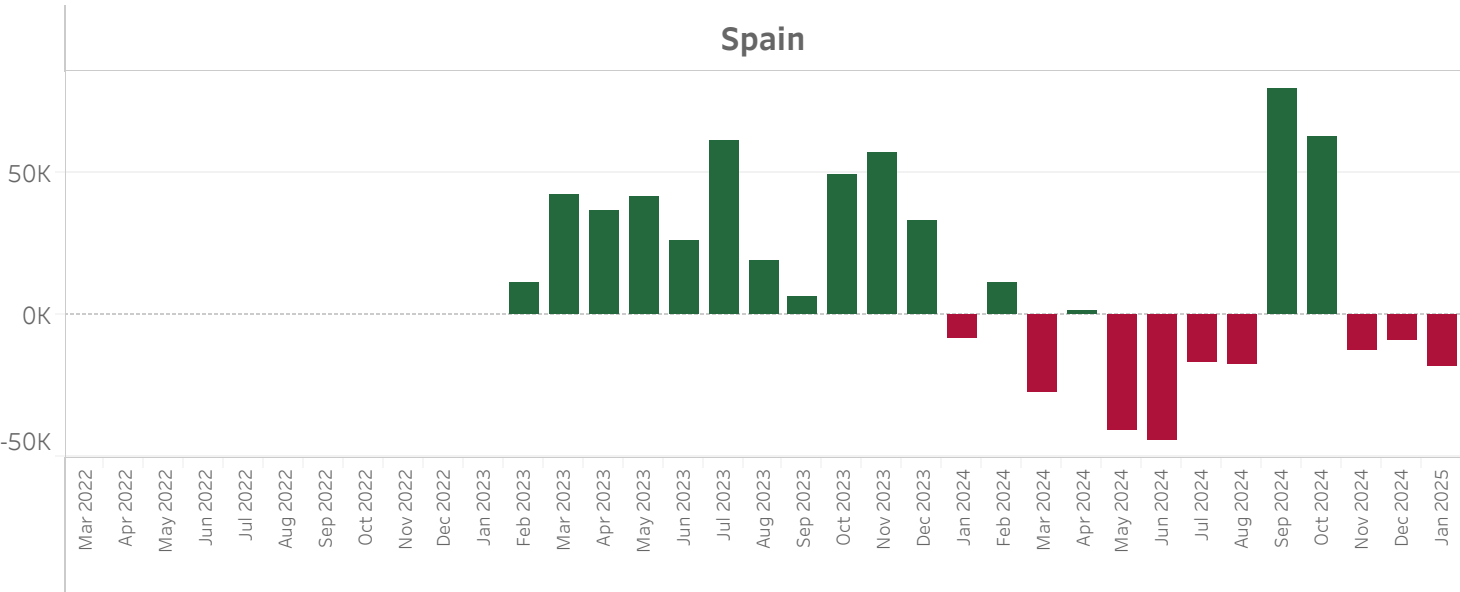
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



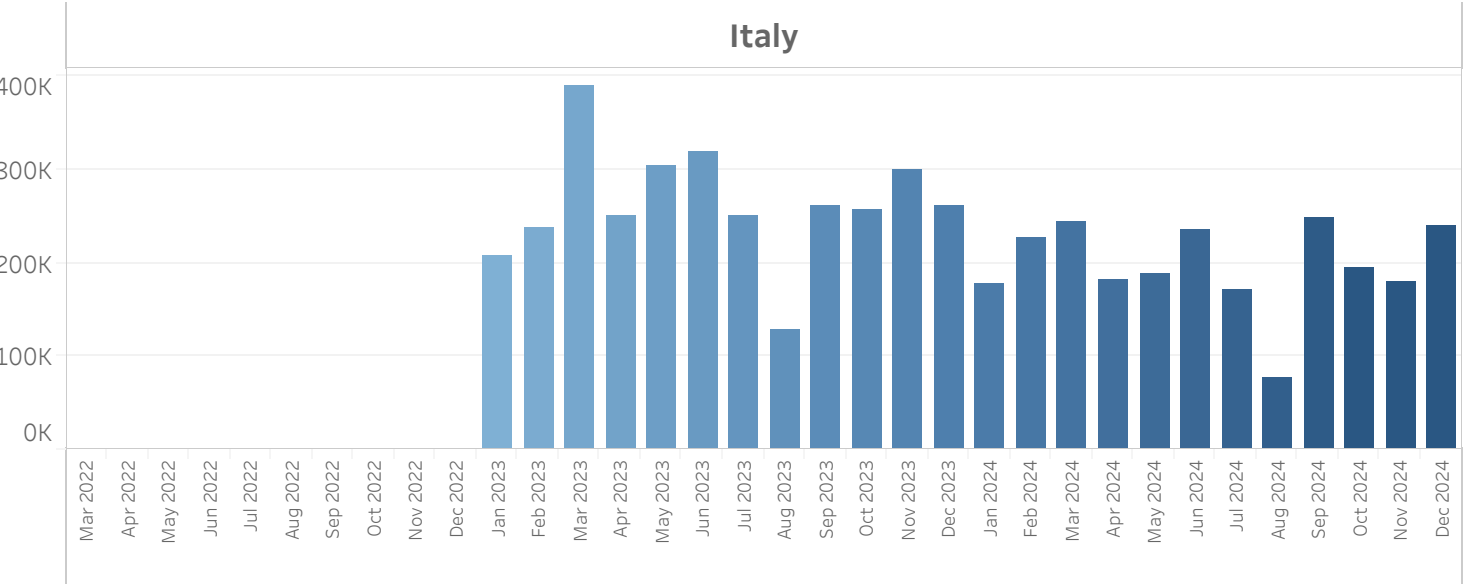
Monthly imports change, k USD



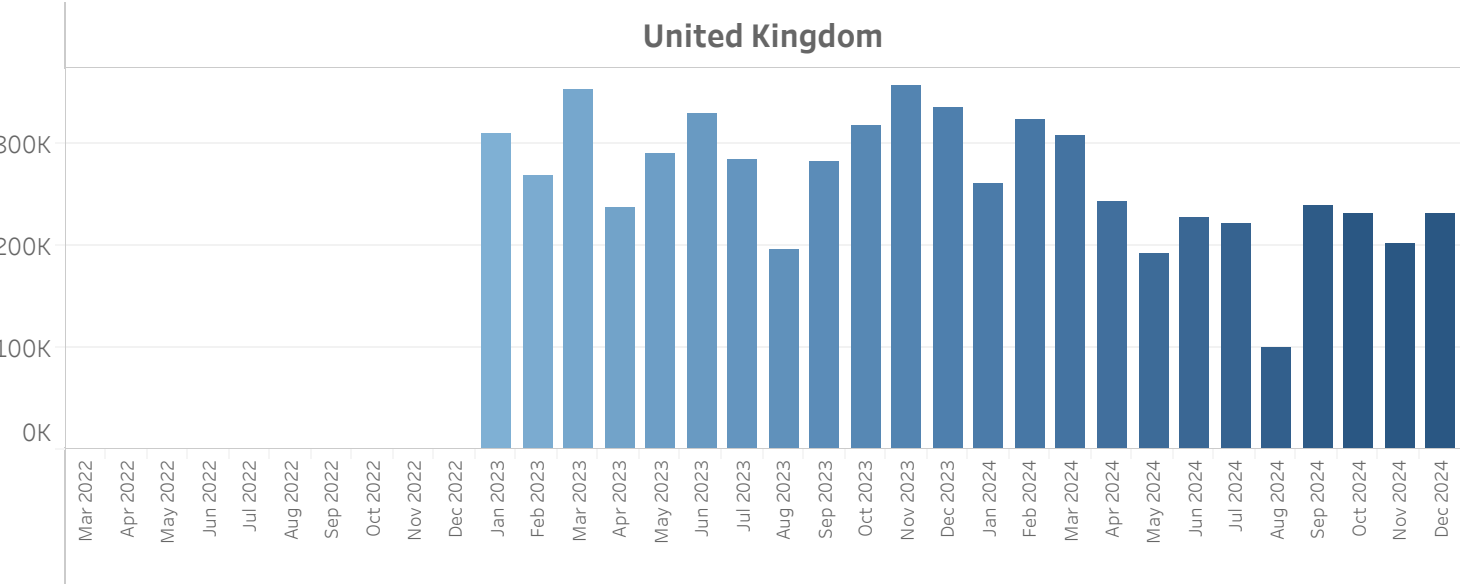
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

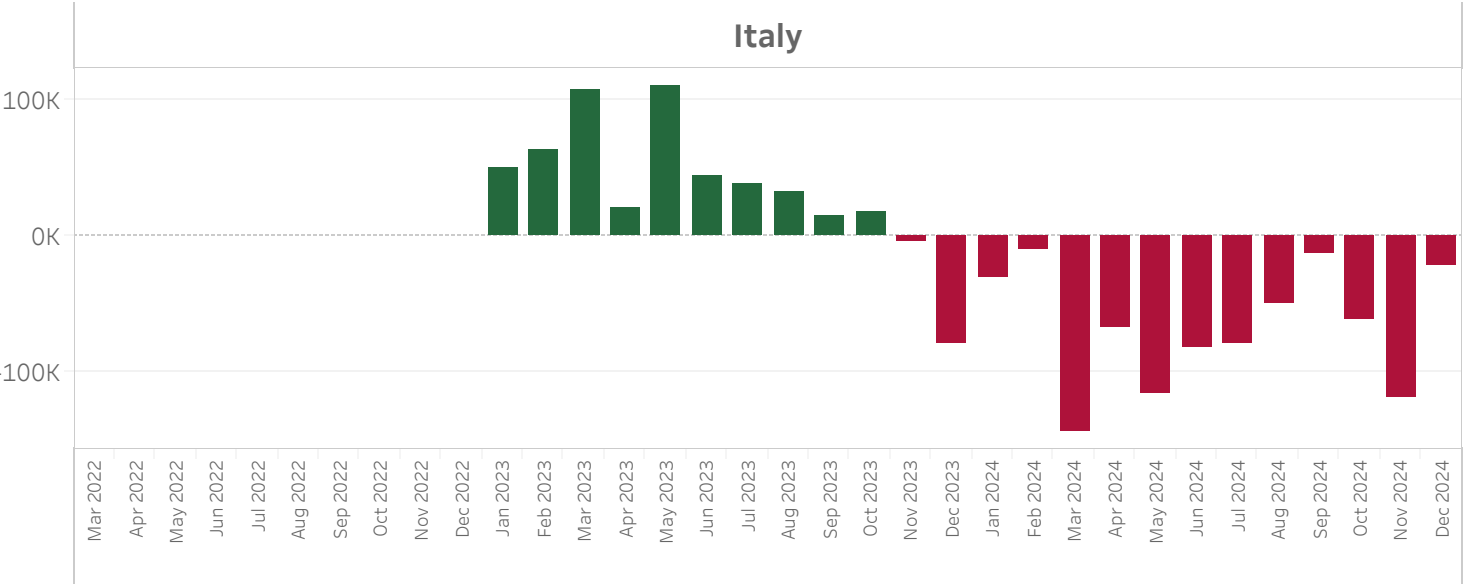
Monthly imports, k USD



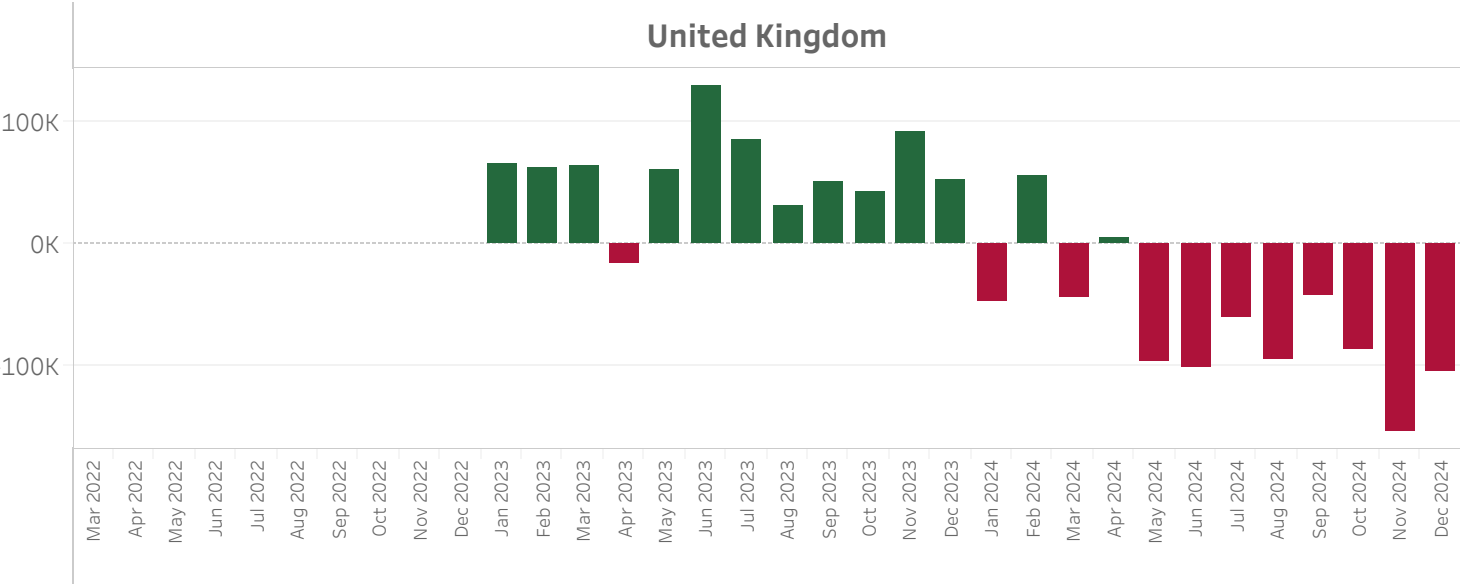
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



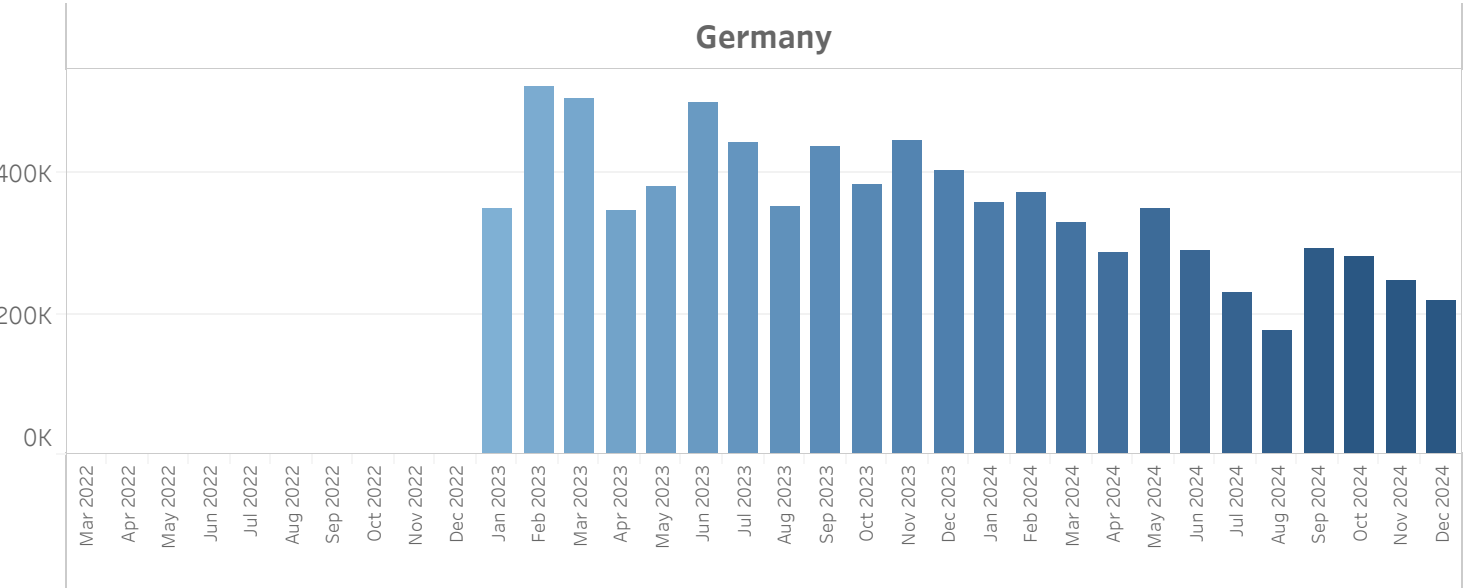
Monthly imports change, k USD



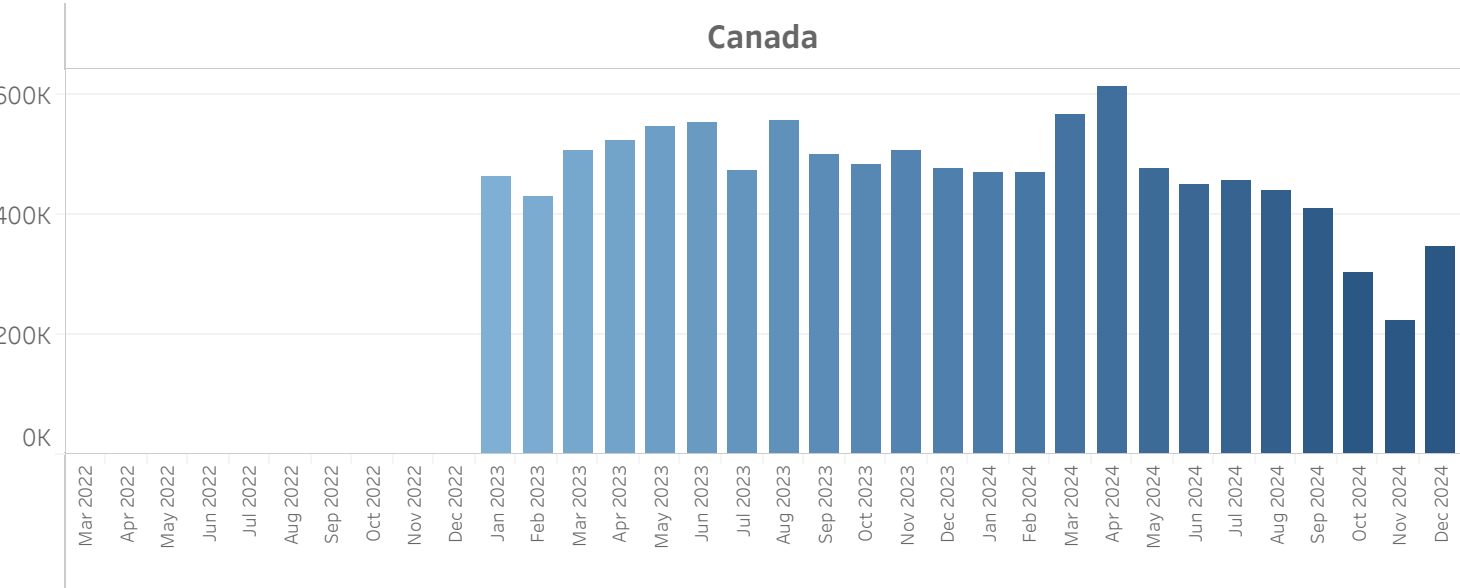
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

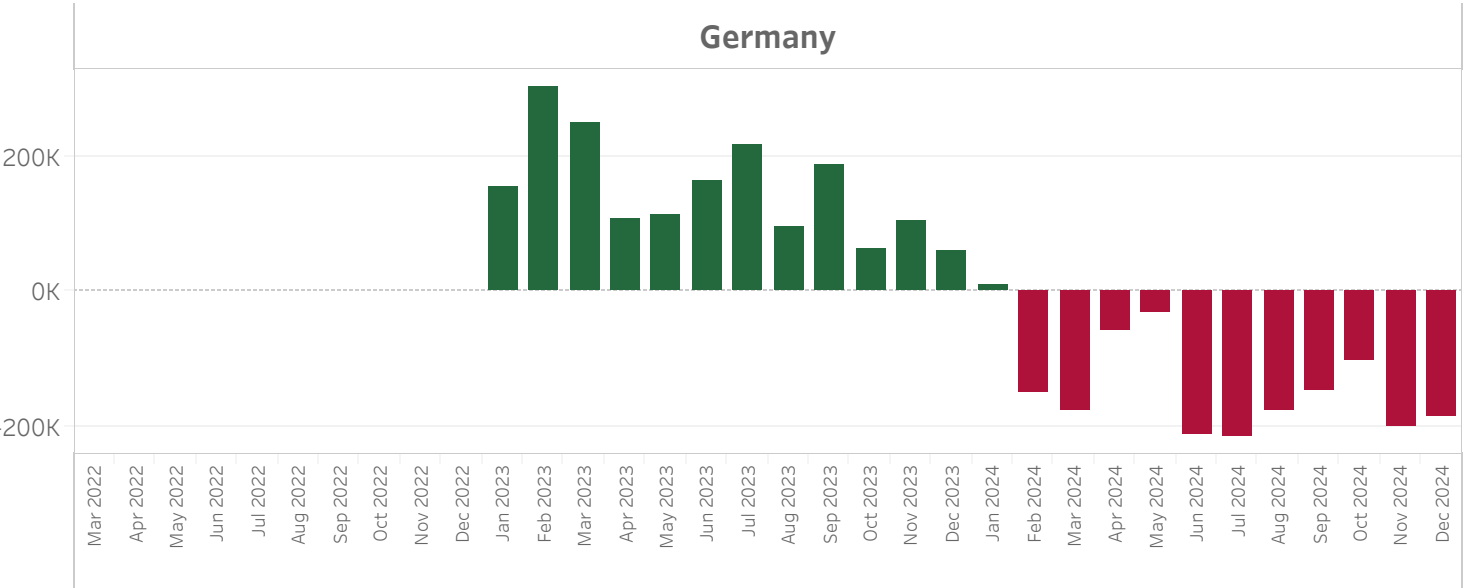
Monthly imports, k USD



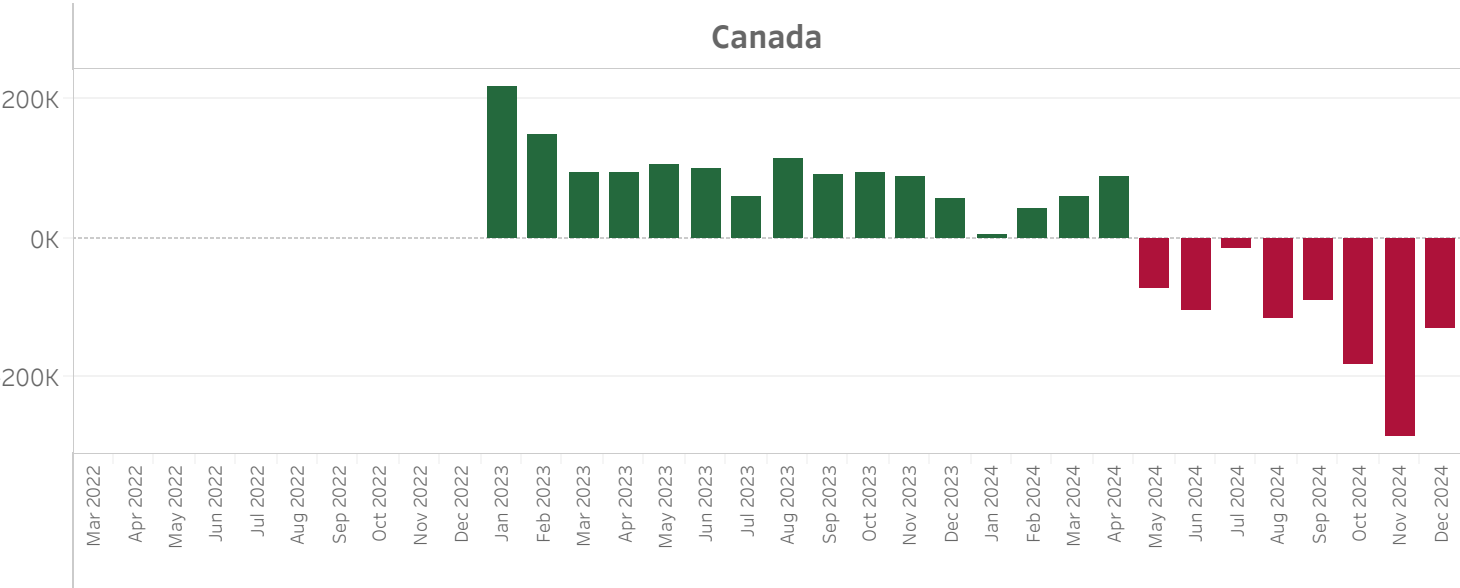
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



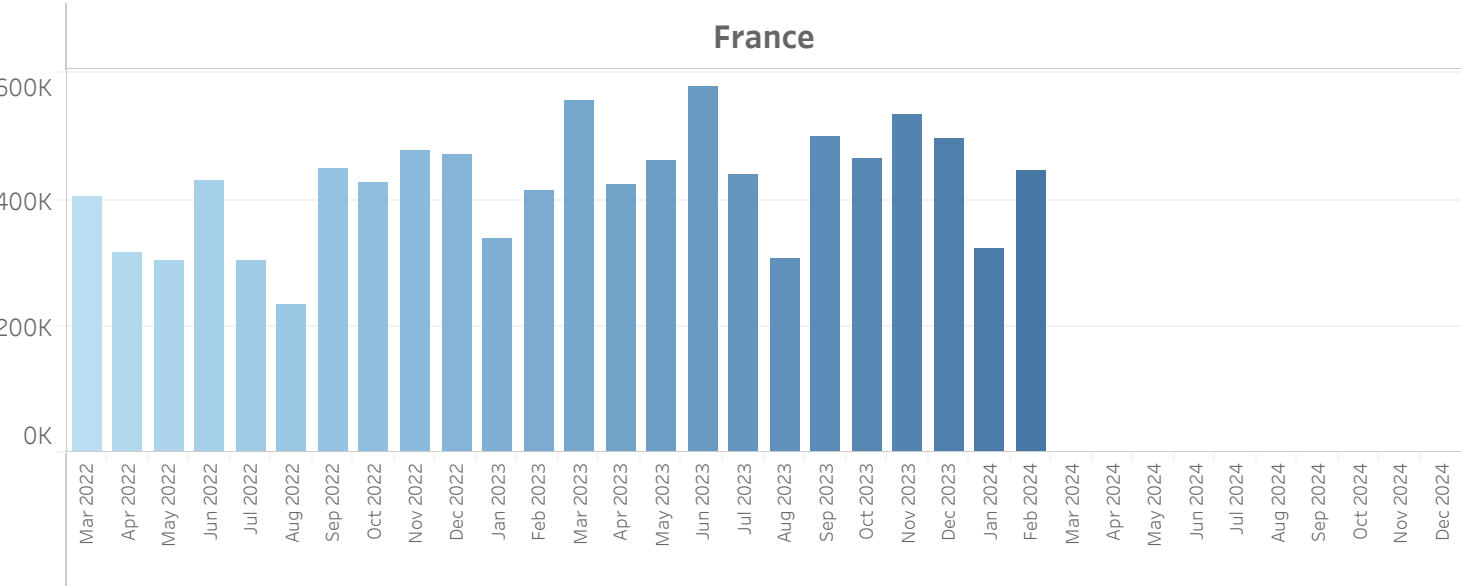
Monthly imports change, k USD



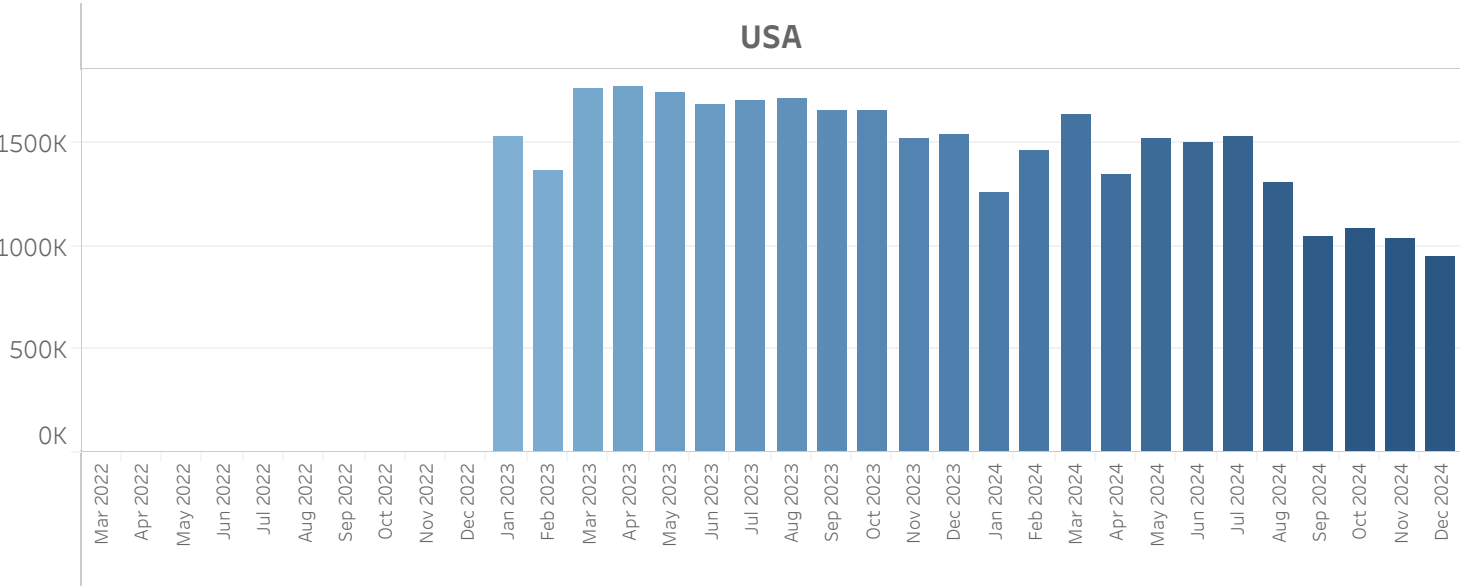
Last Twelve Months Trends: Country-Specific Monthly Data on Imports (US \$)

These pages provide detailed insights into the recent dynamics of imports (in US \$) reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the monthly import values (expressed in US \$) over the most recent 24-month period, while the second graph depicts the year-over-year changes in monthly imports. Positive (green) values on the second chart indicate stronger import activity, suggesting robust demand for the analyzed goods, whereas negative (red) values may signal a contraction in the market.

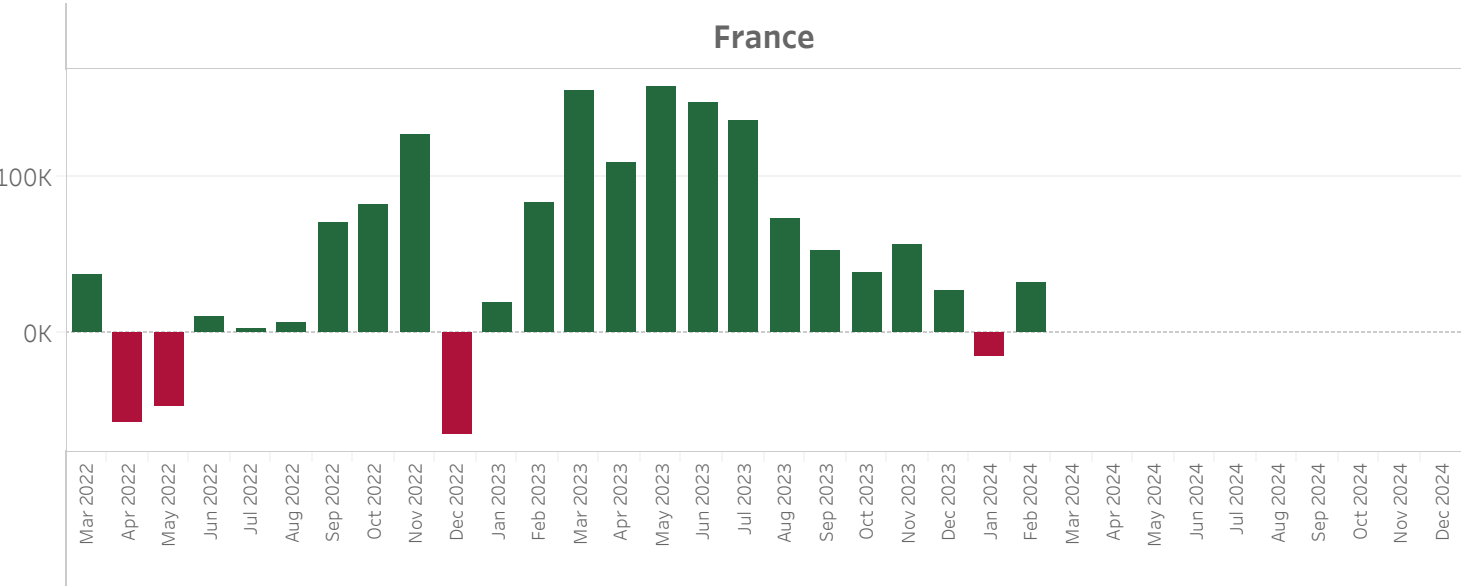
Monthly imports, k USD



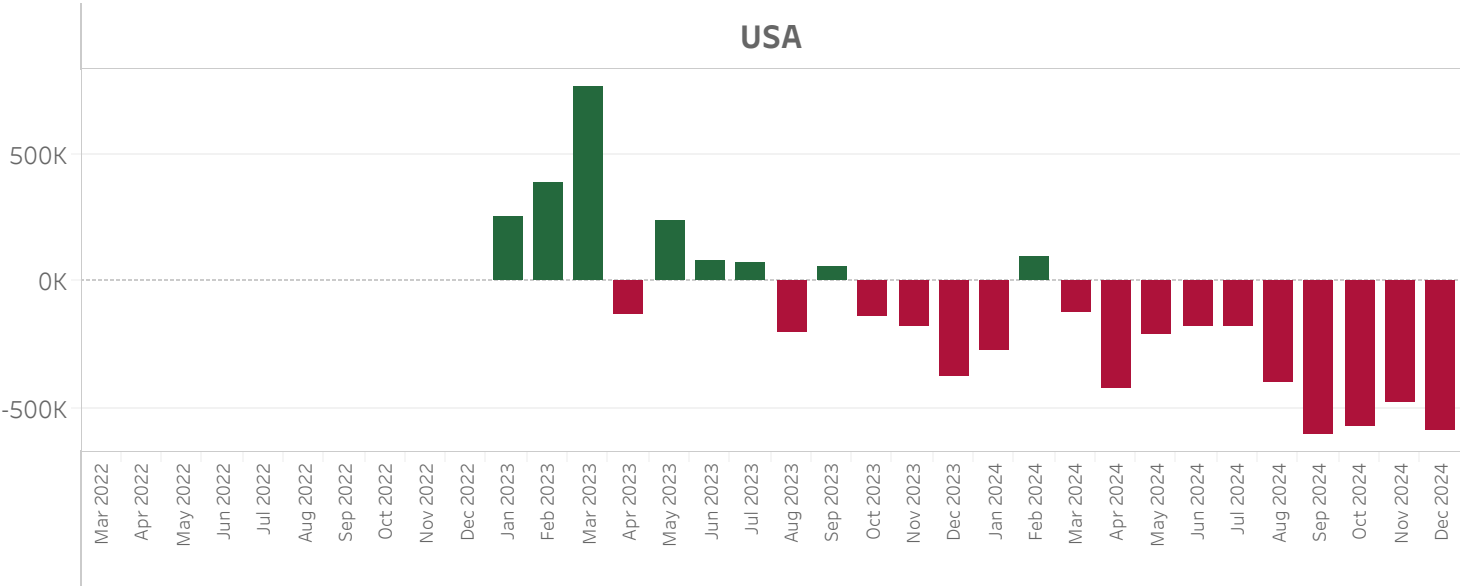
Monthly imports, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



Monthly imports change, k USD



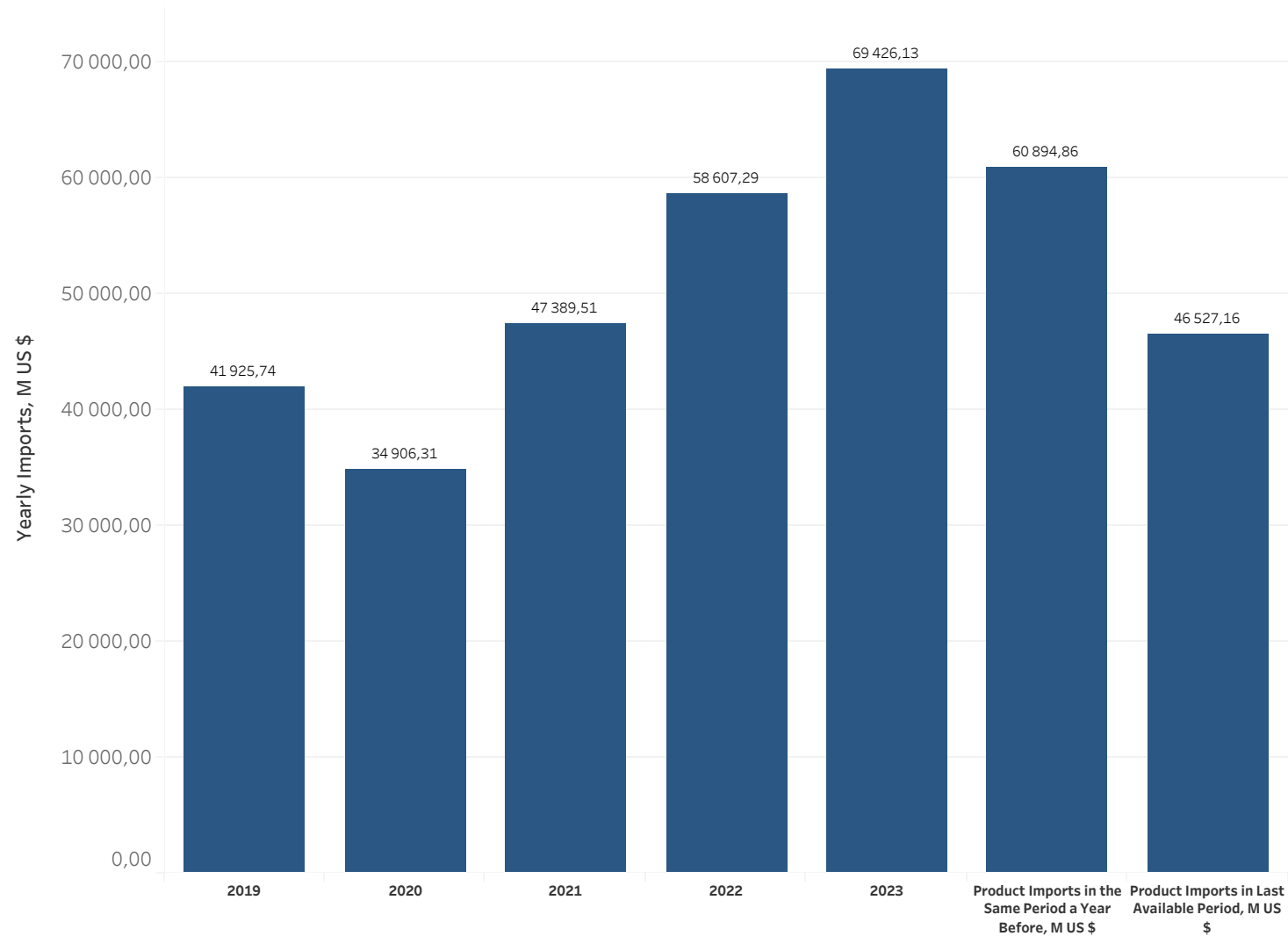
4

COMPETITION AND SUPPLIERS

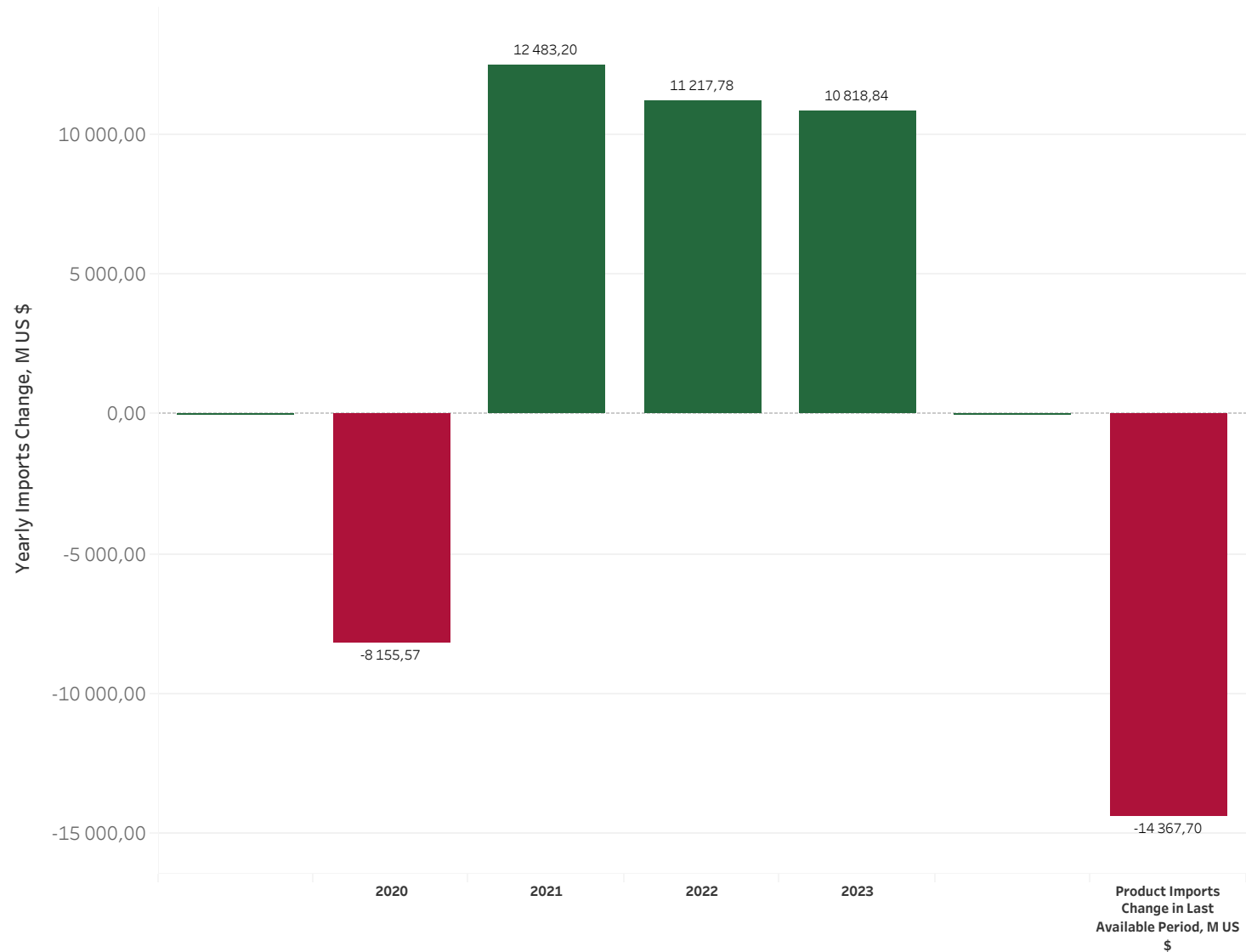
Total Yearly Data on Imports by the Countries Analyzed

This page provides detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of cumulative imports reported by each of the Countries Analyzed in the Report. The first two graphs illustrate the total yearly import values (expressed in M US \$ and in k tons respectively) over the most recent 5 full calendar years plus the most recent available period (the sum of imports reported by each of the Country Analyzed in the Last Available Period). The third graph illustrates the calculated average imports prices over the same period. Additionally, the graphs below illustrate y-o-y changes of each respective indicator described above.

Total Yearly Imports, M US \$



Total Yearly Imports Change, M US \$



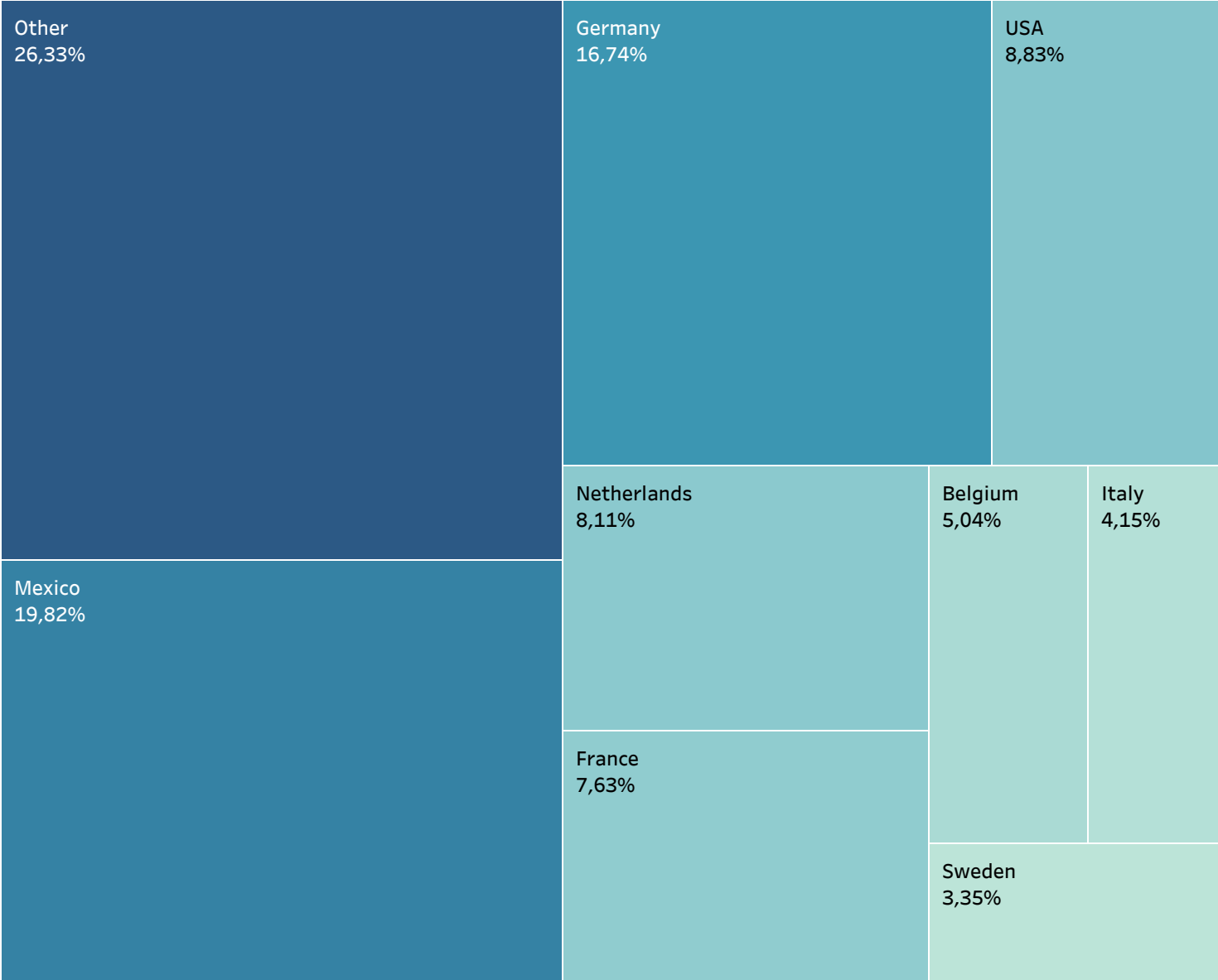
Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Reported Full Calendar Year: US \$

This section presents an overview of the largest supplying countries (exporters) of the analyzed good to the countries analyzed (importers), based on data from the most recent full calendar year reported by the countries analyzed. The table lists all supplying countries, along with the total exports value (expressed in US \$) supplied by each supplying country to the countries analyzed, as well as the respective shares of each supplying country in total supplies of the good to the countries analyzed. Additionally, the tree map diagram provides a visual representation of the market shares of largest supplying countries in the countries analyzed.

Top 35 Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Full Calendar Year Reported

Supplying Country	Last Full Calendar Year Reported	Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Full Calendar Year, M US \$	Share in the Total Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Full Calendar Year, %
Total		56 001,74	
Mexico	2023	11 097,67	19,82%
Germany	2023	9 373,77	16,74%
USA	2023	4 944,79	8,83%
Netherlands	2023	4 542,47	8,11%
France	2023	4 275,50	7,63%
Belgium	2023	2 824,19	5,04%
Italy	2023	2 321,87	4,15%
Sweden	2023	1 876,49	3,35%
United Kingdom	2023	1 587,44	2,83%
Japan	2023	1 505,53	2,69%
Türkiye	2023	1 494,28	2,67%
Poland	2023	1 441,29	2,57%
China	2023	1 271,05	2,27%
Austria	2023	1 152,23	2,06%
Spain	2023	1 041,54	1,86%
Rep. of Korea	2023	818,91	1,46%
Finland	2023	796,57	1,42%
India	2023	777,42	1,39%
Brazil	2023	727,36	1,30%
Canada	2023	439,61	0,78%
Thailand	2023	264,88	0,47%
Europe, not specified	2023	196,33	0,35%
Hungary	2023	178,82	0,32%
Bulgaria	2023	124,10	0,22%
Slovenia	2023	94,49	0,17%
Czechia	2023	88,29	0,16%
Denmark	2023	82,91	0,15%
Belarus	2023	69,65	0,12%
Indonesia	2023	64,26	0,11%
Norway	2023	54,65	0,10%
Slovakia	2023	50,74	0,09%
Lithuania	2023	50,60	0,09%
Switzerland	2023	47,49	0,08%
Romania	2023	41,01	0,07%
Latvia	2023	39,70	0,07%

Largest Supplying Countries of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Calendar Year Reported, Based on Imports in US \$



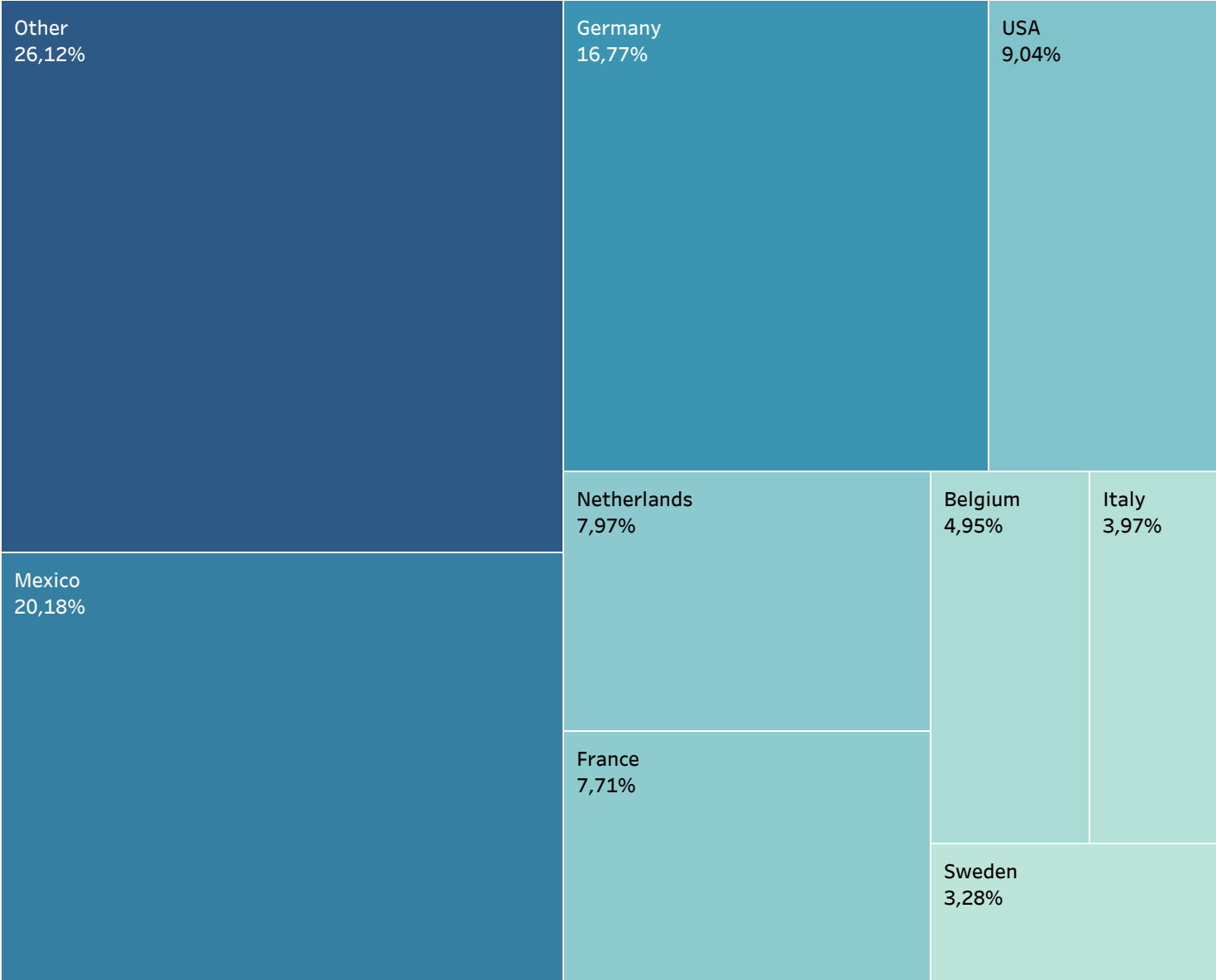
Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months: US \$

This section presents an overview of the largest supplying countries (exporters) of the analyzed good to the countries analyzed (importers), based on Last Twelve Months (LTM) data reported by the countries analyzed. The table lists all supplying countries, along with the total exports value (expressed in US \$) supplied by each supplying country to the countries analyzed, as well as the respective shares of each supplying country in total supplies of the good to the countries analyzed. Additionally, the tree map diagram provides a visual representation of the market shares of largest supplying countries in the countries analyzed.

Top 35 Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months

Supplying Country	Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months, M US \$	Share in the Total Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Twelve Months, %
Total	55 034,27	
Mexico	11 107,86	20,18%
Germany	9 231,85	16,77%
USA	4 976,37	9,04%
Netherlands	4 384,31	7,97%
France	4 243,95	7,71%
Belgium	2 724,27	4,95%
Italy	2 185,85	3,97%
Sweden	1 806,24	3,28%
United Kingdom	1 539,69	2,80%
Japan	1 504,45	2,73%
Türkiye	1 466,29	2,66%
Poland	1 384,78	2,52%
China	1 321,32	2,40%
Austria	1 101,69	2,00%
Spain	1 028,16	1,87%
Rep. of Korea	791,56	1,44%
India	770,37	1,40%
Finland	767,82	1,40%
Brazil	706,11	1,28%
Canada	440,95	0,80%
Thailand	232,57	0,42%
Europe, not specified	170,76	0,31%
Hungary	153,66	0,28%
Bulgaria	110,20	0,20%
Slovenia	108,97	0,20%
Belarus	82,42	0,15%
Denmark	81,60	0,15%
Czechia	62,89	0,11%
Indonesia	60,72	0,11%
Norway	53,88	0,10%
Switzerland	48,77	0,09%
Lithuania	48,75	0,09%
Slovakia	46,11	0,08%
Ireland	40,16	0,07%
Asia, not specified	35,14	0,06%

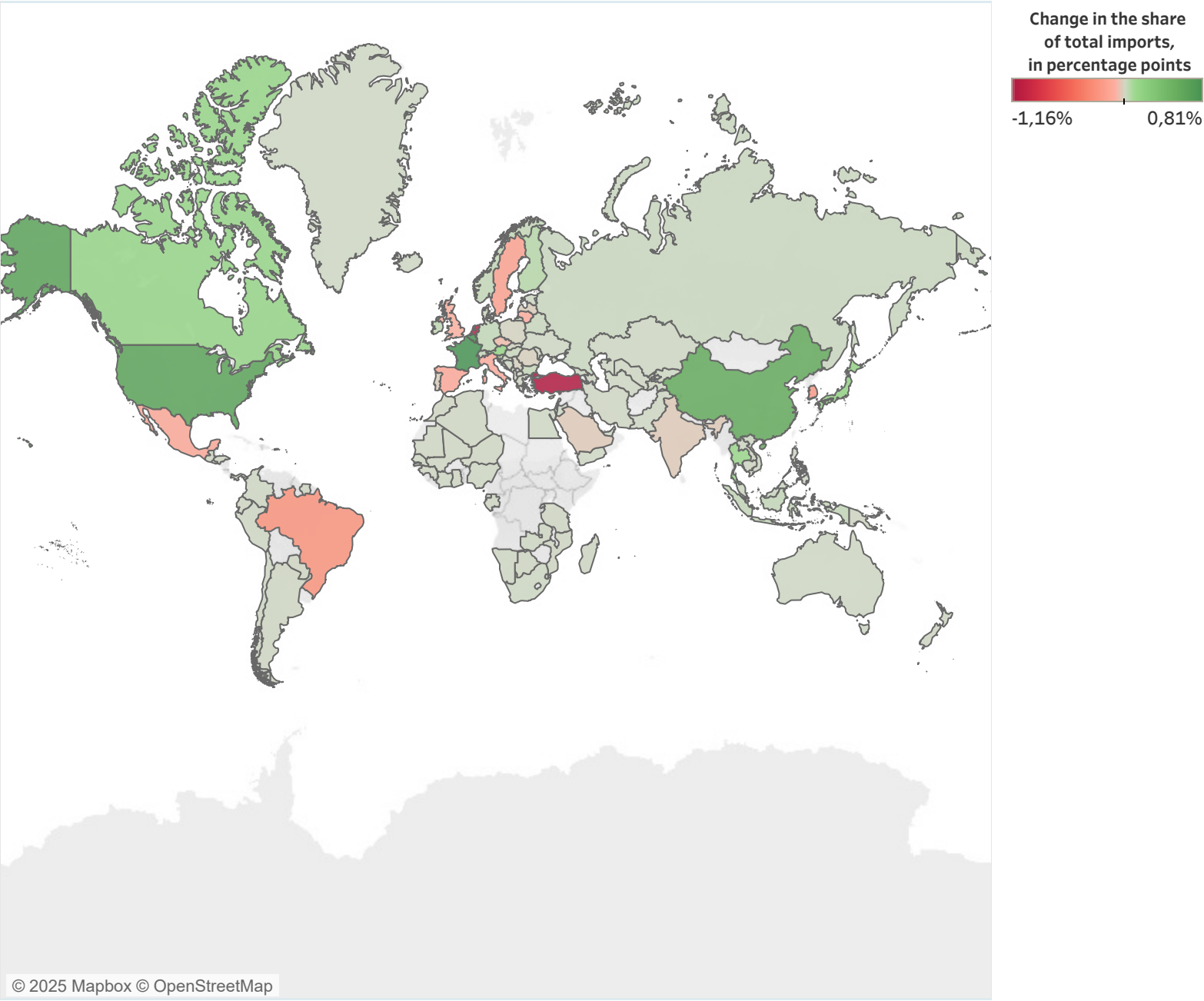
Largest Supplying Countries of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months, Based on Imports in US \$



Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed: Competition Shifts in the Last Twelve Months (US \$)

This section provides an illustration of competitive shifts in the markets of the Countries Analyzed, focusing on changes in the mix of Supplying Countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period. The accompanying table lists all the Supplying Countries, along with the total import value (in US\$) reported by all the Countries Analyzed, as well as the respective shares of total imports for each Supplying Country in both the LTM and the 12 months preceding the LTM. Additionally, a map visually represents these shifts in the shares of the Supplying Countries, with shades of green indicating countries with increasing shares and shades of red representing those with declining shares.

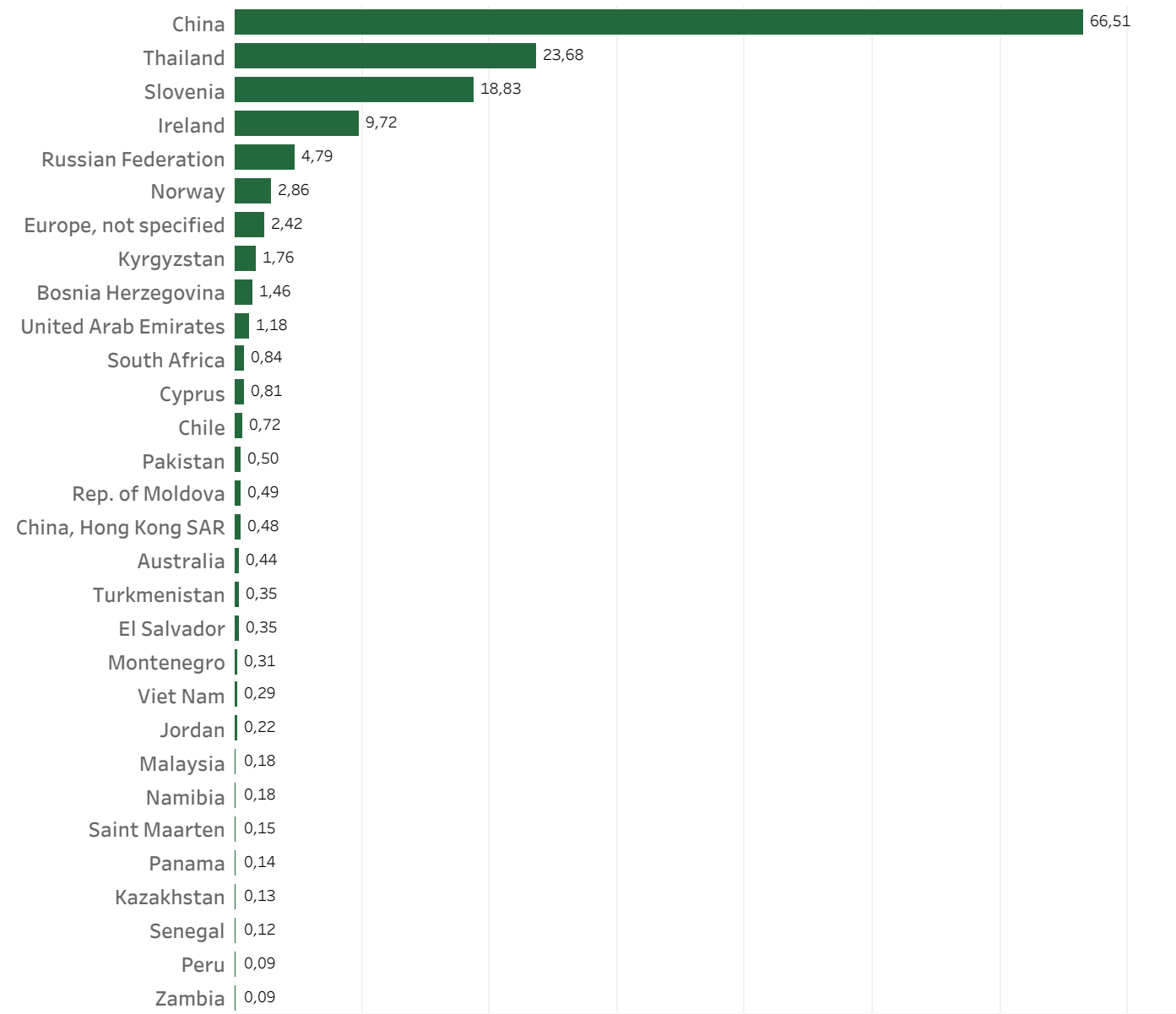
Supplying Country	Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months, M US \$	Share in the Total Supplies of the Good Analyzed to the Countries Analyzed in the Twelve Months, %	Share in the Total Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Total	55 034,27		
Mexico	11 107,86	20,18%	20,33%
Germany	9 231,85	16,77%	16,75%
USA	4 976,37	9,04%	8,39%
Netherlands	4 384,31	7,97%	9,01%
France	4 243,95	7,71%	6,90%
Belgium	2 724,27	4,95%	4,18%
Italy	2 185,85	3,97%	4,09%
Sweden	1 806,24	3,28%	3,47%
United Kingdom	1 539,69	2,80%	2,90%
Japan	1 504,45	2,73%	2,57%
Türkiye	1 466,29	2,66%	3,83%
Poland	1 384,78	2,52%	2,53%
China	1 321,32	2,40%	1,82%
Austria	1 101,69	2,00%	1,85%
Spain	1 028,16	1,87%	2,01%
Rep. of Korea	791,56	1,44%	1,67%
India	770,37	1,40%	1,43%
Finland	767,82	1,40%	1,34%
Brazil	706,11	1,28%	1,58%
Canada	440,95	0,80%	0,65%
Thailand	232,57	0,42%	0,30%
Europe, not specified	170,76	0,31%	0,24%
Hungary	153,66	0,28%	0,27%
Bulgaria	110,20	0,20%	0,18%
Slovenia	108,97	0,20%	0,13%
Belarus	82,42	0,15%	0,14%
Denmark	81,60	0,15%	0,14%
Czechia	62,89	0,11%	0,18%
Indonesia	60,72	0,11%	0,09%
Norway	53,88	0,10%	0,07%
Switzerland	48,77	0,09%	0,07%
Lithuania	48,75	0,09%	0,20%
Slovakia	46,11	0,08%	0,09%
Ireland	40,16	0,07%	0,04%
Asia, not specified	35,14	0,06%	0,05%



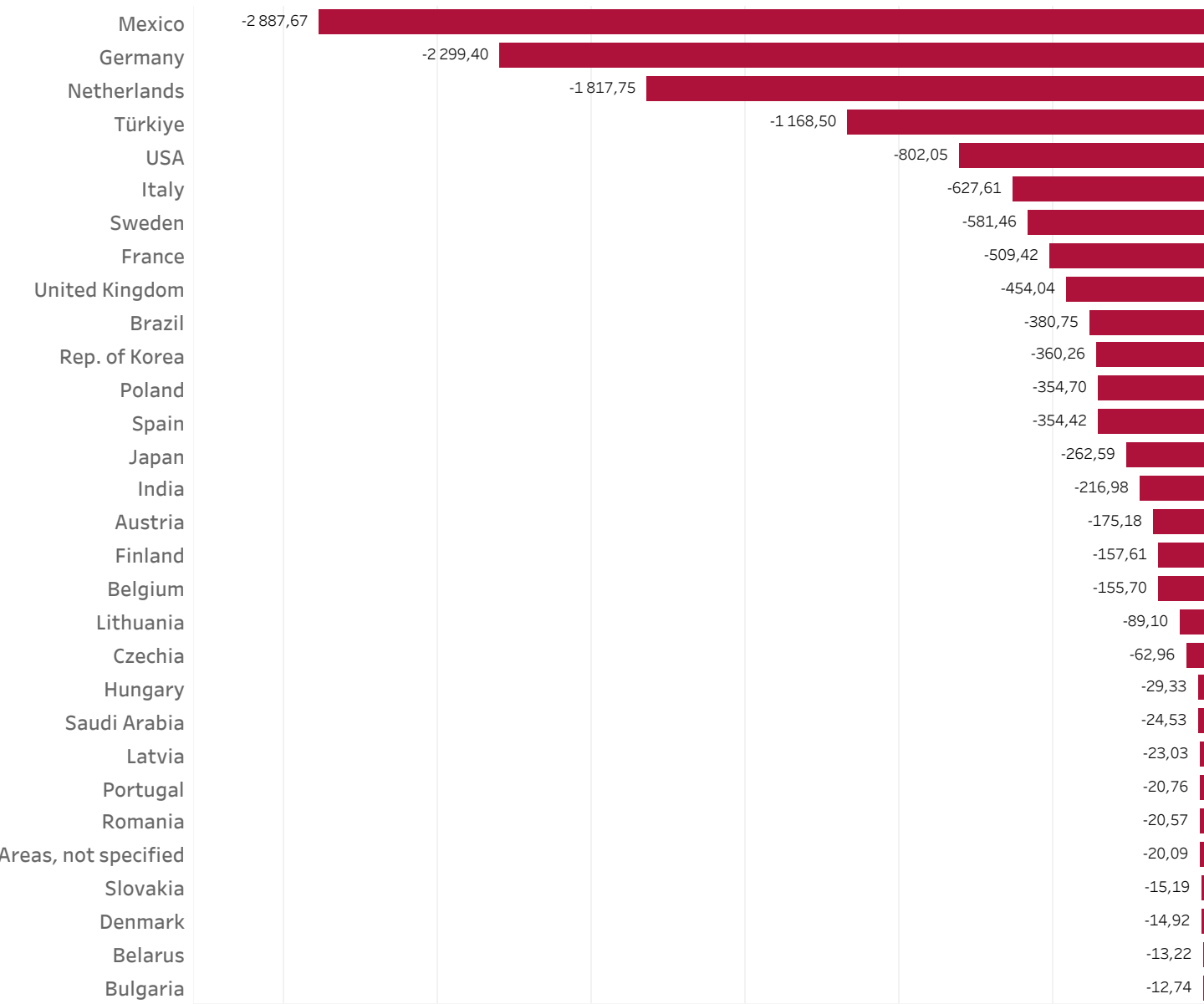
Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months: Absolute Changes in Supplies Value (US \$)

This section examines the value of supplies (in US \$) from by each supplying country to the countries analyzed over the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as reported by the countries analyzed, and compares it to the value reported for the corresponding period 12 months before LTM. The supplying countries are classified into two categories: those that increased their supplies in absolute terms and those that decreased their supplies. These countries are then ranked based on the net absolute change in supplies, from the highest increase (or decrease) to the lowest.

Top 30 Supplying Countries with an Absolute Growth of Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, M US \$



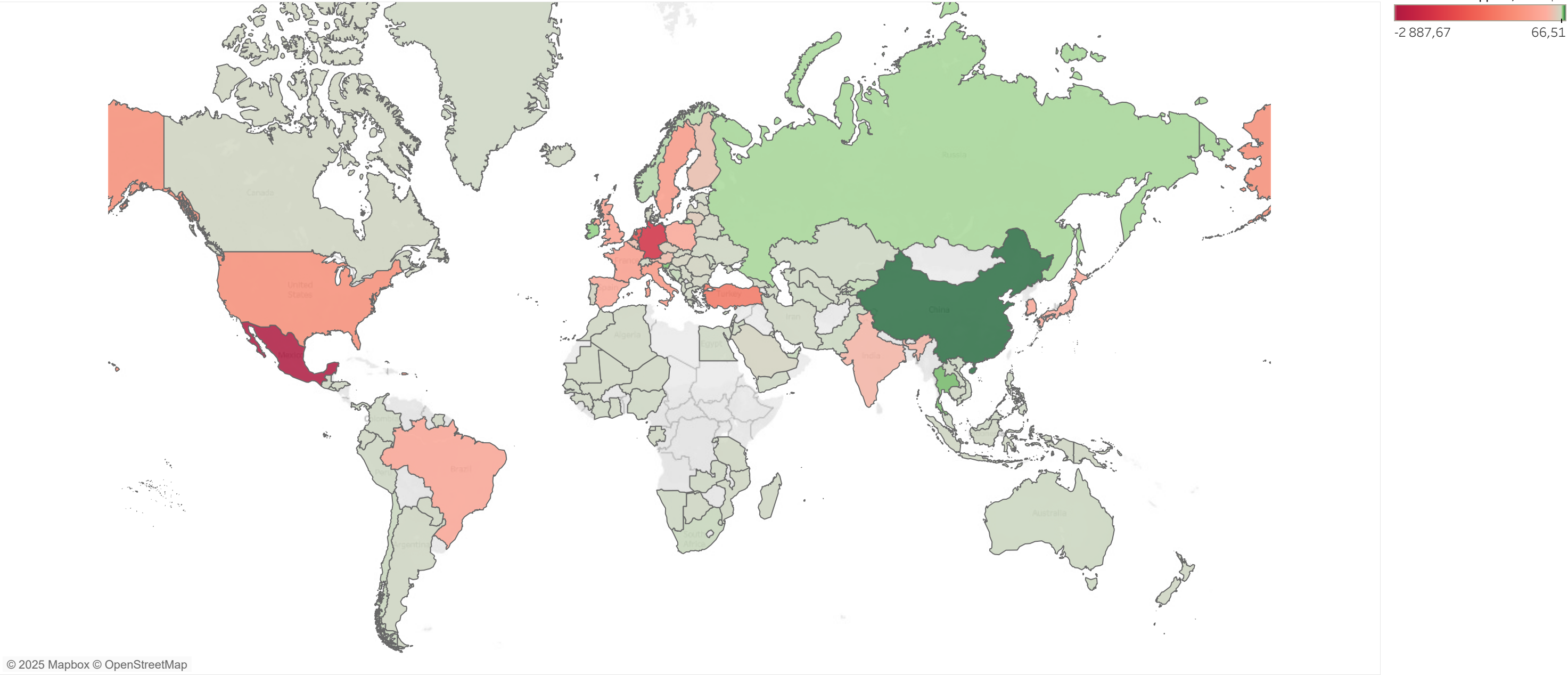
Top 30 Supplying Countries with an Absolute Decline of Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, M US \$



Largest Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed in the Last Twelve Months: Absolute Changes in Supplies Value (US \$)

The map in this section visualizes the supplies value absolute change for each of the identified supplying country to the countries analyzed over LTM, compared to the period 12 months before LTM. The intensity of the color denotes the magnitude of growth (represented by green) or decline (represented by red), with darker shades indicating more significant growth or a steeper decline.

Absolute Growth (Green) or Decline (Red) of Supplies to the Countries Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
USA	Mexico	62,66%	62,46%
	Germany	11,51%	13,56%
	Japan	5,52%	4,43%
	Others	3,78%	2,37%
	Rep. of Korea	3,72%	4,50%
	Canada	2,55%	2,12%
	France	2,40%	1,95%
	Brazil	2,40%	3,04%
	India	2,07%	2,17%
	United Kingdom	1,79%	1,86%
	Türkiye	1,60%	1,56%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
France	Germany	36,46%	31,11%
	Netherlands	12,91%	12,82%
	Italy	9,81%	12,34%
	Belgium	9,43%	12,02%
	United Kingdom	6,12%	7,77%
	Austria	4,83%	4,69%
	Türkiye	4,78%	3,95%
	Others	3,74%	4,70%
	Finland	3,70%	3,39%
	Poland	3,18%	3,02%
	Japan	1,89%	1,57%
	China	1,64%	1,28%
	Spain	1,50%	1,32%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Canada	USA	60,06%	57,56%
	Mexico	20,91%	22,64%
	Germany	8,63%	9,35%
	Others	4,25%	4,30%
	Japan	2,43%	2,70%
	France	1,89%	1,63%
	United Kingdom	1,83%	1,82%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Germany	Netherlands	24,07%	24,52%
	France	17,25%	14,12%
	Poland	10,61%	10,00%
	Italy	9,91%	9,78%
	USA	6,80%	6,80%
	Belgium	6,42%	2,87%
	Others	5,56%	8,06%
	Türkiye	5,11%	10,39%
	Finland	4,54%	3,57%
	Sweden	3,88%	4,62%
	Austria	3,57%	4,26%
	China	2,28%	1,00%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
United Kingdom	Germany	24,15%	30,69%
	Netherlands	19,16%	14,67%
	France	15,50%	13,87%
	Belgium	10,83%	8,05%
	Sweden	7,40%	9,10%
	Poland	4,79%	5,09%
	Others	3,91%	3,20%
	USA	3,78%	3,85%
	Austria	3,44%	3,29%
	Spain	2,82%	2,50%
	Italy	2,44%	3,82%
	Finland	1,80%	1,88%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Italy	Spain	21,59%	24,30%
	Germany	16,86%	14,67%
	Sweden	15,83%	14,29%
	France	13,40%	13,18%
	Türkiye	12,09%	12,01%
	Netherlands	9,40%	9,68%
	Others	3,16%	4,35%
	Poland	2,59%	2,07%
	Austria	1,86%	2,15%
	Finland	1,64%	1,63%
	India	1,57%	1,66%

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Spain	Belgium	26,47%	23,68%
	Germany	15,79%	14,69%
	France	15,61%	6,70%
	Netherlands	11,33%	17,43%
	Italy	7,63%	9,14%
	Türkiye	6,80%	10,93%
	Sweden	3,82%	4,10%
	Poland	3,44%	3,37%
	Others	3,39%	4,17%
	Finland	2,17%	2,07%
	United Kingdom	1,91%	1,66%
	Austria	1,64%	2,06%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Türkiye	France	33,21%	24,56%
	Netherlands	15,89%	11,31%
	Italy	10,45%	11,25%
	Spain	8,67%	8,60%
	Belgium	8,64%	9,66%
	Poland	5,12%	7,49%
	Germany	4,90%	11,39%
	India	2,69%	3,29%
	China	2,27%	2,29%
	Japan	2,27%	2,52%
	United Kingdom	2,13%	1,35%
	Others	2,00%	5,16%
	Austria	1,77%	1,15%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Australia	USA	41,77%	30,96%
	Germany	19,02%	19,22%
	France	8,26%	8,53%
	Others	6,35%	7,81%
	United Kingdom	5,16%	6,83%
	Japan	3,84%	6,99%
	Netherlands	3,62%	5,91%
	China	2,67%	1,82%
	Austria	2,64%	3,62%
	Sweden	1,89%	2,70%
	Rep. of Korea	1,69%	1,81%
	Poland	1,56%	1,87%
	Italy	1,53%	1,94%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Netherlands	Germany	33,07%	27,13%
	Belgium	19,54%	17,28%
	France	13,00%	11,97%
	Others	7,58%	13,20%
	Poland	6,13%	5,74%
	Sweden	5,92%	8,49%
	United Kingdom	3,28%	4,07%
	Japan	3,09%	5,20%
	Italy	2,44%	2,60%
	Rep. of Korea	2,19%	0,95%
	Norway	2,06%	1,53%
	Austria	1,70%	1,85%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Poland	Germany	29,44%	24,90%
	France	13,44%	6,90%
	Netherlands	11,91%	30,47%
	Sweden	10,71%	3,03%
	Others	7,21%	6,64%
	Italy	5,32%	2,16%
	China	5,03%	1,26%
	Türkiye	4,86%	19,60%
	Finland	3,94%	1,98%
	Austria	3,31%	1,71%
	United Kingdom	2,71%	0,98%
	Japan	2,12%	0,36%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Belgium	Netherlands	21,36%	27,42%
	Germany	18,89%	11,83%
	USA	16,43%	14,32%
	United Kingdom	14,50%	14,49%
	France	11,96%	10,40%
	Others	7,52%	8,37%
	Italy	4,97%	5,22%
	Sweden	2,37%	5,70%
	Austria	2,01%	2,25%

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Romania	Germany	23,84%	22,53%	Czechia	Netherlands	17,82%	17,79%	Lithuania	Germany	32,79%	40,47%
	Netherlands	12,01%	8,79%		Germany	17,61%	17,11%		Netherlands	13,41%	15,93%
	Hungary	11,71%	14,98%		Belgium	12,64%	8,86%		Poland	11,99%	5,76%
	Belgium	10,39%	9,90%		France	11,48%	10,74%		Others	10,40%	12,03%
	Bulgaria	9,86%	12,30%		China	8,13%	3,61%		France	10,10%	6,80%
	France	7,99%	7,43%		Others	6,70%	8,55%		Belgium	10,04%	4,88%
	Austria	4,25%	5,31%		Sweden	4,51%	6,24%		Sweden	7,65%	9,16%
	China	3,89%	1,88%		Italy	4,32%	5,94%		Latvia	1,96%	2,56%
	Sweden	3,53%	3,08%		Türkiye	4,28%	6,10%		Finland	1,66%	2,42%
	Spain	3,31%	3,61%		USA	3,99%	5,93%				
	Others	2,75%	3,42%		Austria	3,74%	3,24%				
	Poland	2,46%	1,92%		Poland	3,27%	4,48%				
	Türkiye	2,13%	2,09%		Finland	1,52%	1,42%				
	Italy	1,89%	2,77%								
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Ukraine	Germany	15,92%	18,16%	Portugal	Germany	23,40%	24,28%	Slovakia	Europe, not spe..	28,55%	24,38%
	China	13,14%	6,66%		France	14,76%	11,98%		Netherlands	19,66%	17,65%
	USA	12,56%	8,31%		Belgium	13,13%	14,31%		Germany	13,30%	11,64%
	Netherlands	12,39%	12,69%		Türkiye	11,66%	13,20%		Others	6,74%	9,14%
	Poland	10,71%	16,23%		Spain	11,17%	14,82%		France	5,96%	6,19%
	Others	8,09%	9,77%		Netherlands	10,23%	7,26%		Türkiye	4,93%	4,43%
	France	7,87%	7,87%		Italy	8,07%	7,18%		Belgium	4,21%	13,49%
	Belgium	5,80%	6,54%		India	3,54%	2,36%		Poland	3,96%	2,47%
	United Kingdom	4,12%	4,13%		Others	2,30%	2,09%		Austria	3,52%	2,78%
	Slovakia	3,53%	3,94%		Finland	1,72%	2,52%		Sweden	3,23%	4,25%
	Hungary	2,19%	1,49%						USA	3,14%	2,68%
	Sweden	1,96%	2,79%						Italy	2,80%	0,89%
	Türkiye	1,72%	1,42%								

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Switzerland	Germany	40,42%	41,36%
	Italy	13,90%	12,26%
	Netherlands	11,74%	10,76%
	France	9,38%	9,71%
	Belgium	8,67%	6,35%
	Austria	6,38%	6,80%
	Others	5,77%	6,73%
	Finland	2,16%	2,14%
	Sweden	1,58%	3,88%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Bulgaria	Germany	16,39%	19,68%
	Italy	14,71%	20,67%
	France	12,64%	17,20%
	Netherlands	12,32%	6,32%
	USA	10,99%	0,11%
	Belgium	10,72%	14,89%
	Others	8,70%	11,69%
	Sweden	4,52%	2,56%
	Austria	3,86%	2,97%
	Japan	1,85%	1,03%
	Türkiye	1,73%	2,12%
	United Kingdom	1,58%	0,77%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Norway	Sweden	39,81%	28,01%
	Germany	21,39%	28,40%
	Netherlands	10,71%	13,76%
	France	8,35%	9,66%
	Finland	7,51%	7,63%
	Others	5,14%	7,45%
	Italy	3,43%	2,39%
	United Kingdom	2,05%	1,52%
	Denmark	1,62%	1,19%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
South Africa	USA	28,85%	28,39%
	China	15,00%	11,77%
	United Kingdom	13,23%	13,29%
	Germany	11,21%	11,11%
	India	7,87%	5,59%
	Italy	6,89%	6,89%
	Others	6,46%	7,76%
	Türkiye	3,30%	2,48%
	France	2,00%	7,47%
	Austria	1,86%	0,07%
	Spain	1,78%	3,16%
	Mexico	1,55%	2,01%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Ireland	United Kingdom	31,82%	26,27%
	France	22,45%	23,12%
	Belgium	12,82%	8,96%
	Netherlands	9,02%	8,05%
	Germany	7,64%	16,59%
	Italy	6,09%	8,44%
	Others	5,06%	4,94%
	Sweden	2,91%	2,58%
	Austria	2,18%	1,05%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Brazil	USA	33,28%	41,52%
	India	20,08%	11,26%
	China	10,97%	3,78%
	France	7,20%	7,56%
	Germany	7,00%	15,12%
	Sweden	6,89%	5,77%
	Finland	6,83%	8,96%
	Canada	3,61%	2,67%
	Italy	2,90%	1,82%
	Others	1,24%	1,55%

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Slovenia	Germany	23,93%	23,89%
	Netherlands	14,31%	18,18%
	Others	10,24%	12,08%
	Poland	9,99%	6,13%
	Belgium	9,58%	6,21%
	China	8,12%	2,84%
	Italy	7,02%	8,87%
	France	5,31%	7,05%
	Austria	4,47%	4,56%
	Sweden	3,17%	5,40%
	Türkiye	2,23%	2,74%
	United Kingdom	1,62%	2,05%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Egypt	Germany	63,67%	78,52%
	Others	10,93%	11,53%
	Italy	5,60%	1,53%
	Belgium	5,52%	1,44%
	Türkiye	5,47%	0,62%
	Netherlands	3,34%	1,36%
	China	3,27%	4,10%
	Spain	2,20%	0,89%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Sweden	Germany	25,71%	32,28%
	China	20,88%	12,92%
	Finland	10,65%	12,47%
	France	9,67%	9,08%
	Austria	6,66%	6,91%
	Denmark	5,46%	2,91%
	Netherlands	4,11%	7,41%
	Italy	3,89%	3,18%
	Poland	3,63%	1,04%
	United Kingdom	2,34%	2,33%
	Norway	2,03%	1,51%
	Belgium	1,81%	2,20%
	Others	1,62%	3,66%
	USA	1,53%	2,10%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Denmark	Germany	33,47%	46,87%
	Austria	13,47%	8,96%
	Netherlands	11,42%	9,41%
	Others	7,49%	4,65%
	Finland	7,45%	3,39%
	France	7,14%	4,34%
	United Kingdom	5,13%	5,18%
	Italy	3,92%	5,19%
	Poland	3,77%	6,33%
	Sweden	3,37%	1,46%
	Belgium	3,35%	4,21%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Argentina	Brazil	86,78%	87,54%
	China	6,76%	3,70%
	USA	3,35%	3,90%
Others			
		3,10%	4,86%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Uzbekistan	China	38,02%	46,25%
	Belarus	20,65%	19,79%
	Germany	13,66%	6,18%
	Others	5,83%	3,64%
	Netherlands	3,72%	3,04%
	Poland	3,57%	6,32%
	France	3,45%	3,03%
	Lithuania	3,04%	8,44%
	Sweden	2,65%	0,48%
	United Kingdom	2,17%	2,10%
	Russian Federation	1,69%	0,65%
	Spain	1,56%	0,09%

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Thailand	China	41,86%	33,35%	Japan	Sweden	28,05%	19,09%	Croatia	Slovenia	31,44%	23,39%
	Japan	21,29%	34,82%		France	23,27%	20,48%		Germany	9,94%	8,59%
	India	21,03%	15,07%		Germany	14,72%	17,43%		Sweden	8,61%	10,68%
	United Kingdom	8,67%	4,50%		Netherlands	12,73%	11,13%		Poland	8,53%	7,85%
	Others	4,41%	3,22%		United Kingdom	8,56%	13,42%		Netherlands	7,57%	6,29%
	Netherlands	2,75%	9,04%		Italy	5,80%	9,57%		Italy	6,73%	10,84%
					Austria	2,16%	3,92%		France	5,63%	9,51%
			USA		1,88%	0,97%	Austria		4,80%	6,38%	
			China		1,86%	0,14%	Others		4,62%	4,42%	
			Others		0,96%	3,85%	Spain		3,80%	2,68%	
						Romania	3,75%	2,96%			
						Czechia	2,30%	1,62%			
						Hungary	2,27%	4,80%			

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %	Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Colombia	Mexico	43,82%	36,12%	Morocco	France	31,82%	19,39%	Finland	Mexico	22,97%	30,07%
	Brazil	17,33%	21,19%		Germany	16,09%	18,01%		Sweden	22,43%	15,36%
	Netherlands	11,41%	4,83%		Belgium	14,44%	15,13%		France	11,08%	10,10%
	China	8,24%	24,42%		Spain	9,87%	8,97%		Germany	10,91%	22,39%
	USA	8,17%	5,23%		Netherlands	7,72%	16,11%		Netherlands	7,32%	2,69%
	Japan	4,73%	2,72%		Sweden	7,59%	0,66%		Poland	7,12%	2,33%
	Others	4,12%	4,45%		Poland	3,72%	5,42%		Others	5,91%	9,18%
	India	2,18%	1,03%		Türkiye	2,95%	4,91%		United Kingdom	4,99%	4,57%
					China	2,38%	0,91%		Austria	3,86%	1,70%
			India		1,72%	2,66%	China		3,42%	1,61%	
			Others		1,69%	7,84%					

Change of Market Shares of Supplying Countries in Total Product Imports of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

The tables in this section present the structure of import values (expressed in US \$) for each country analyzed, broken down by the largest supplying countries during the Last Twelve Months (LTM) period, as well as the period 12 months before LTM. Figures in red indicate the supplying countries whose market share of in the country analyzed has decreased, while figures in green highlight those whose share has increased.

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Saudi Arabia	China	39,08%	22,71%
	Japan	11,31%	8,65%
	Germany	9,05%	8,09%
	Rep. of Korea	8,56%	12,56%
	Others	5,97%	16,73%
	USA	5,05%	19,12%
	India	4,75%	5,00%
	Brazil	4,05%	2,14%
	Sweden	3,87%	0,94%
	United Kingdom	3,79%	2,57%
	Austria	2,88%	0,36%
	Italy	1,64%	1,11%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Malaysia	China	45,49%	39,82%
	Japan	13,02%	13,66%
	Sweden	12,41%	17,07%
	Brazil	7,78%	7,70%
	Germany	6,97%	4,32%
	Thailand	3,91%	3,32%
	Others	3,67%	6,77%
	Rep. of Korea	2,62%	3,03%
	India	2,31%	2,37%
	Italy	1,82%	1,94%
Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Latvia	Sweden	21,52%	22,00%
	Belgium	17,88%	11,23%
	Germany	11,86%	5,93%
	Netherlands	10,58%	7,08%
	Italy	9,10%	9,63%
	Lithuania	8,34%	14,43%
	Finland	6,42%	7,45%
	Estonia	4,91%	2,36%
	France	4,14%	10,29%
	Others	2,89%	6,98%
	United Kingdom	2,36%	2,62%

Country Analyzed	Supplying Country	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in LTM, %	Supplying Country's Share in Total Imports the Country Analyzed in the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
Serbia	Germany	23,61%	22,13%
	Netherlands	18,04%	18,29%
	Belgium	9,78%	5,45%
	Italy	6,71%	9,20%
	Sweden	5,96%	4,98%
	Others	5,56%	4,74%
	China	5,47%	3,61%
	Belarus	4,37%	1,42%
	Austria	3,71%	4,44%
	France	3,62%	10,58%
	India	3,40%	2,40%
	Türkiye	3,04%	4,88%
	USA	2,95%	3,47%
	Spain	1,96%	2,70%
	United Kingdom	1,80%	1,70%

Most Growing and Most Declining Markets by Imports Value Change (US \$)

The subsequent sections of the report focus on specific markets (out of the countries analyzed) that have either experienced the highest growth rates in imports during the LTM period (or, for certain product markets, exhibited the slowest rates of decline), and countries that have experienced the most significant declines in imports. The initial part of the analysis is based on changes in import values, expressed in US \$. The countries falling into both categories, based on import value changes, are presented in the accompanying tables.

Fastest Growing / Slowest Declining Markets

Country Analyzed	LTM Period	Absolute Change of Imports in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$	Imports in LTM, US \$	Product Imports Growth in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
France	03.2023 - 02.2024	966 197 023	5 538 550 271	21,13%
Egypt	11.2023 - 10.2024	185 613 625	342 342 820	118,43%
Romania	08.2023 - 07.2024	79 056 117	961 013 765	8,96%
Japan	01.2024 - 12.2024	22 310 022	286 069 888	8,46%
Croatia	08.2023 - 07.2024	14 255 622	272 294 930	5,52%
Portugal	01.2024 - 12.2024	-1 939 396	594 911 650	-0,32%
Thailand	01.2024 - 12.2024	-6 848 484	291 382 794	-2,30%
Malaysia	01.2024 - 12.2024	-11 157 039	185 154 034	-5,68%
Argentina	07.2023 - 06.2024	-18 103 005	302 870 869	-5,64%
Spain	02.2024 - 01.2025	-33 764 840	1 856 917 725	-1,79%

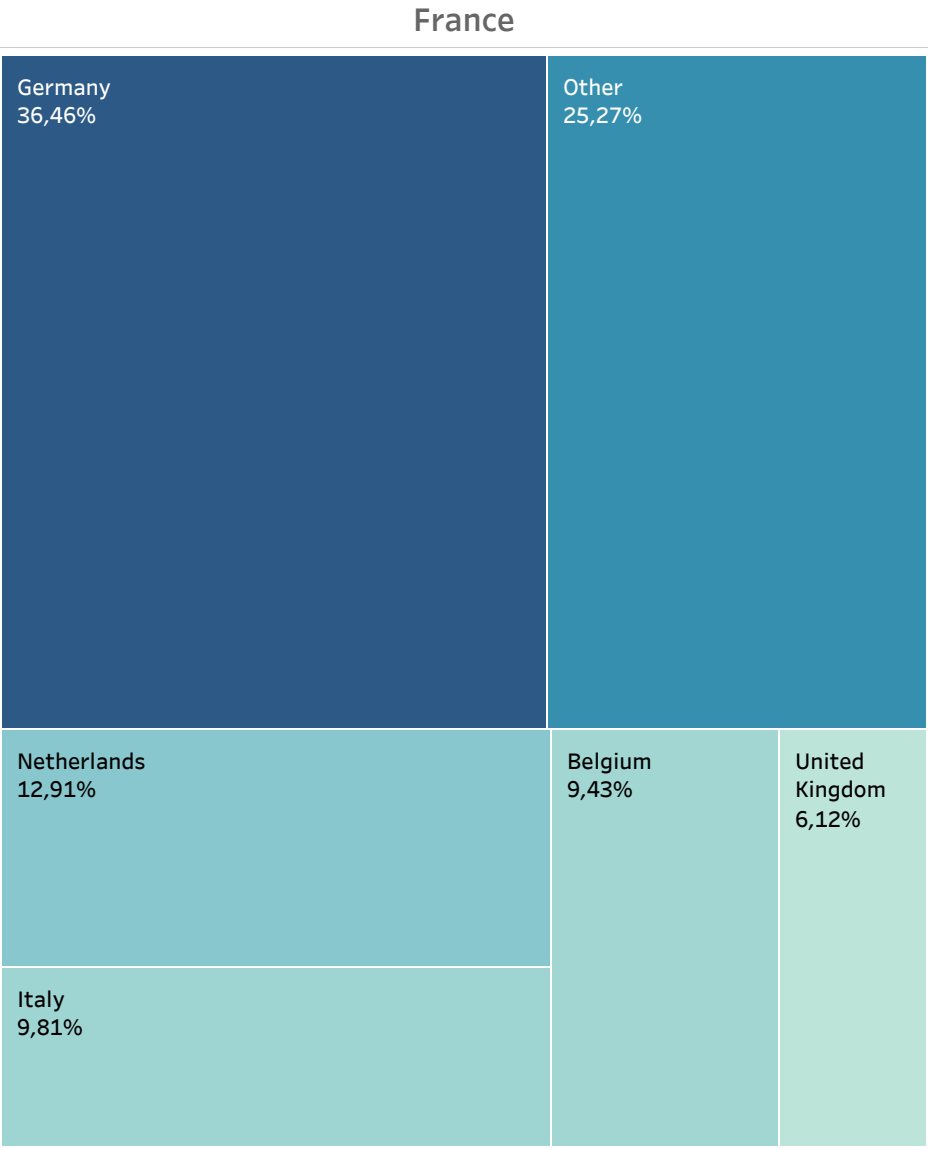
Most Declining Markets

Country Analyzed	LTM Period	Absolute Change of Imports in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$	Imports in LTM, US \$	Product Imports Growth in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, %
USA	01.2024 - 12.2024	-3 964 974 310	15 668 653 287	-20,19%
Poland	01.2024 - 12.2024	-2 037 675 518	1 167 966 173	-63,57%
Germany	01.2024 - 12.2024	-1 641 895 281	3 432 264 758	-32,36%
Italy	01.2024 - 12.2024	-799 892 606	2 365 158 406	-25,27%
Canada	01.2024 - 12.2024	-797 103 869	5 238 356 806	-13,21%
United Kingdom	01.2024 - 12.2024	-778 914 209	2 791 532 320	-21,82%
Türkiye	01.2024 - 12.2024	-587 325 925	1 650 276 005	-26,25%
Australia	01.2024 - 12.2024	-466 155 028	1 573 720 515	-22,85%
Belgium	01.2024 - 12.2024	-442 694 612	1 151 952 256	-27,76%
Lithuania	10.2023 - 09.2024	-423 858 434	799 242 943	-34,65%

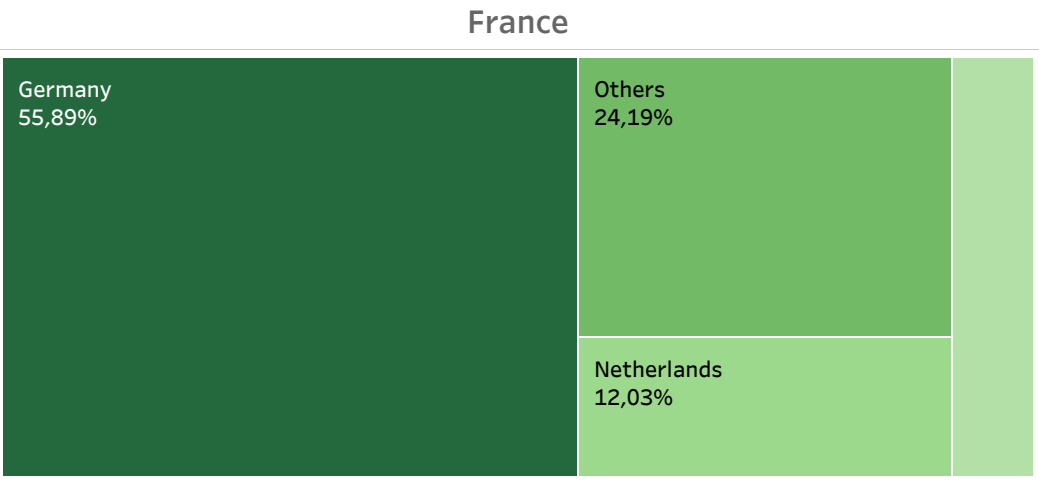
Supplying Countries to the Most Growing Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest increases (or the smallest declines) in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the analyzed country, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total absolute positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

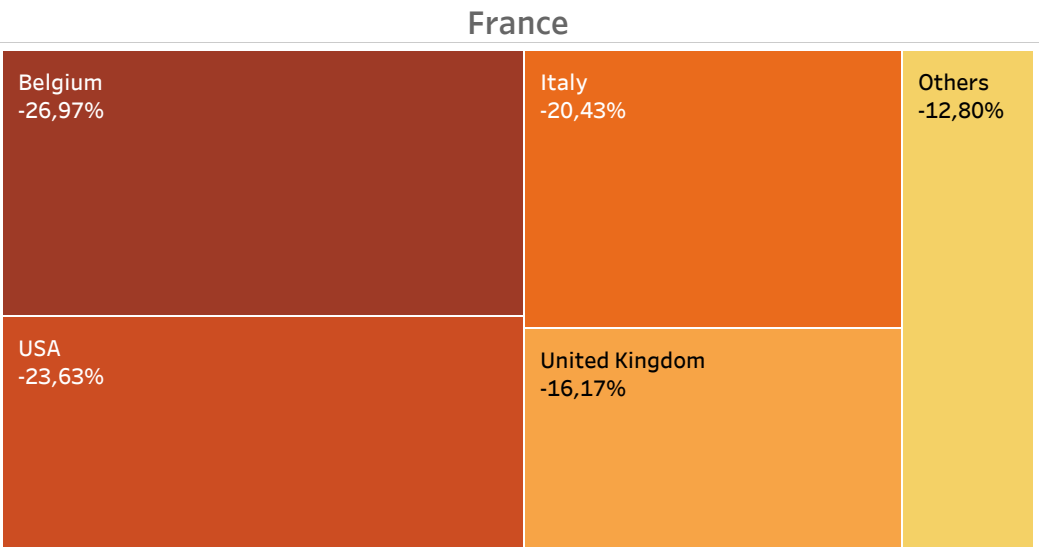
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



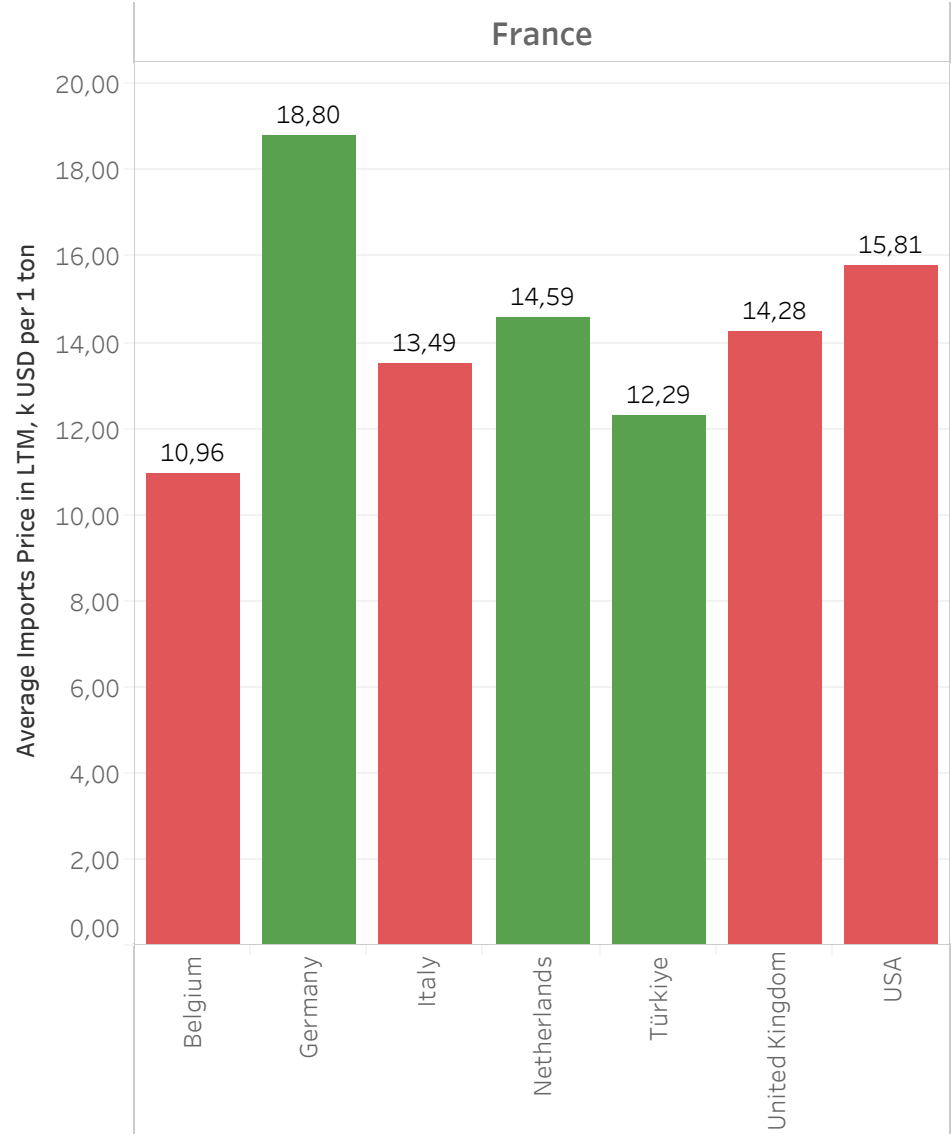
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



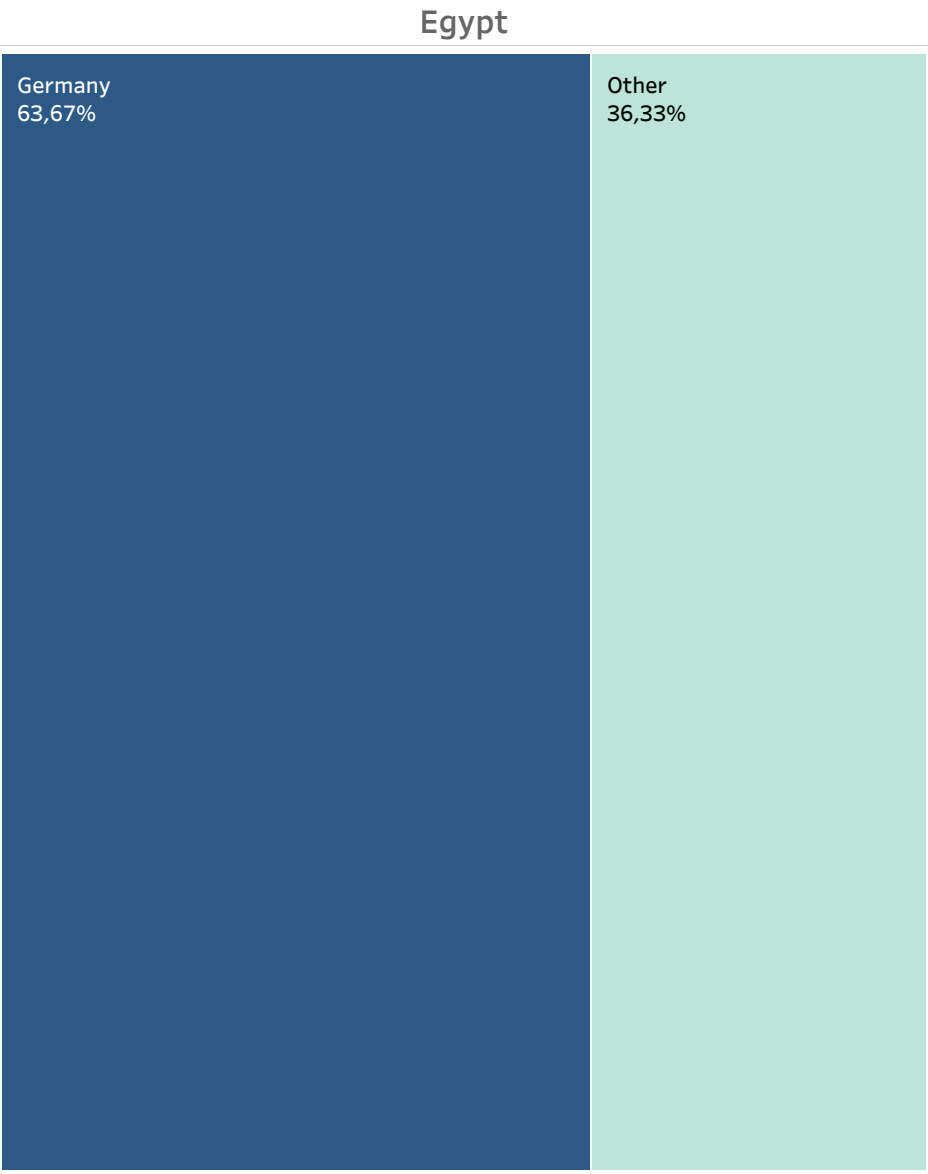
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



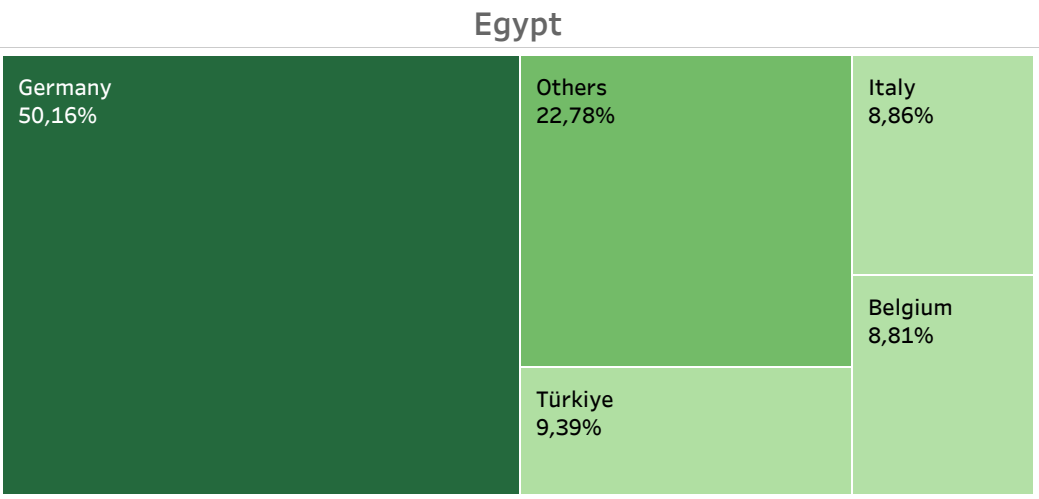
Supplying Countries to the Most Growing Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest increases (or the smallest declines) in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the analyzed country, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total absolute positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

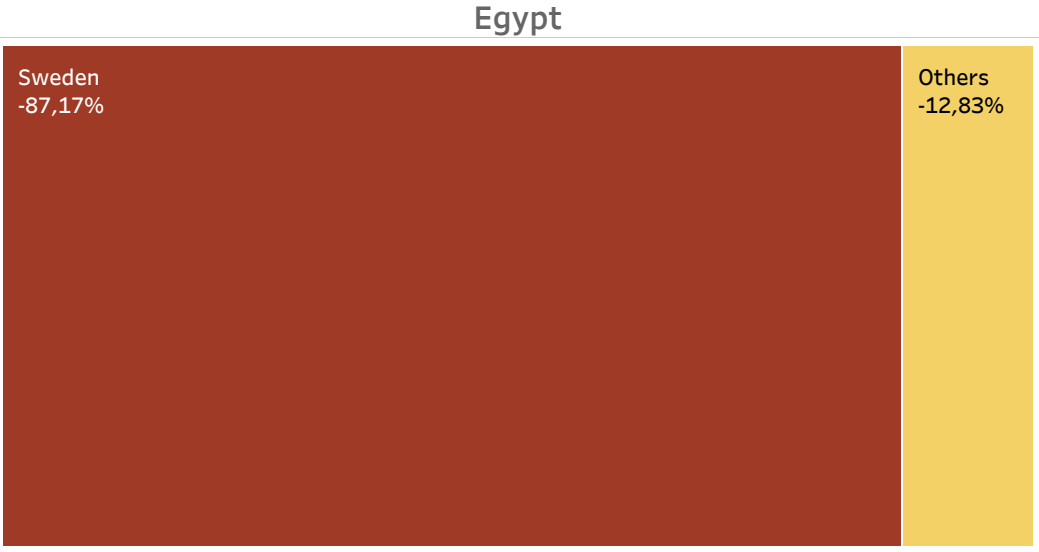
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



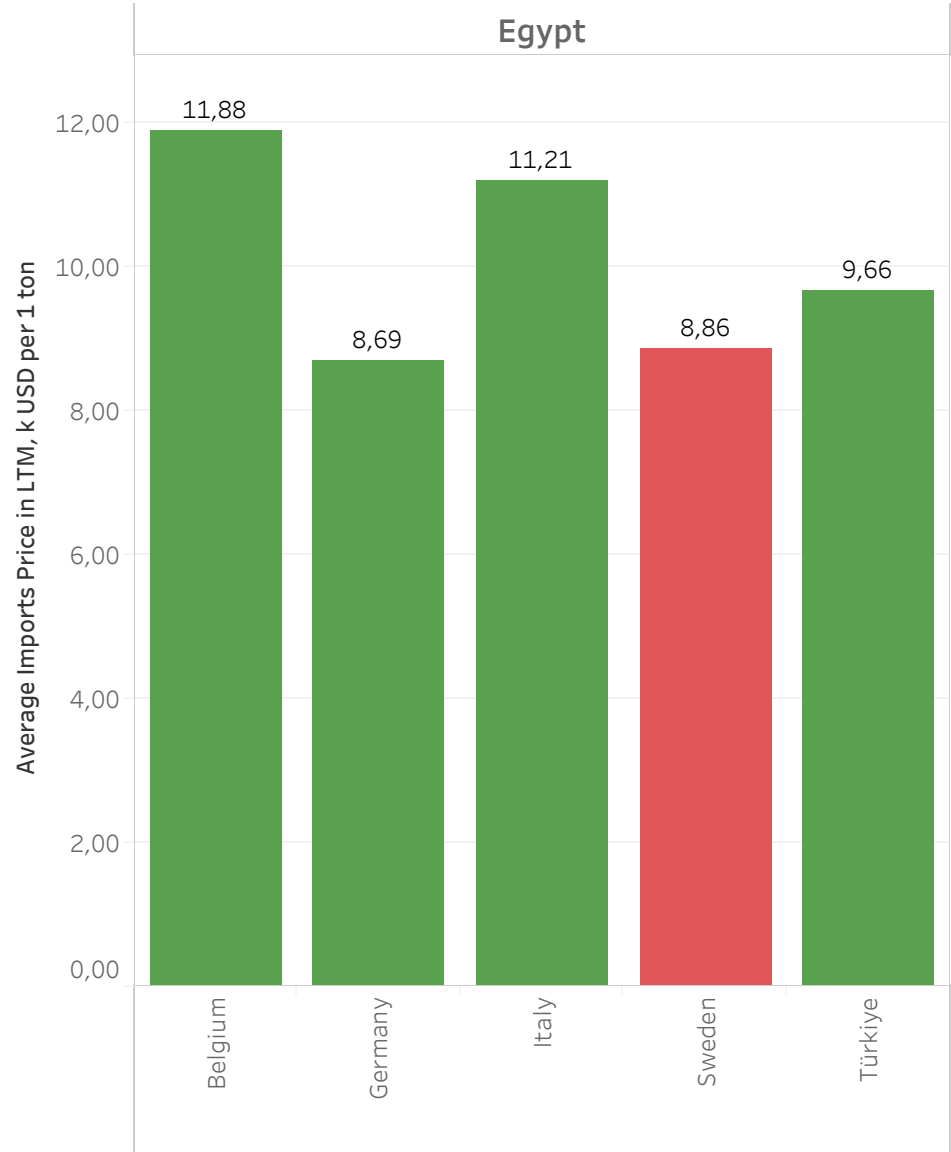
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



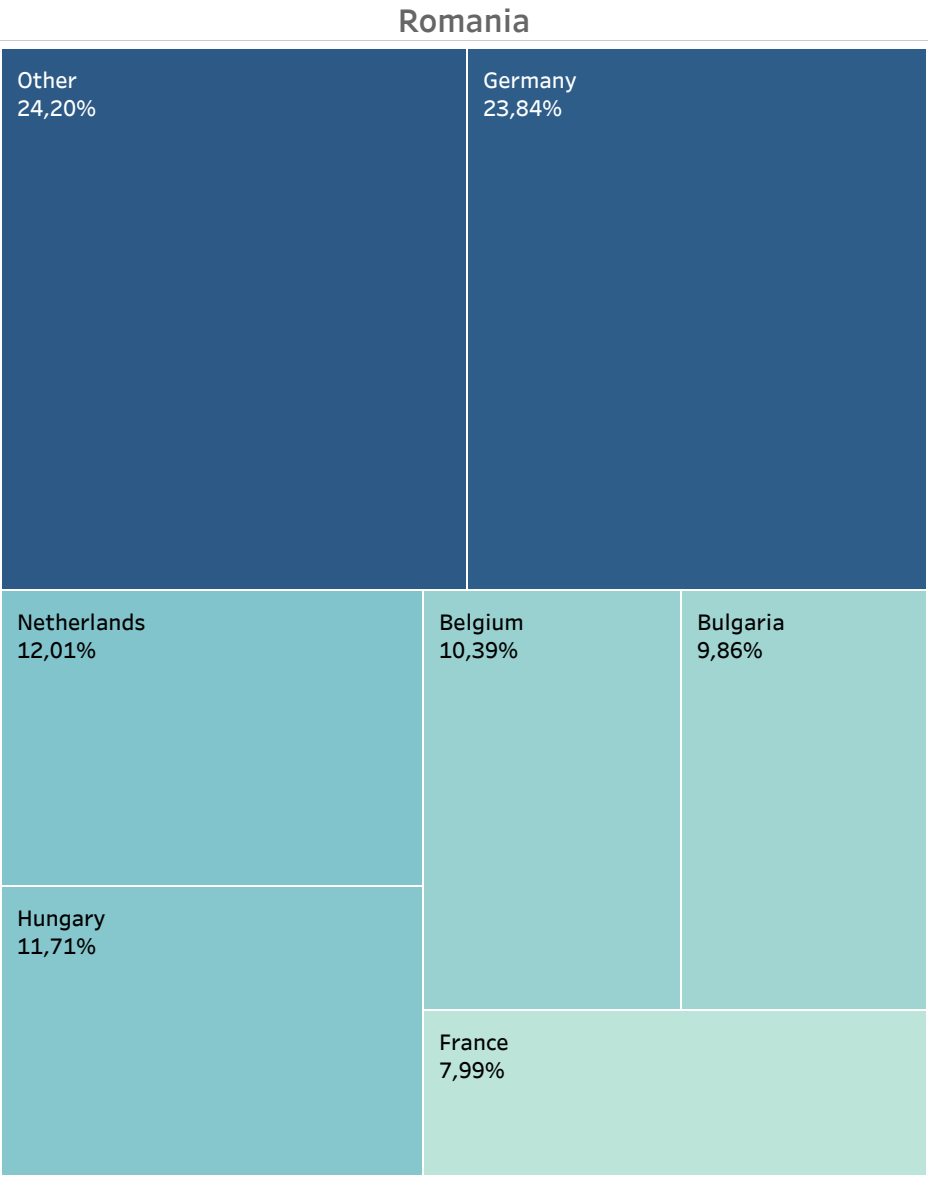
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



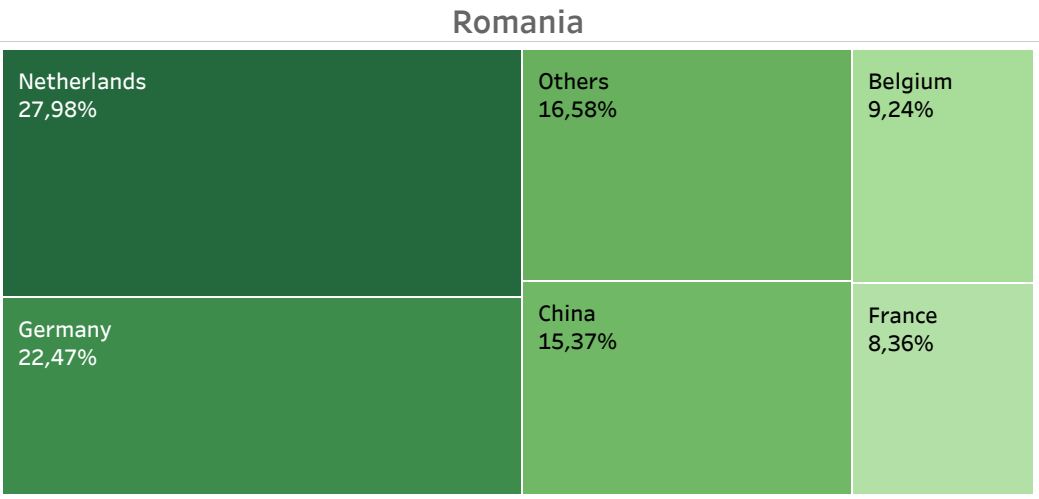
Supplying Countries to the Most Growing Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest increases (or the smallest declines) in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the analyzed country, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total absolute positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

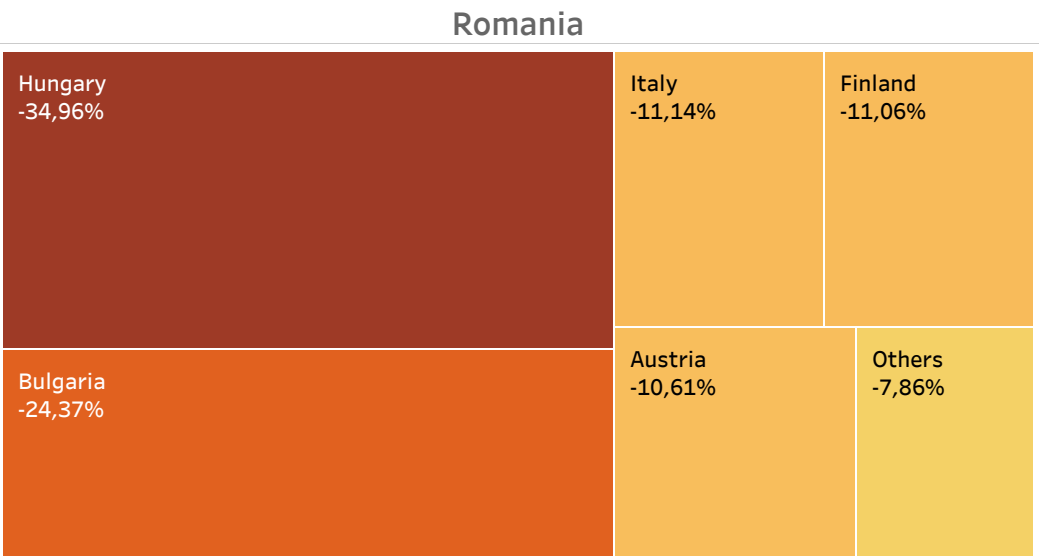
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



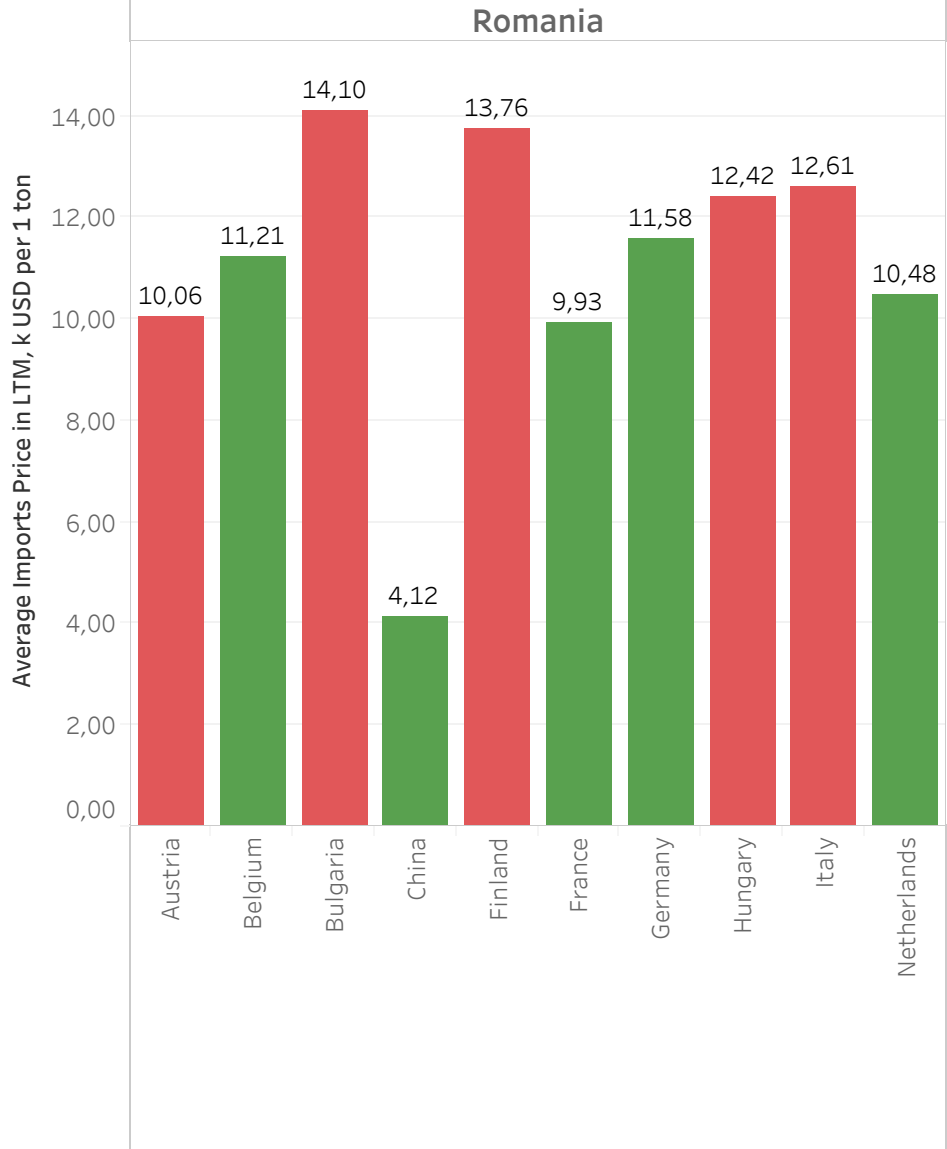
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



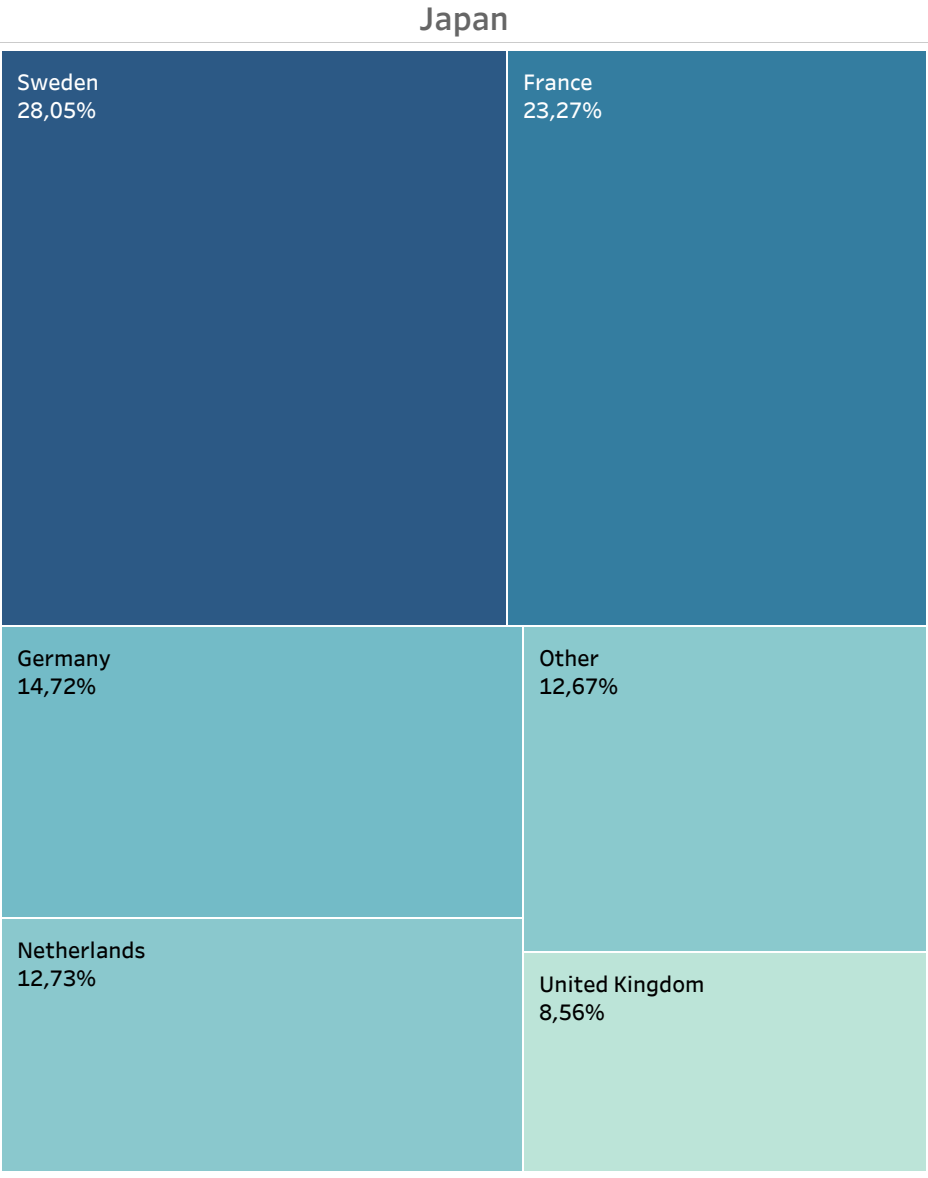
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



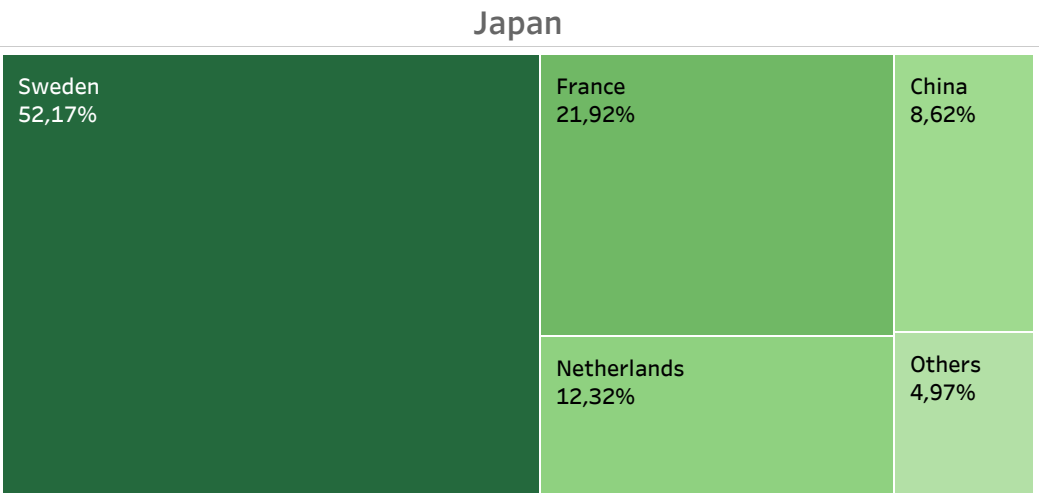
Supplying Countries to the Most Growing Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest increases (or the smallest declines) in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the analyzed country, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total absolute positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

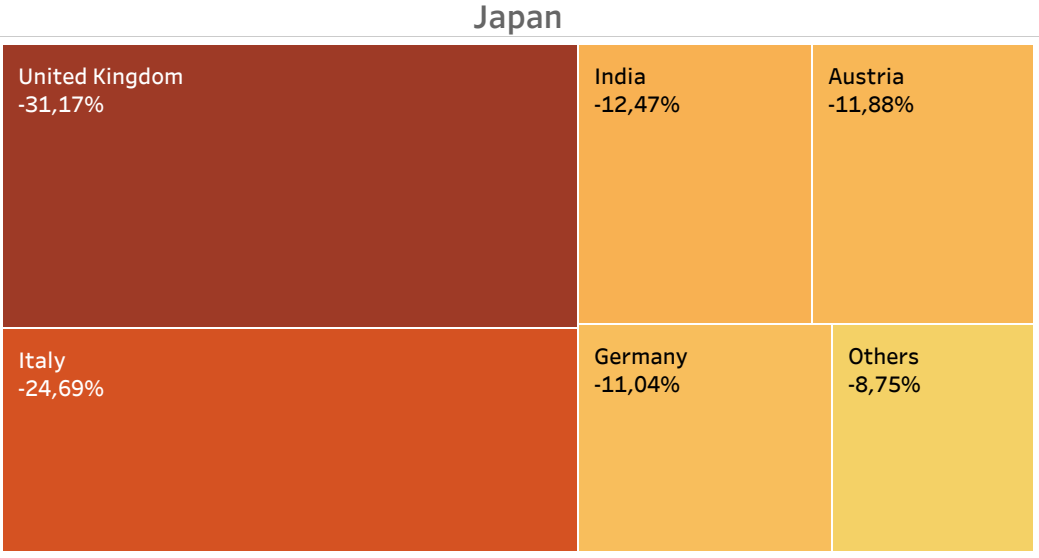
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



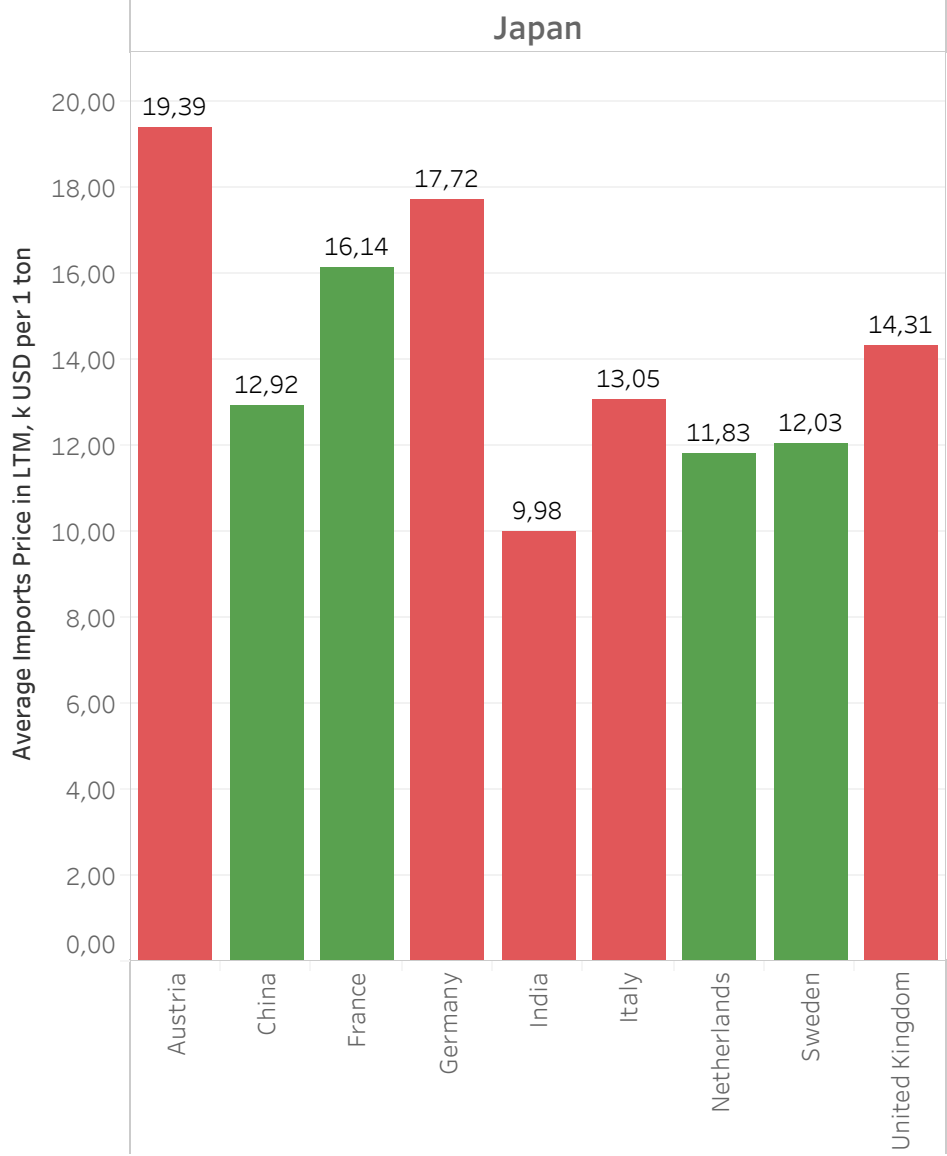
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



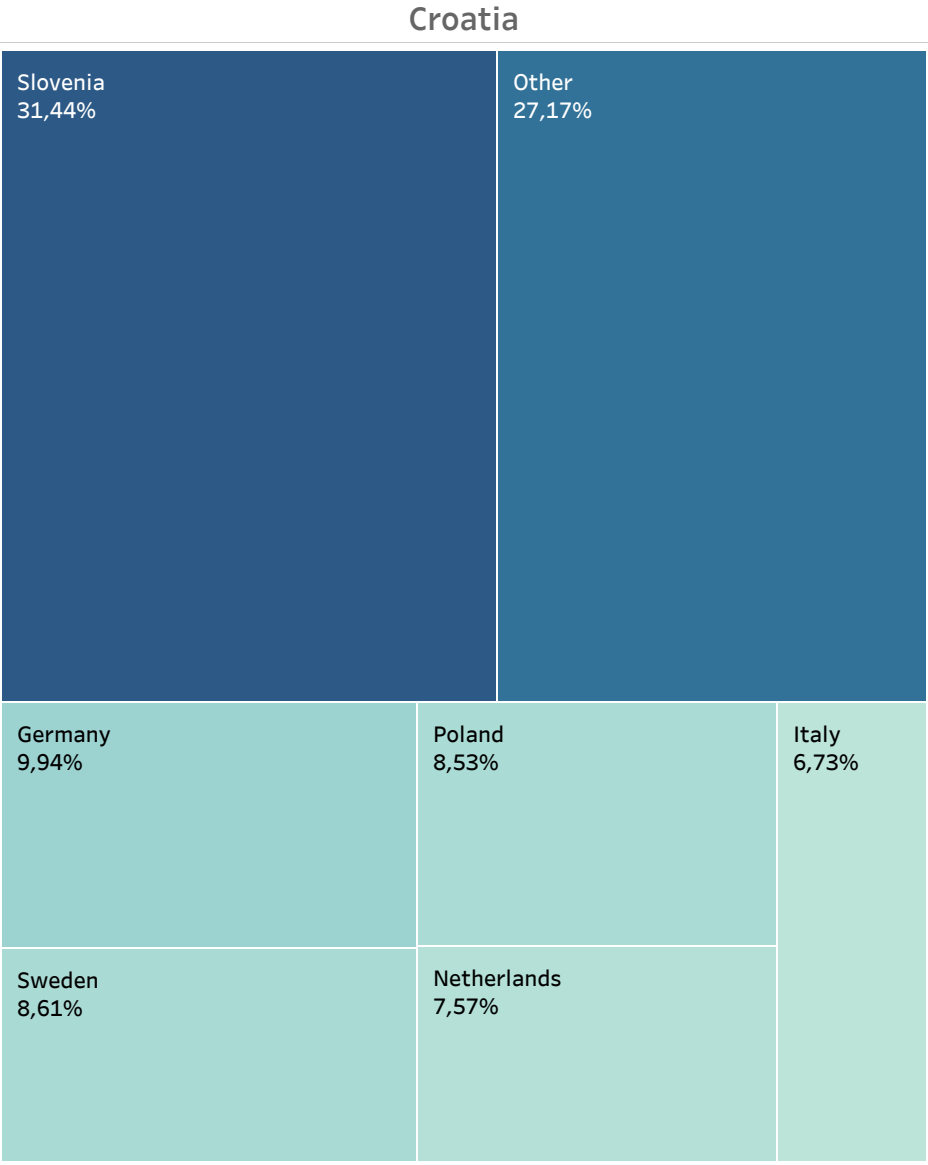
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



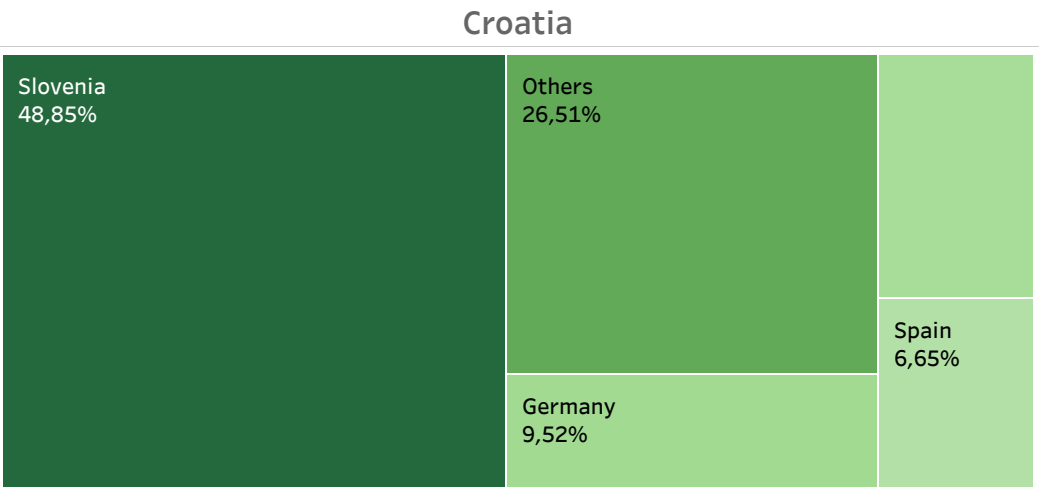
Supplying Countries to the Most Growing Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest increases (or the smallest declines) in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the analyzed country, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total absolute positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

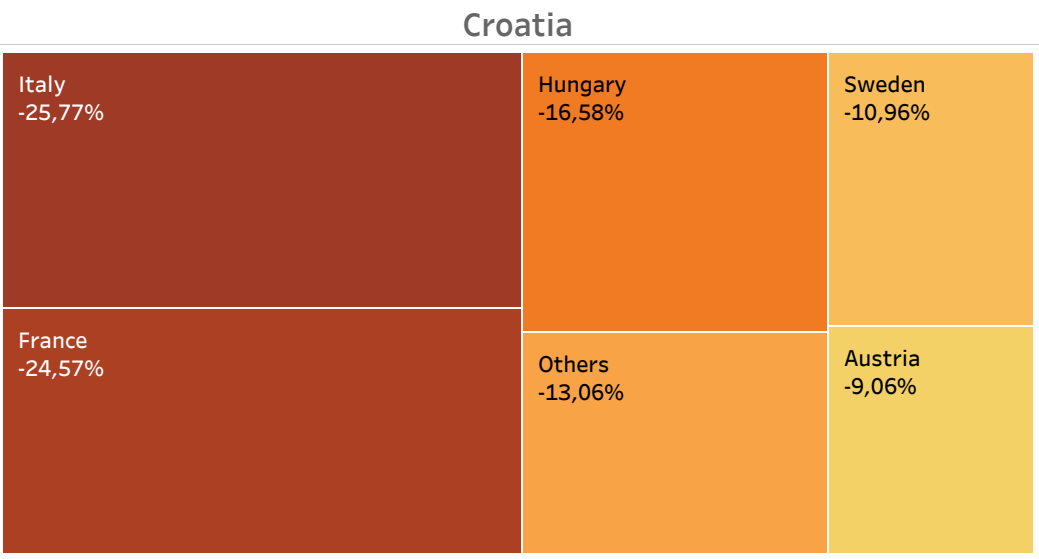
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



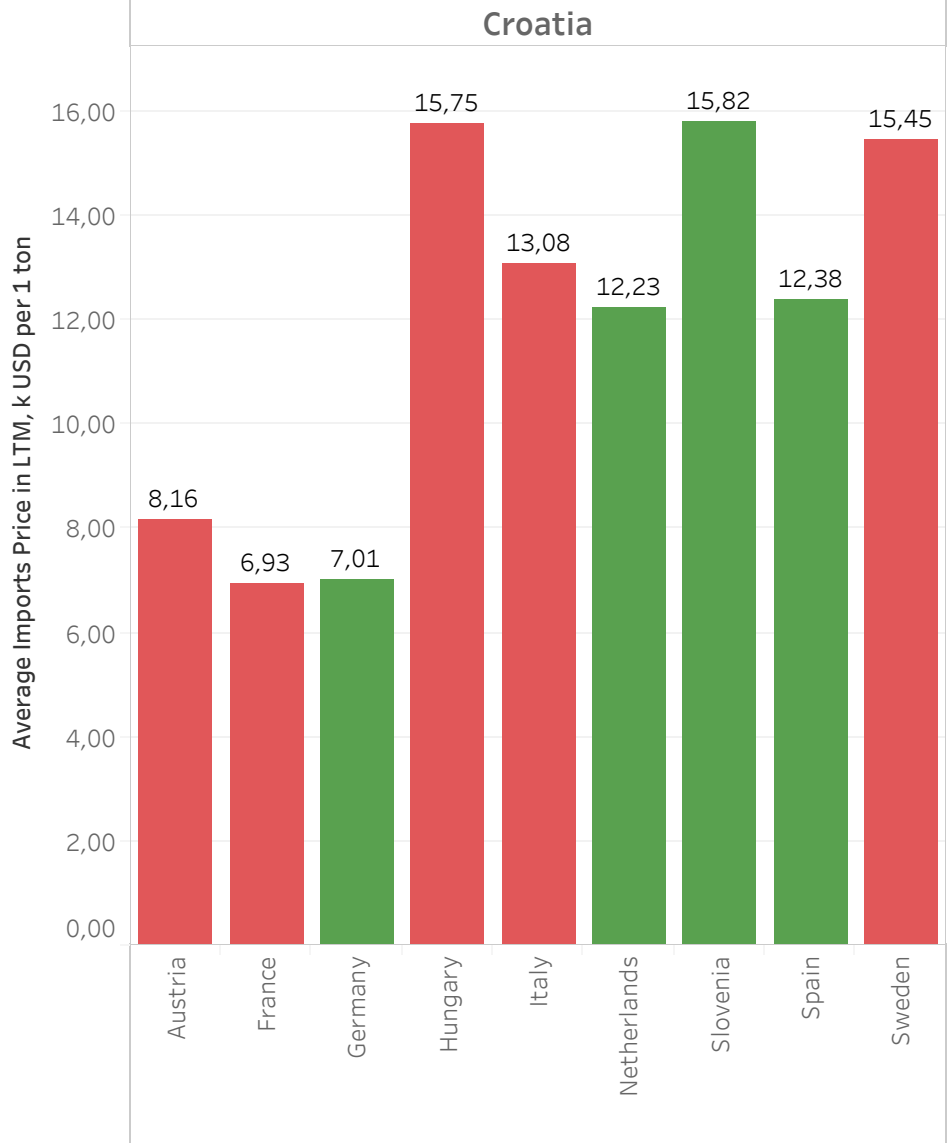
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



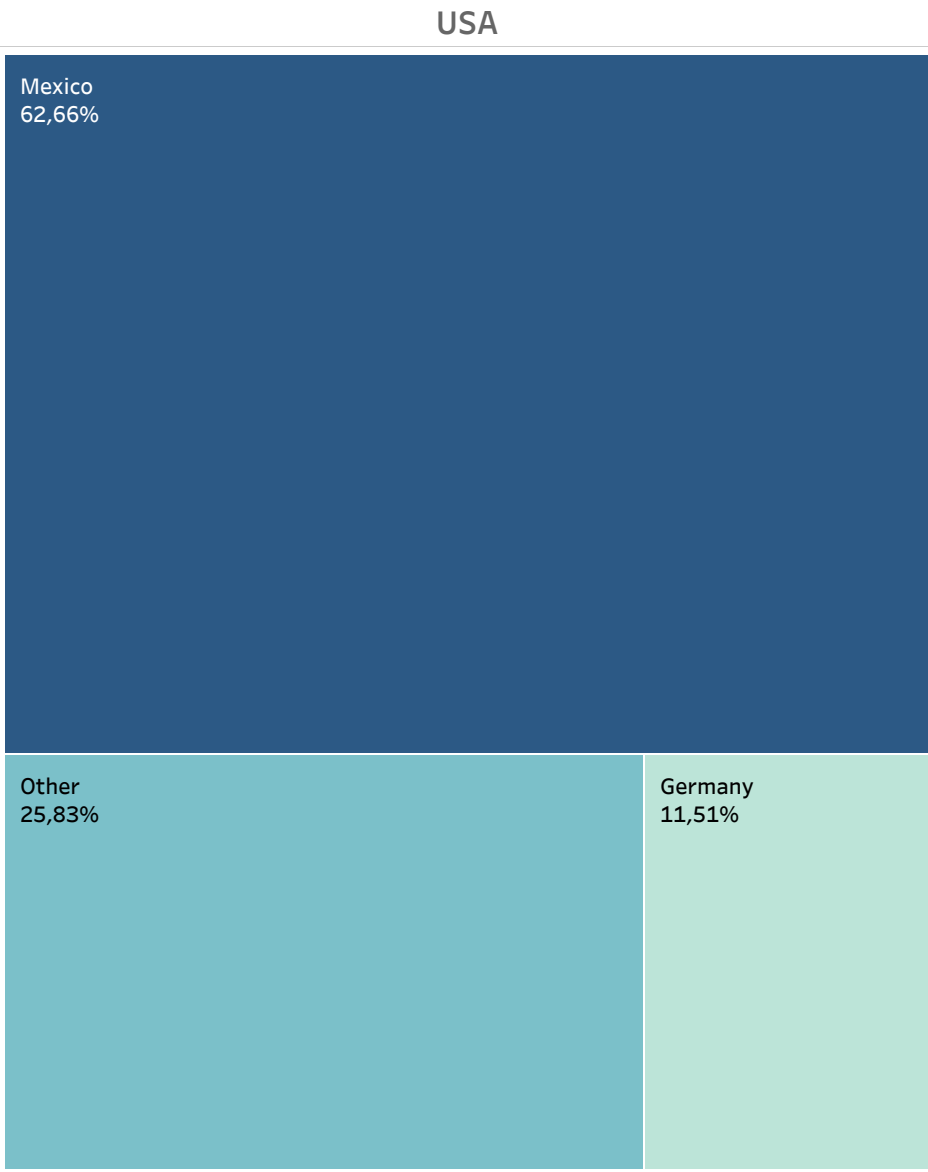
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



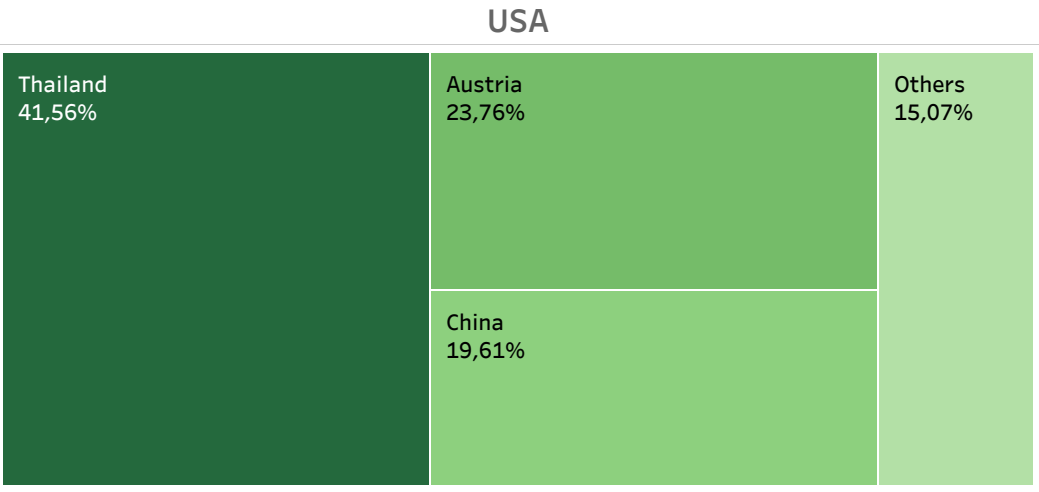
Supplying Countries to the Most Declining Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest decreases in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the country analyzed, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

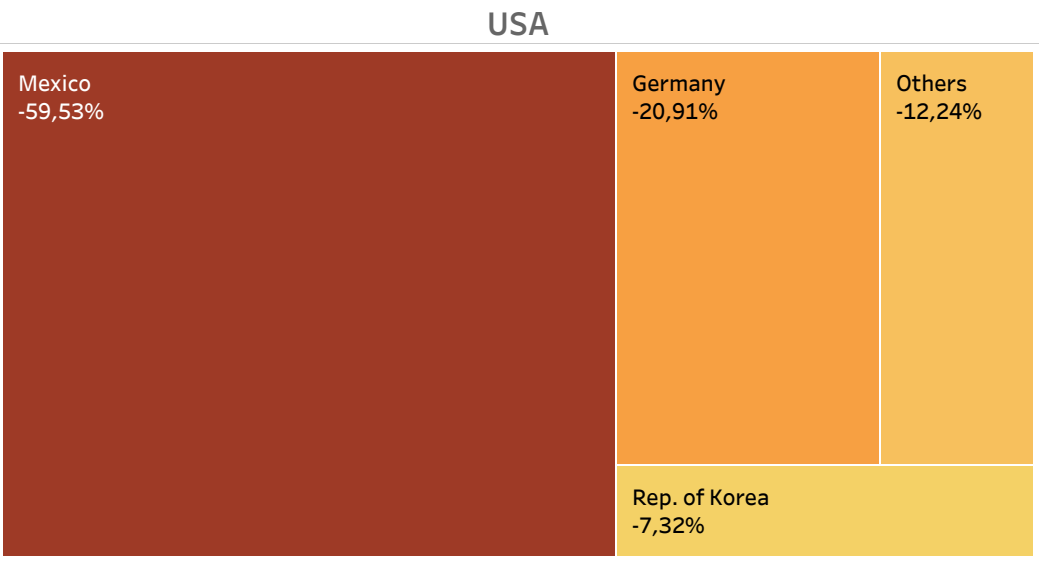
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



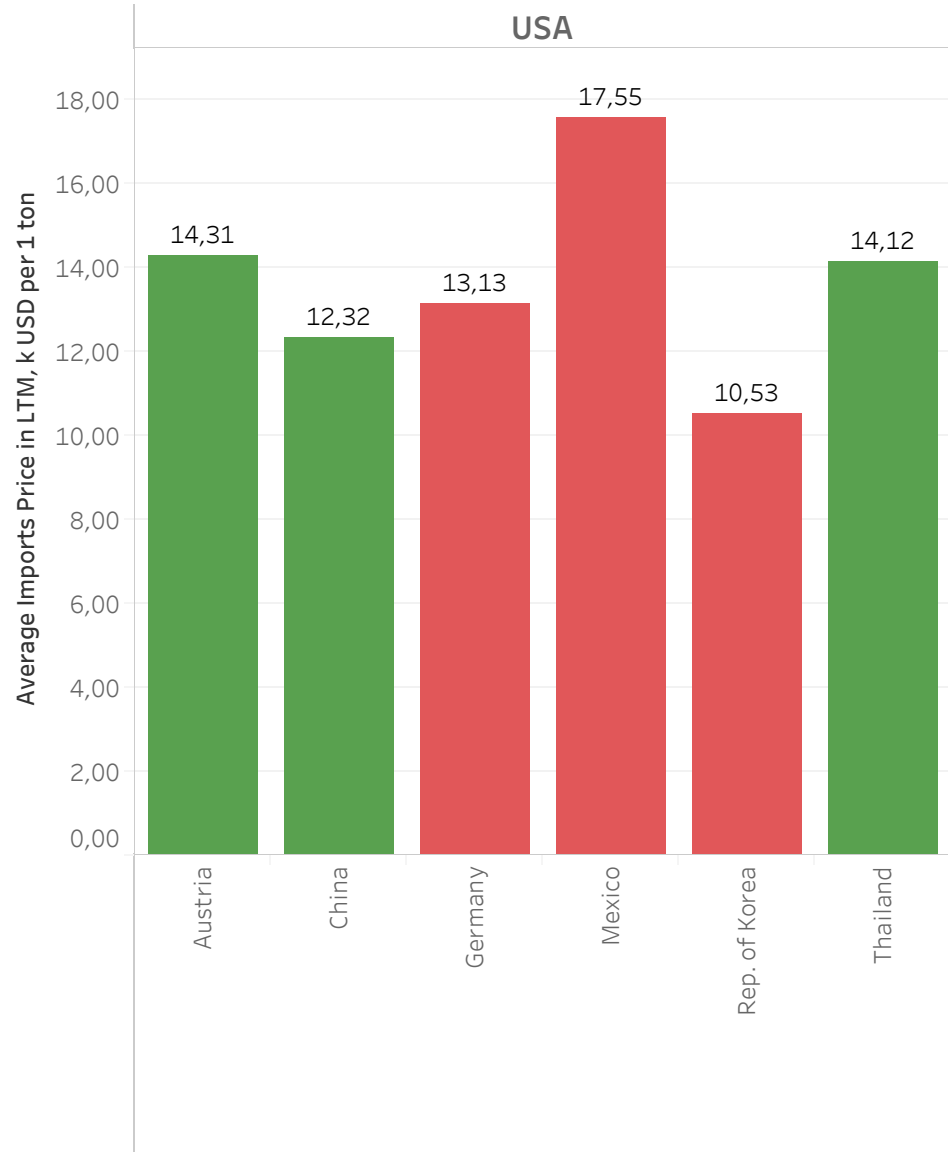
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



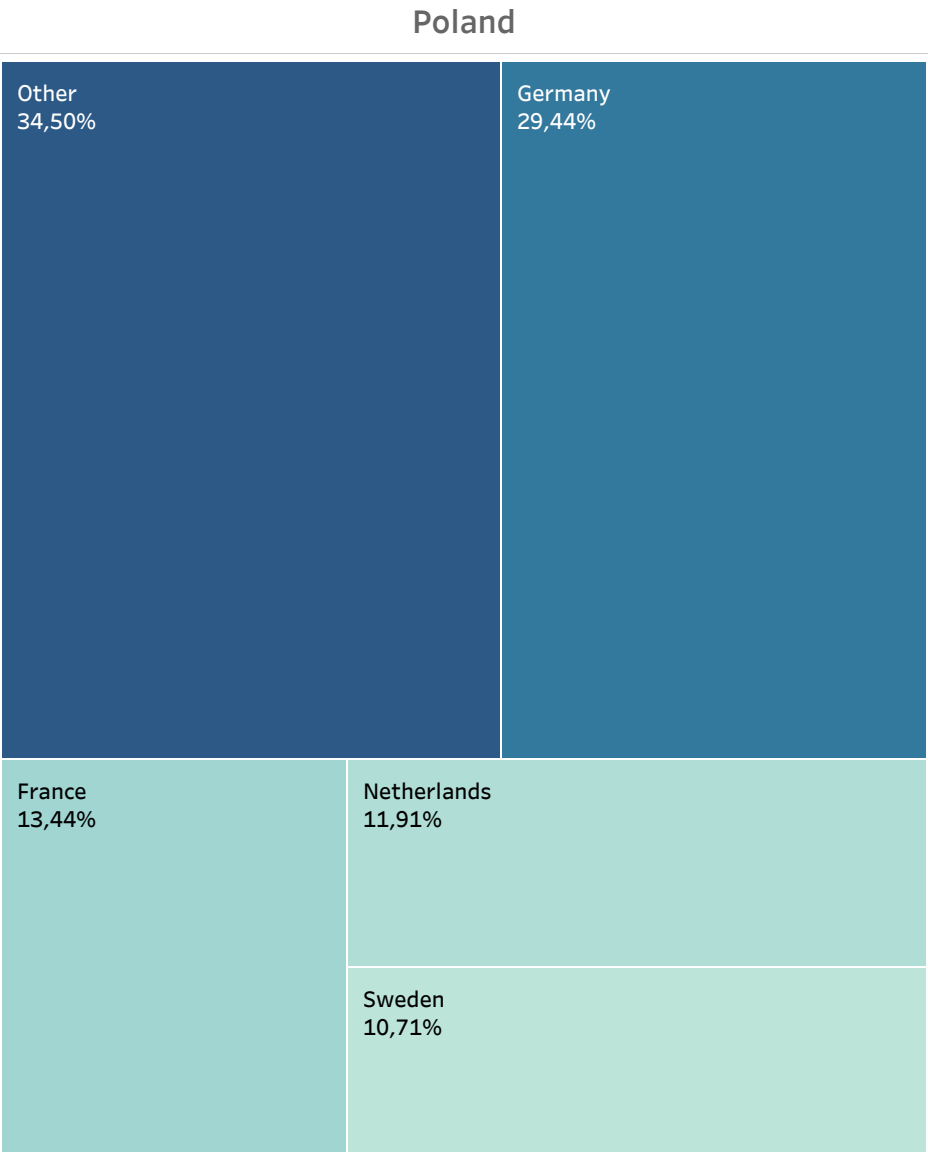
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



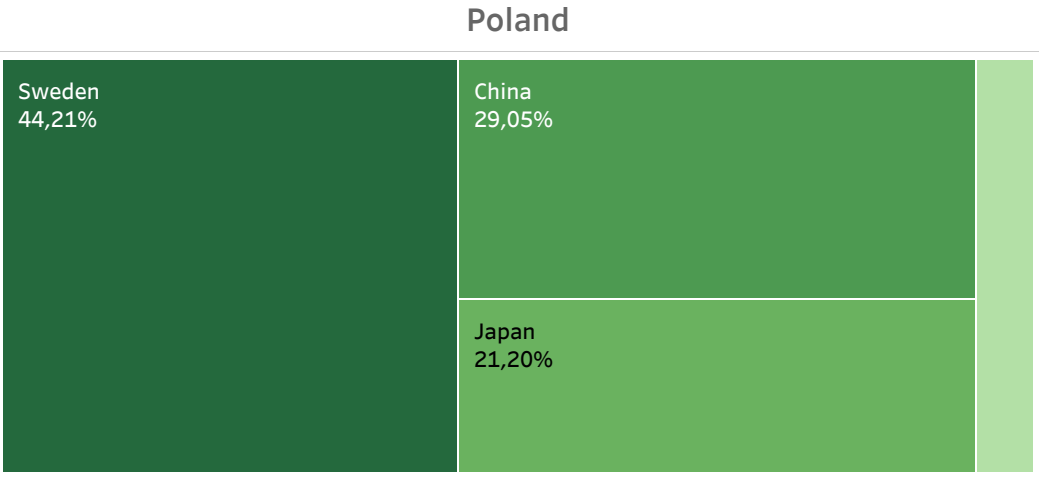
Supplying Countries to the Most Declining Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest decreases in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the country analyzed, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

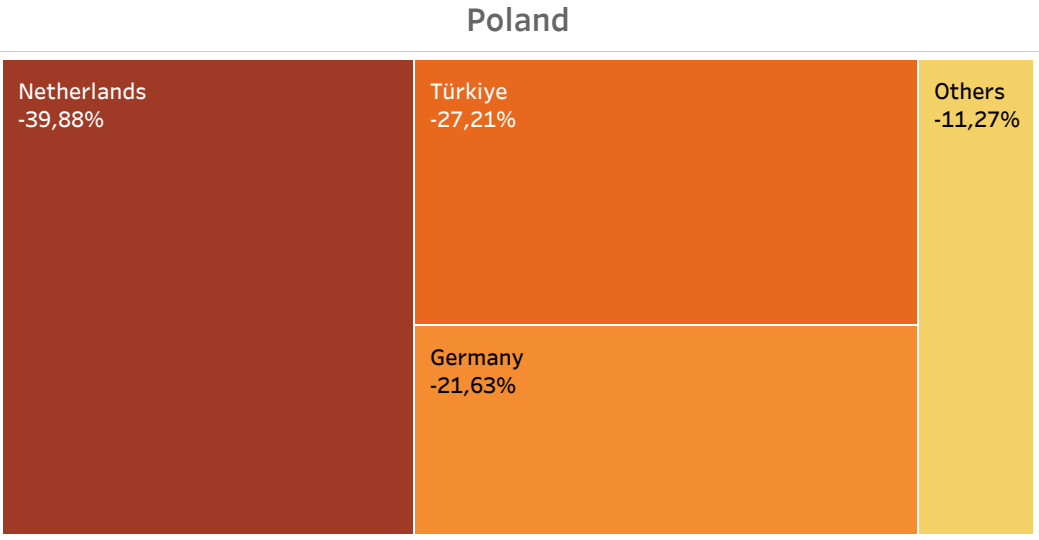
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



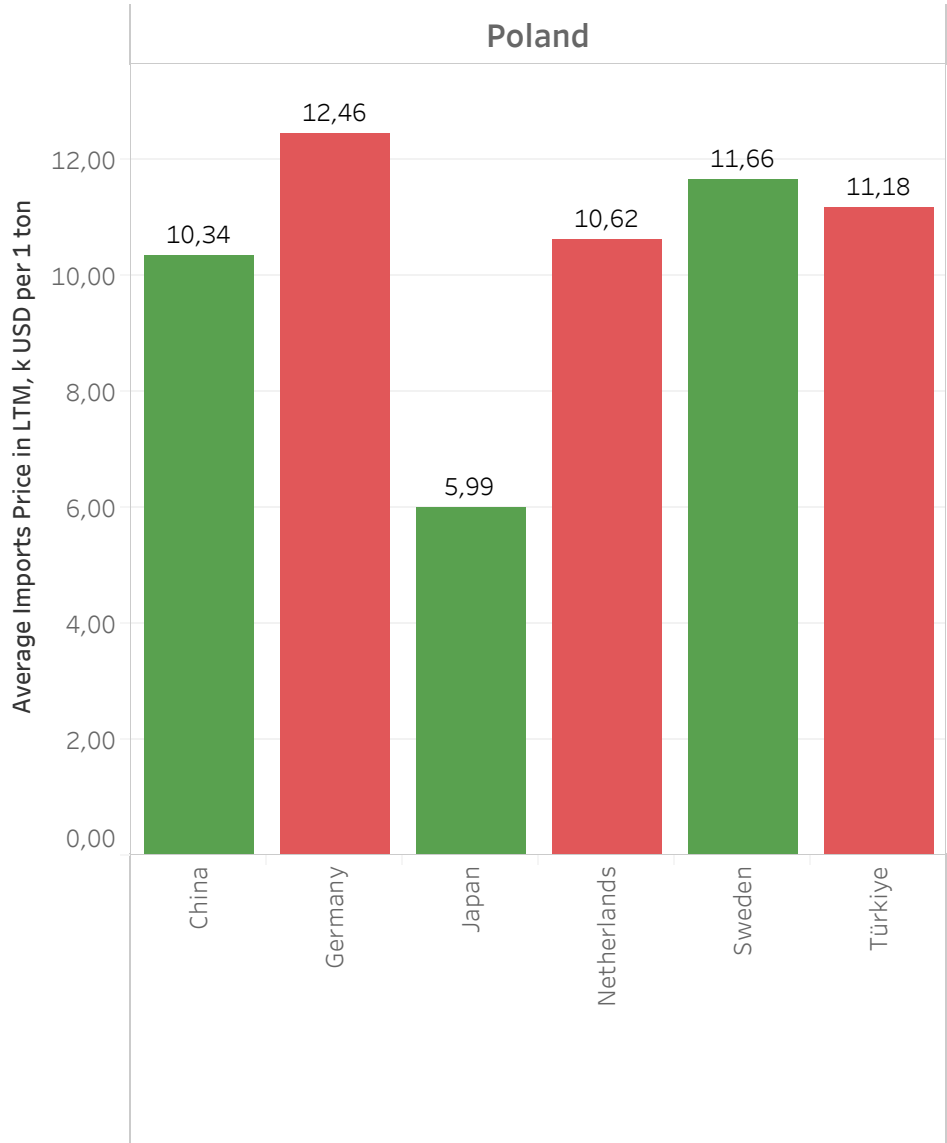
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



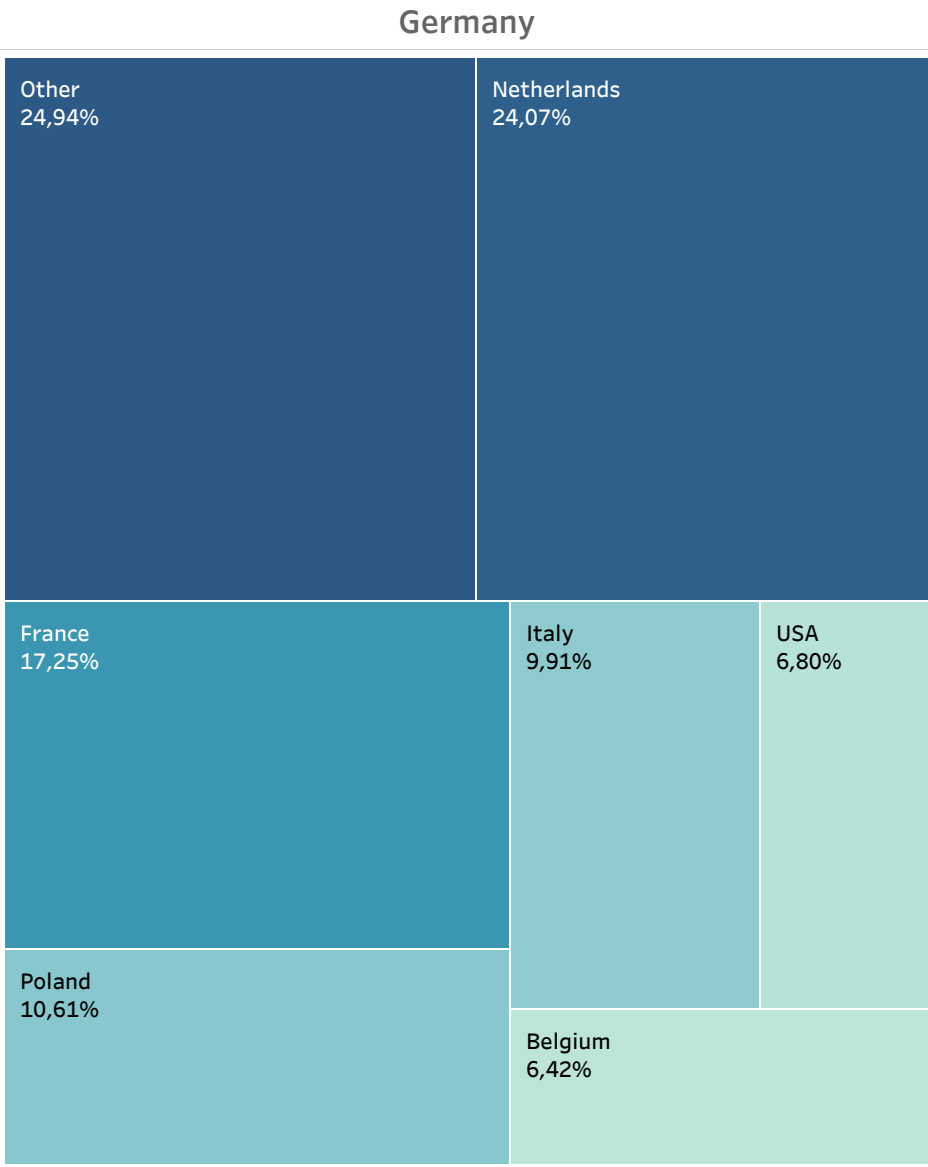
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



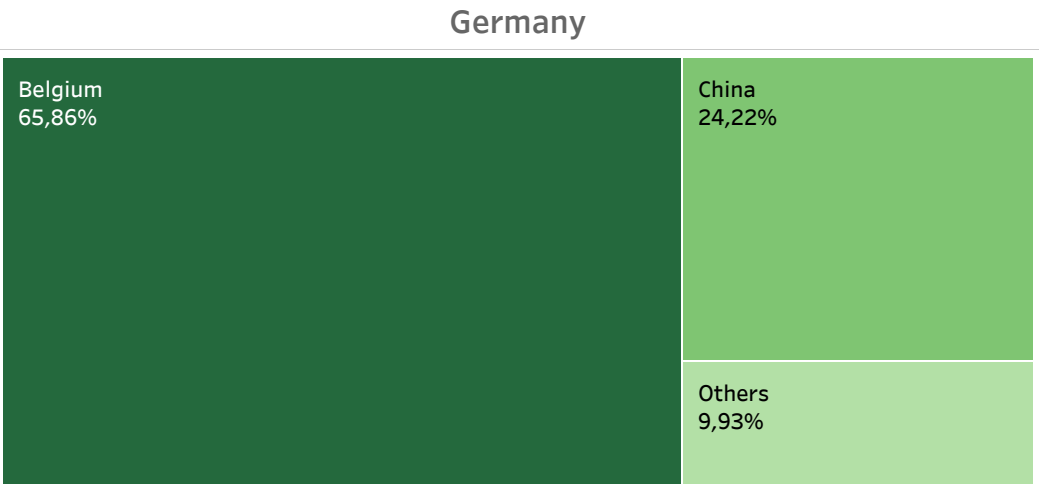
Supplying Countries to the Most Declining Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest decreases in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the country analyzed, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

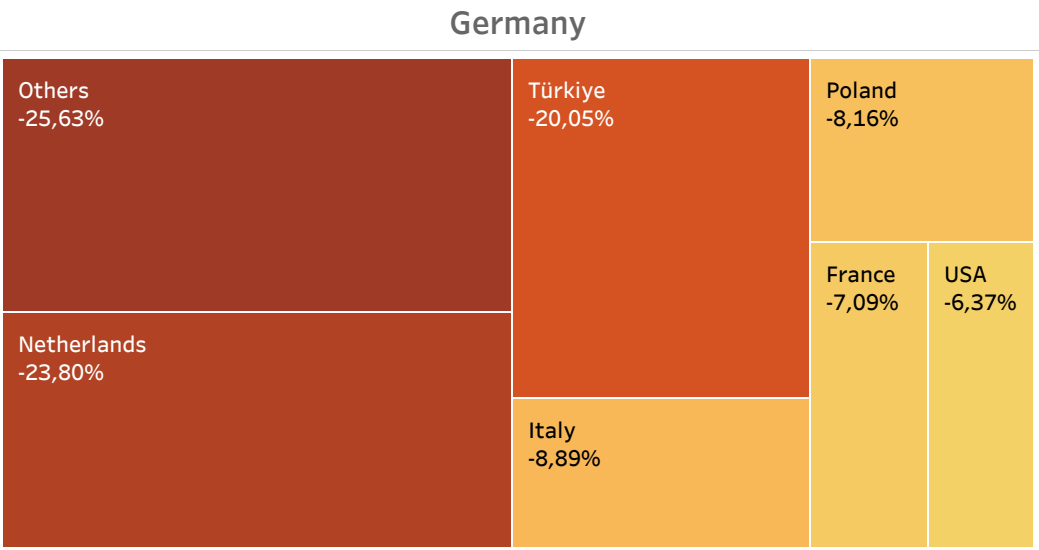
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



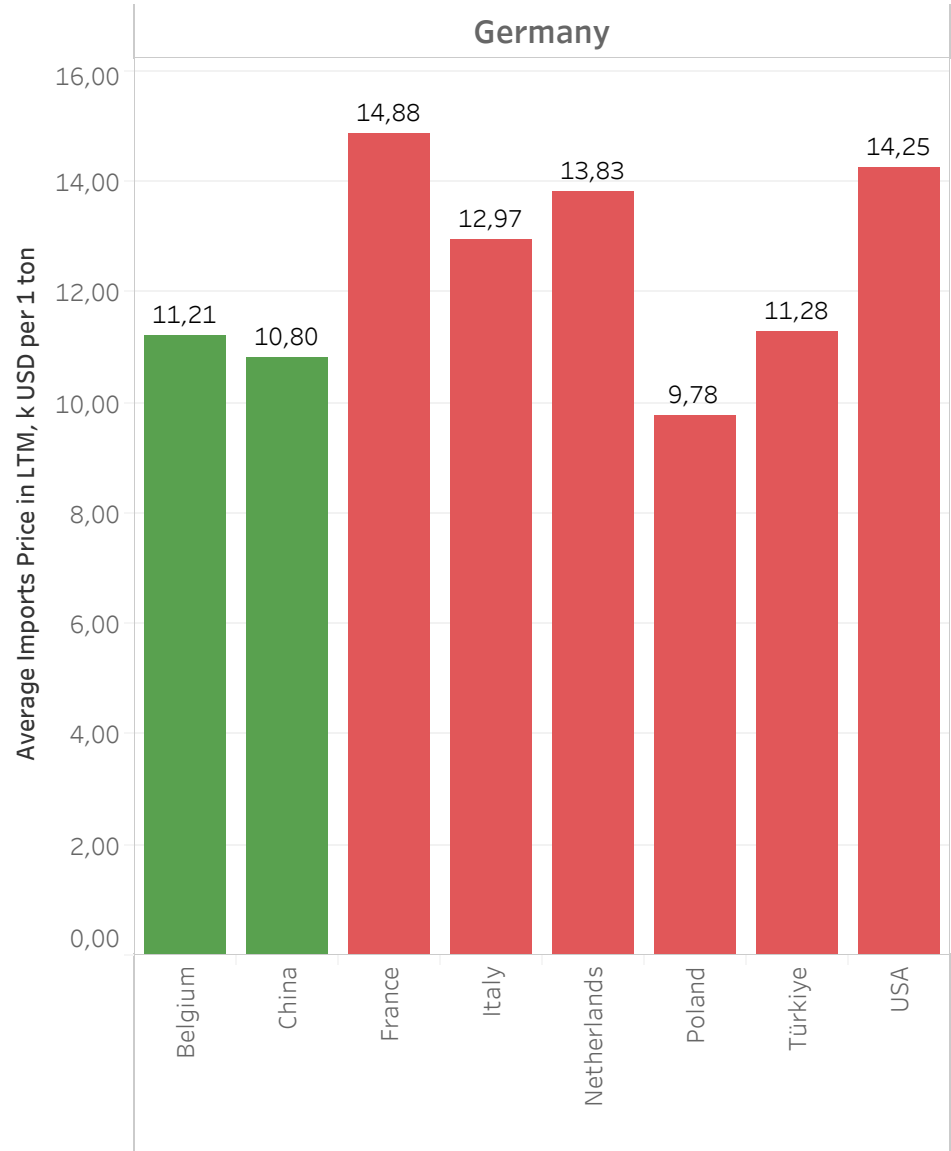
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



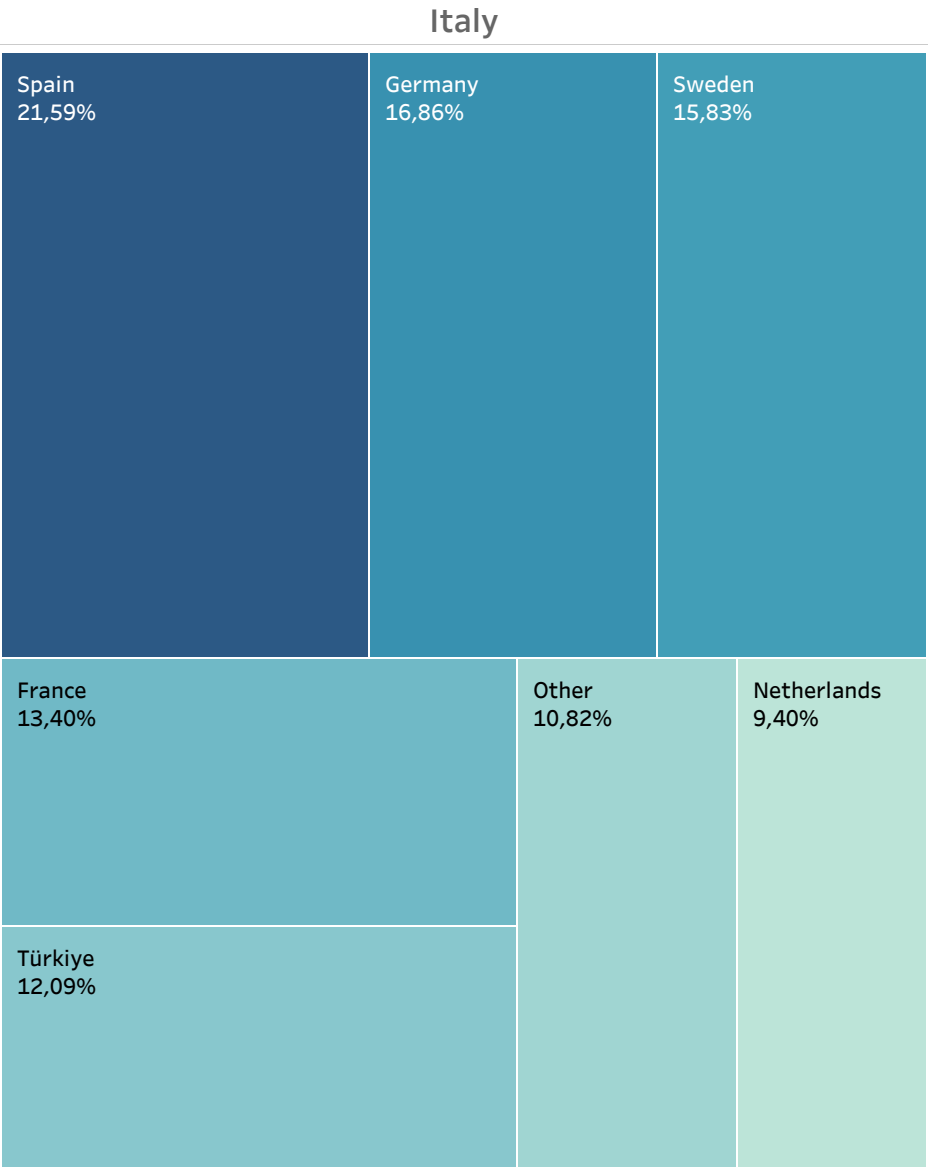
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



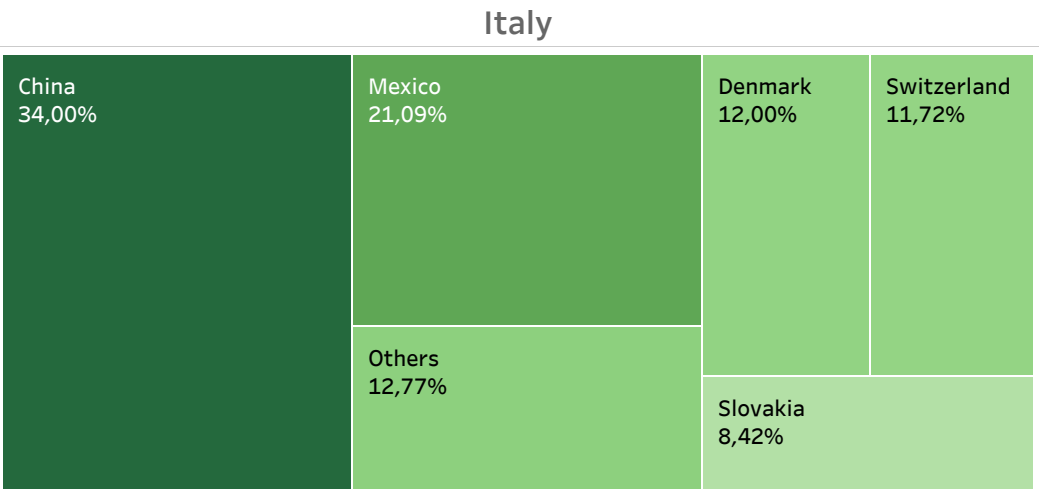
Supplying Countries to the Most Declining Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest decreases in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the country analyzed, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

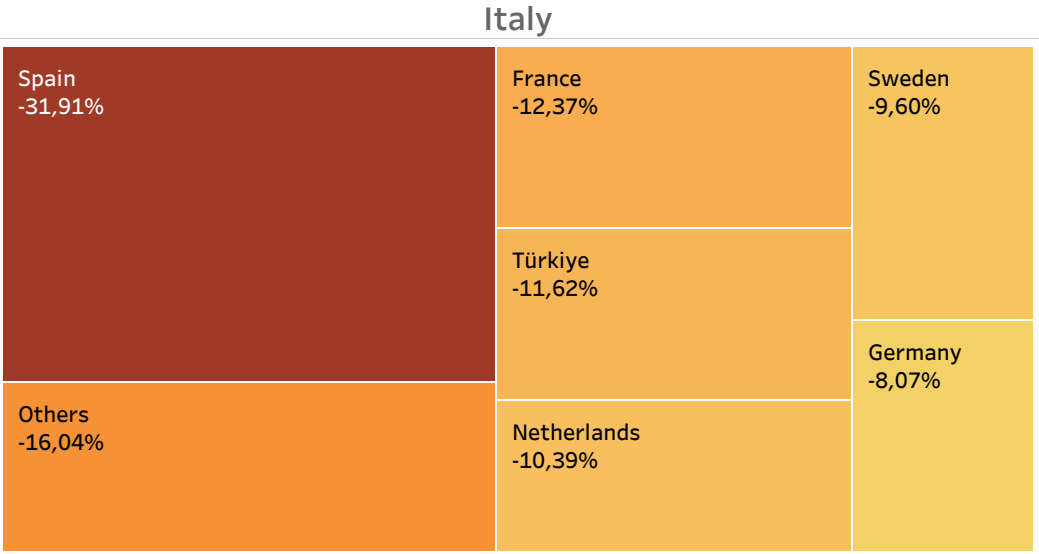
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



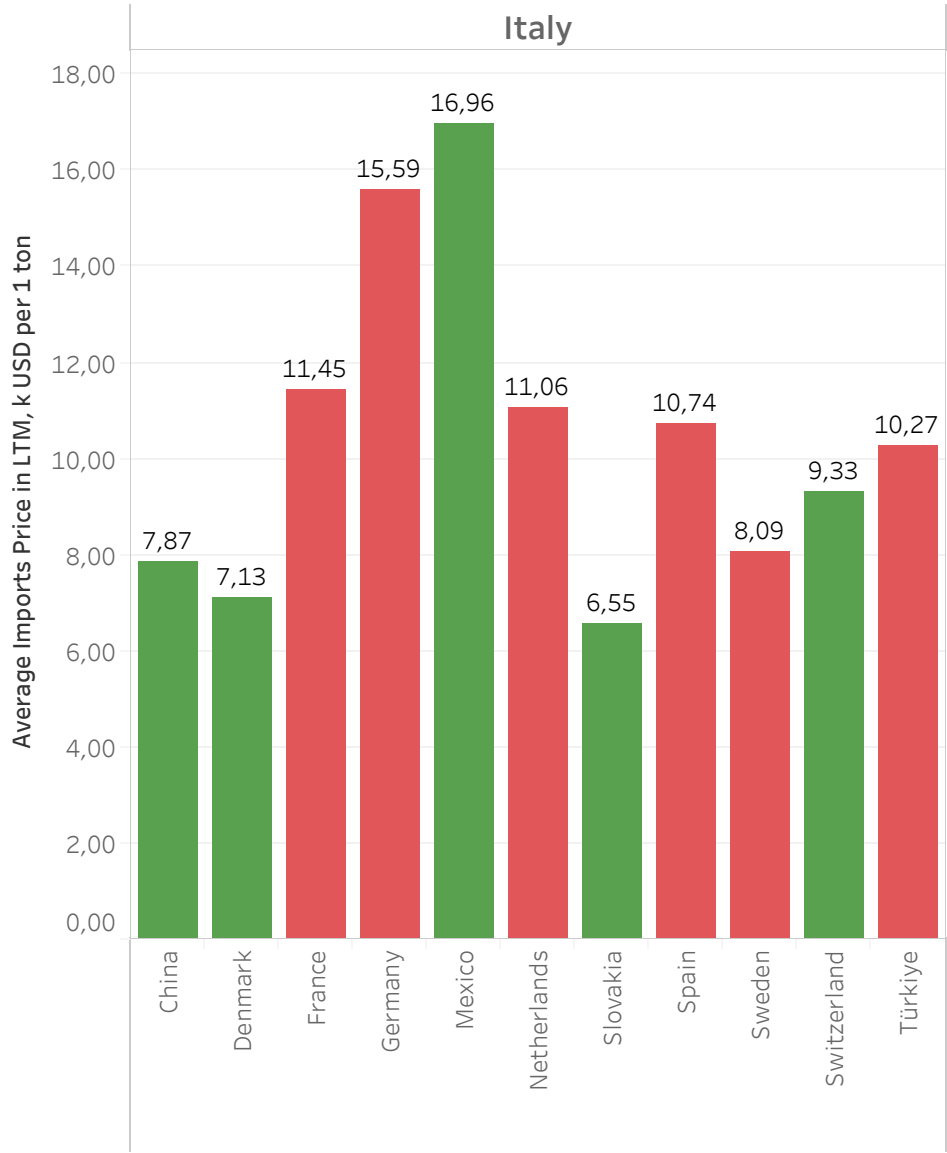
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



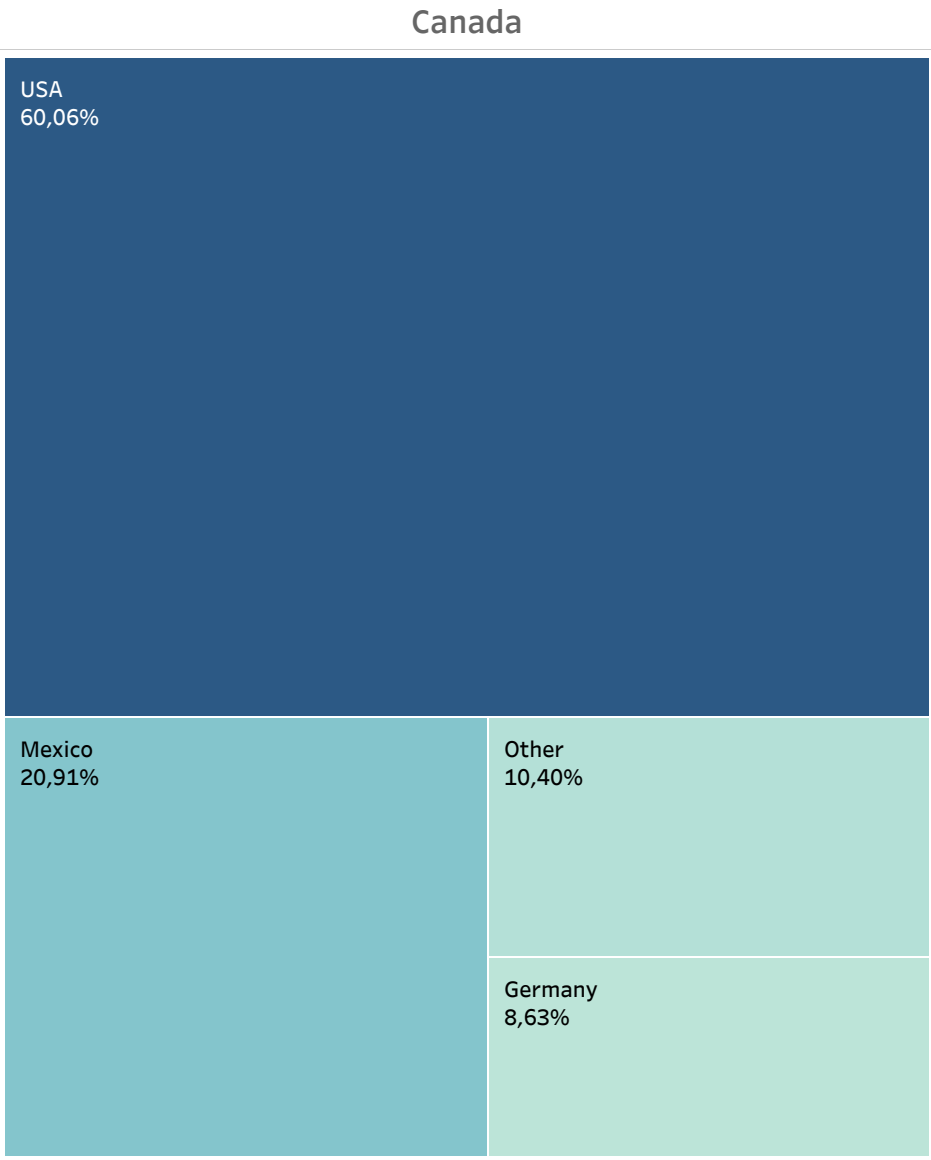
Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



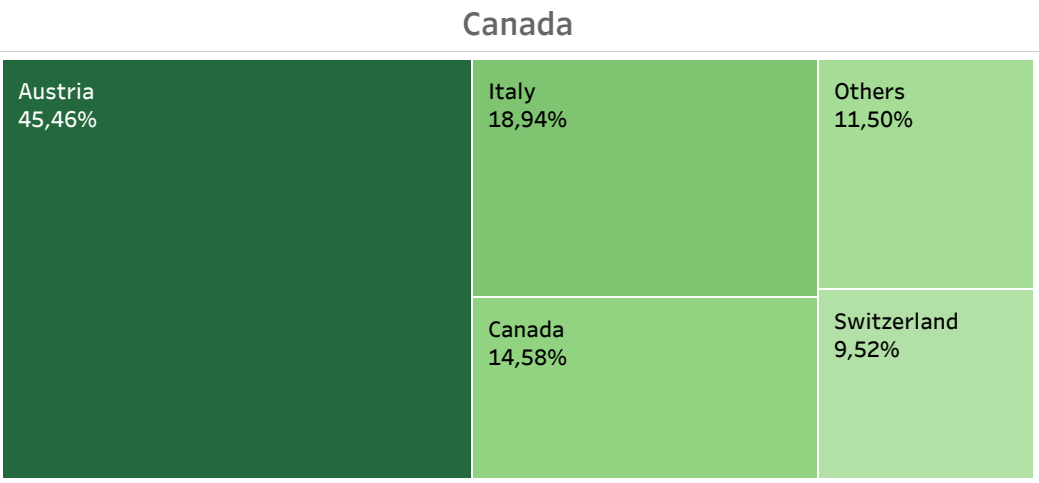
Supplying Countries to the Most Declining Markets: Country-Specific Data (US \$)

This section provides a detailed analysis of the changes in the mix of supplying countries for each of the countries analyzed that have experienced the highest decreases in imports values (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period. The first graph (on the left) illustrates the distribution of supplying countries in the LTM period. The two central graphs display the supplying countries that have increased (top graph) or decreased their supplies (bottom graph) to the country analyzed, reflecting the shares of the supplying countries in total positive or negative change of imports. The graph on the right compares the average imports proxy prices from these supplying countries, offering insights into whether any price advantages exist among the supplying countries contributing to the changes in import levels.

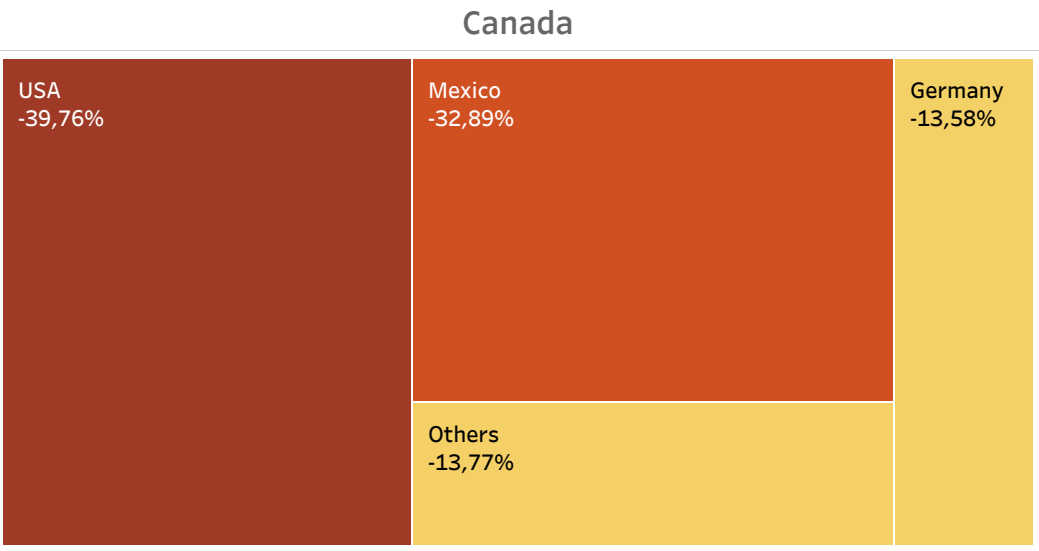
Largest Supplying Countries in LTM (US \$)



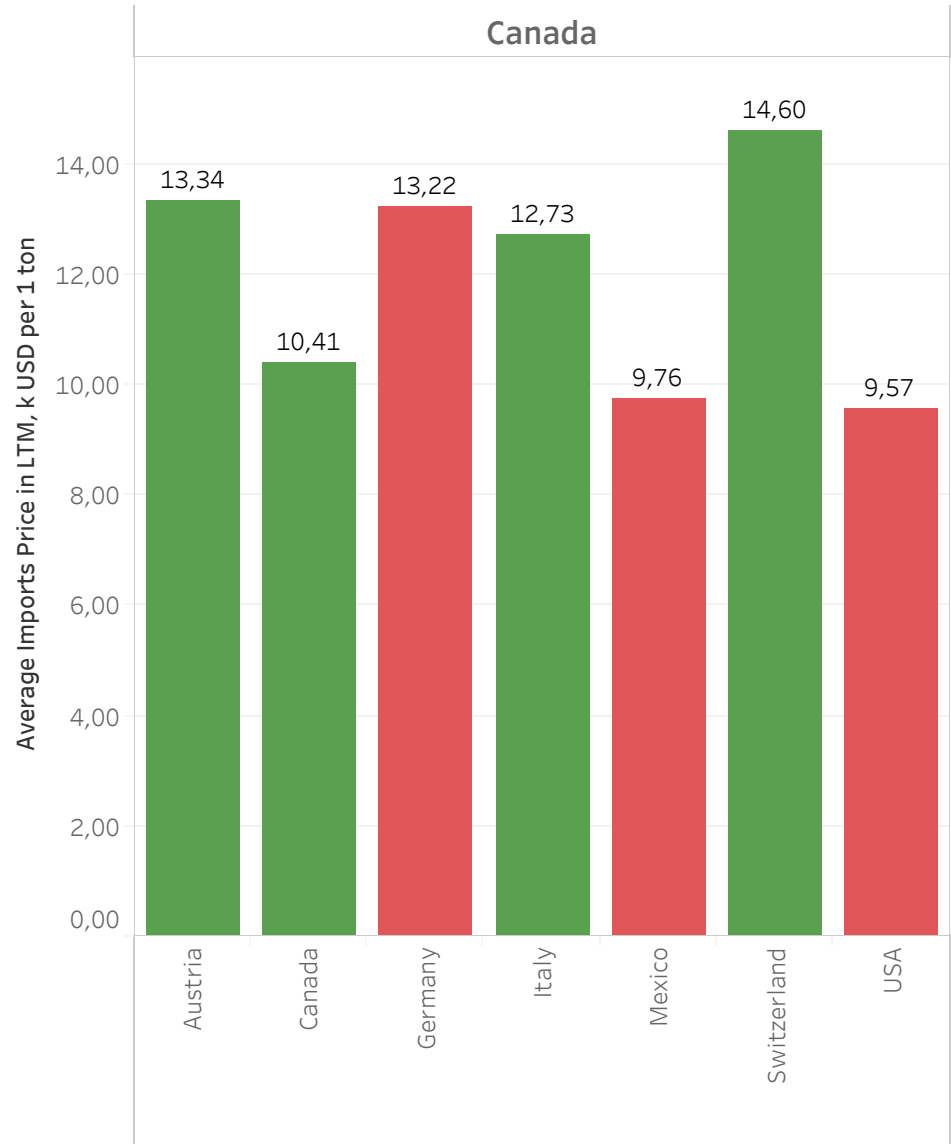
Supplying Countries with a Positive Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Positive Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Supplying Countries with a Negative Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM and Their Shares in Total Negative Absolute Change of Supplies to the Country Analyzed.



Average Imports Proxy Prices in LTM by Specific Supplying Countries in LTM, k US \$ per 1 ton



Competition Winners and Losers Among Supplying Countries: US \$

The subsequent sections of the Report focus on key supplying countries (exporters) that have experienced the most significant increases or decreases in their supplies to the countries analyzed during the LTM period. The first part of the analysis is based on supply values, expressed in US \$. Both groups of supplying countries are presented in the tables below.

The table on the left lists the supplying countries with the highest positive change in supplies during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed (total imports by all countries analyzed in their LTM periods, along with the positive change compared to the same period 12 months before LTM, are indicated).

The table on the right lists the supplying countries with the highest negative change in supplies during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed (total imports by all countries analyzed in their LTM periods, along with the negative change compared to the period 12 months before LTM, are indicated).

Top 10 Supplying Countries with the Highest Total Positive Change of Supplies Reported by the Countries Analyzed in LTM (by imports value in US \$)

Supplying Country	Total Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM as Reported by the Countries Analyzed Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$	Total Supplies in LTM as Reported by the Countries Analyzed, US \$
China	66 505 812	1 321 315 849
Thailand	23 679 898	232 571 351
Slovenia	18 826 439	108 969 206
Ireland	9 722 142	40 160 707
Russian Federation	4 786 489	9 532 978
Norway	2 857 369	53 876 572
Europe, not specified	2 419 354	170 764 807
Kyrgyzstan	1 762 900	1 762 900
Bosnia Herzegovina	1 460 830	4 415 475
United Arab Emirates	1 184 079	2 021 785

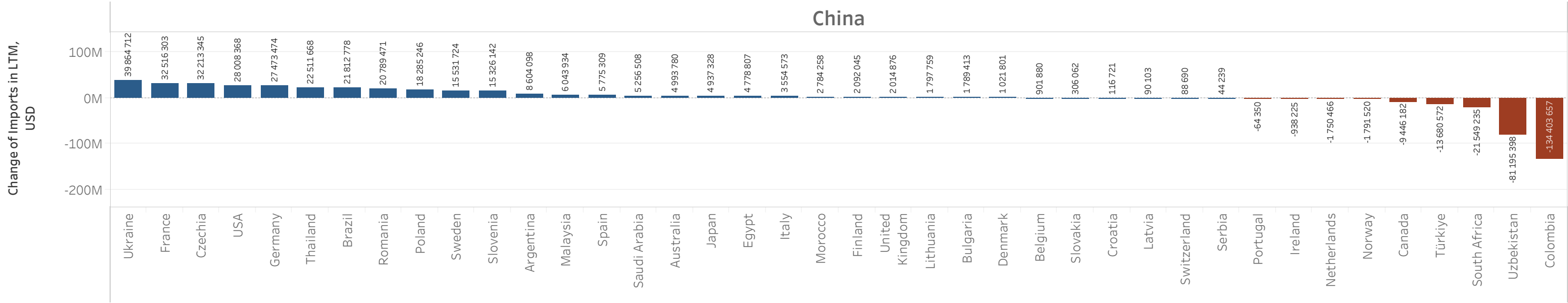
Top 10 Supplying Countries with the Highest Total Negative Change of Supplies Reported by the Countries Analyzed in LTM (by imports value in US \$)

Supplying Country	Total Absolute Change of Supplies in LTM as Reported by the Countries Analyzed Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$	Total Supplies in LTM as Reported by the Countries Analyzed, US \$
Mexico	-2 887 671 419	11 107 855 757
Germany	-2 299 400 353	9 231 851 111
Netherlands	-1 817 752 588	4 384 310 920
Türkiye	-1 168 498 715	1 466 287 232
USA	-802 048 563	4 976 371 304
Italy	-627 611 228	2 185 853 914
Sweden	-581 462 474	1 806 238 763
France	-509 416 619	4 243 945 170
United Kingdom	-454 044 602	1 539 693 539
Brazil	-380 746 152	706 106 636

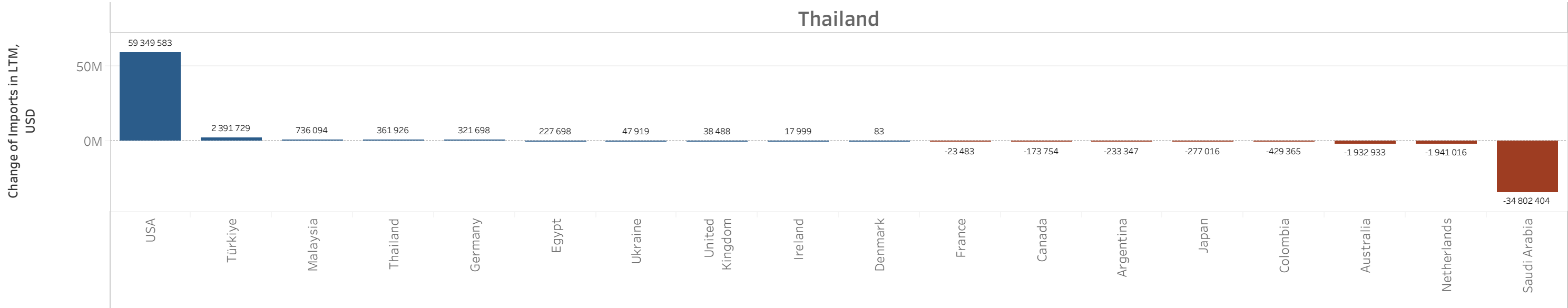
Supplying Countries Winning Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest total positive absolute change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



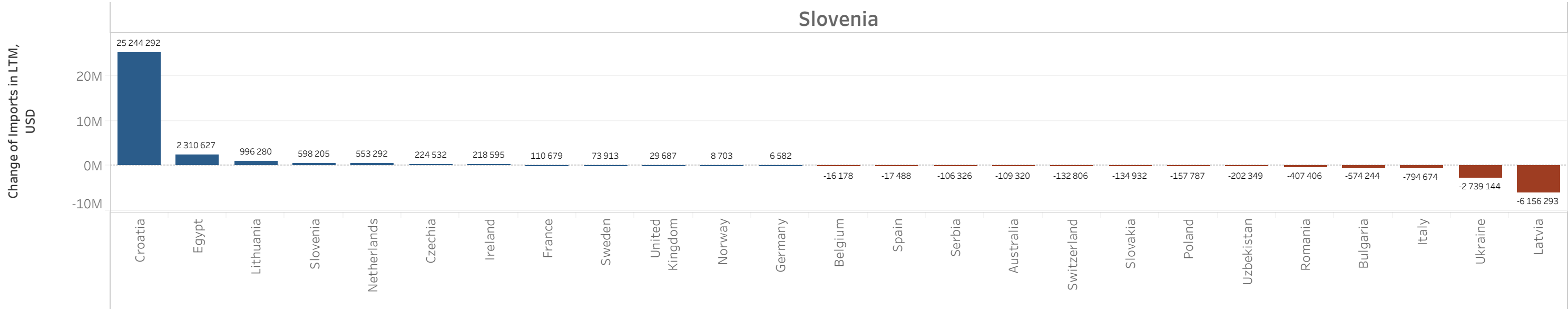
Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



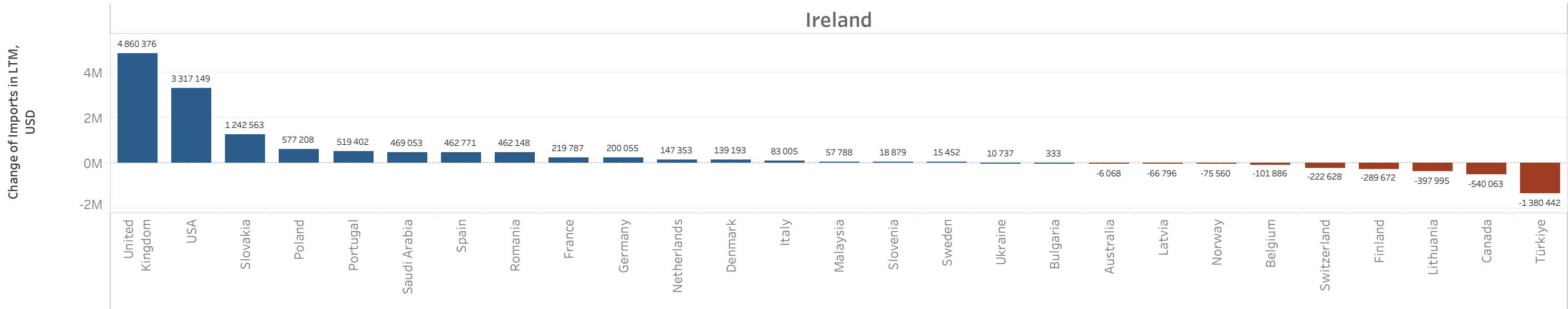
Supplying Countries Winning Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest total positive absolute change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



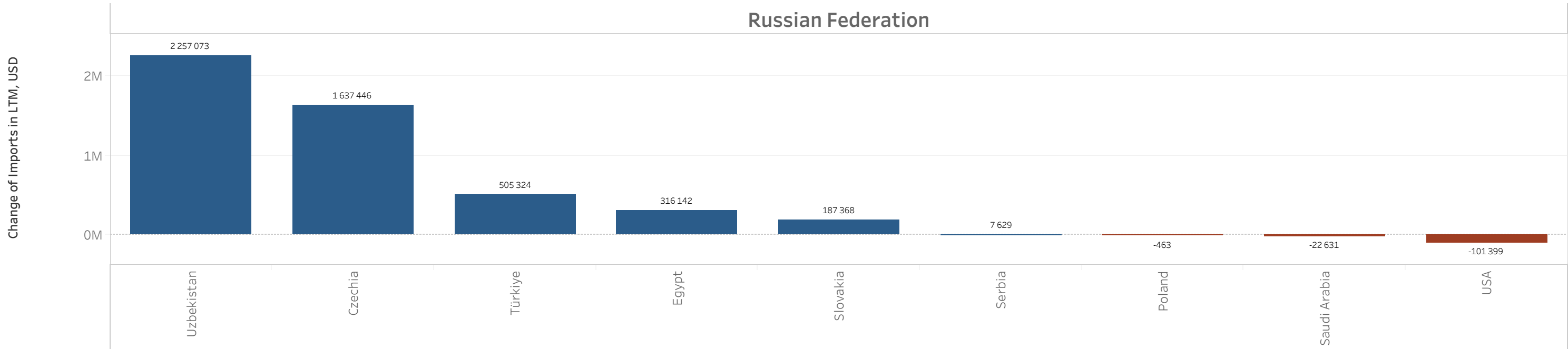
Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



Supplying Countries Winning Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest total positive absolute change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

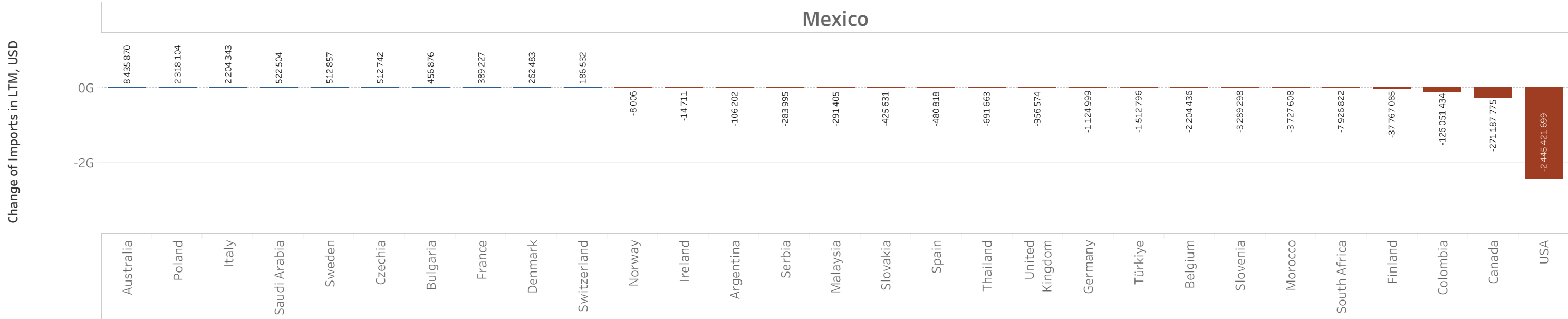
Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



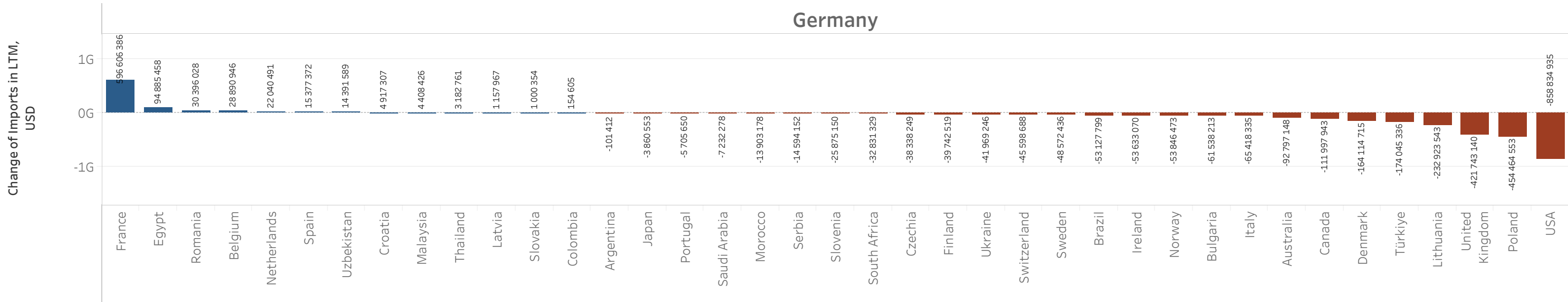
Supplying Countries Losing Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest negative change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



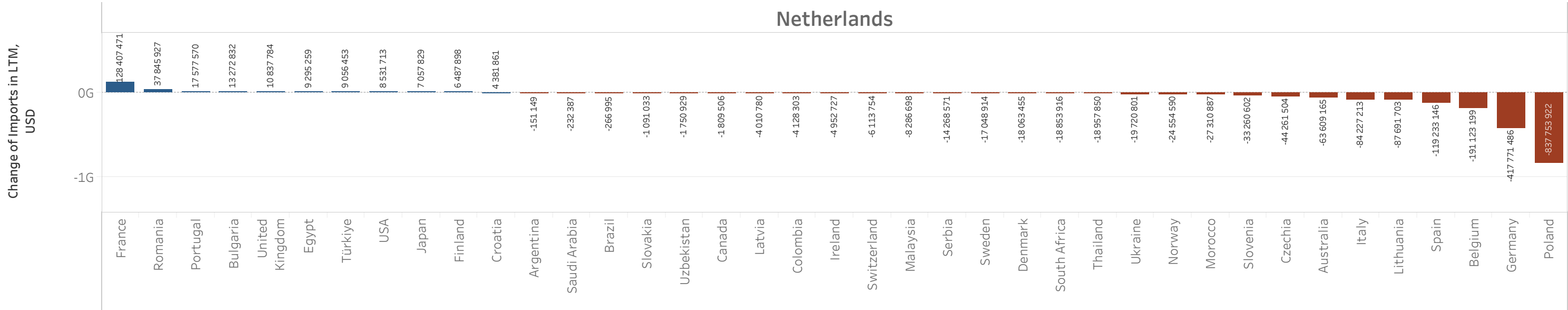
Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



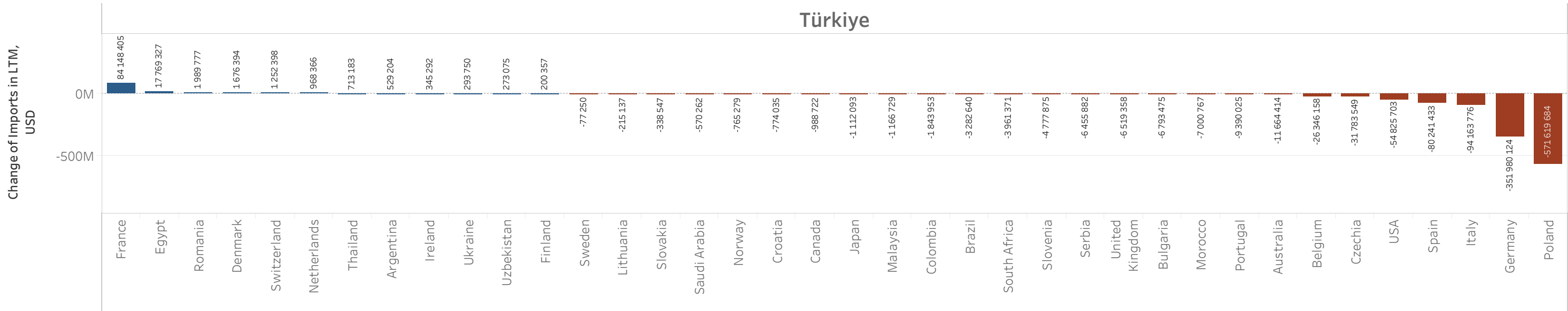
Supplying Countries Losing Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest negative change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



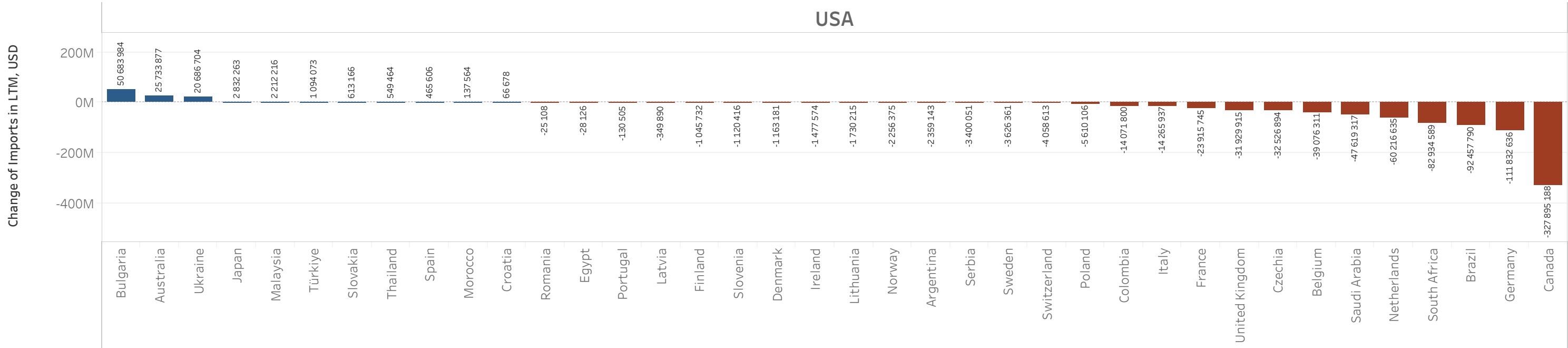
Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



Supplying Countries Losing Competition in the Markets of the Countries Analyzed: US \$

This section analyzes the top five supplying countries, identified as having the highest negative change in supplies (expressed in US \$) during the LTM period, as reported by the countries analyzed. The accompanying graphs are designed to show, in detail, which specific countries analyzed have increased their imports from these top suppliers (represented by blue elements indicating positive changes) and which have decreased their imports (represented by red elements showing negative changes). The comparison is made between the LTM period and the period 12 months before LTM, offering insights into supply trends and shifts in trade dynamics.

Absolute Change of Supplies to the Specific Counties Analyzed in LTM Compared to the Period 12 Months Before LTM, US \$



Top-Ranked Supplying Countries to the Countries Analyzed

This section of the Report presents the top five highest-ranked supplying countries to each of the country analyzed. The methodology for ranking the supplying countries is as follows: the top 10 largest supplying countries from the last full calendar year reported to each country are ranked based on four components: 1) share of imports in the LTM period, 2) proxy price in the LTM period, 3) change in imports in US \$ terms during the LTM period, and 4) change in imports in volume terms during the LTM period. Each component is assigned a score ranging from 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. The aggregated score is calculated by summing the rankings for each component. In the case of ties in the total score, the ranking for the first component (share of imports in LTM) takes precedence.

Country Analyzed	No.1 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.2 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.3 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.4 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$	No.5 Ranked Supplying Country	Supplies to the Country Analyzed in LTM, US \$
USA	Japan	865 474 233,00	Canada	398 789 801,00	France	376 415 564,00	Rep. of Korea	582 721 931,00	Türkiye	250 637 348,00
Canada	Italy	66 096 085,48	Japan	127 306 396,48	France	99 054 750,69	Austria	24 625 764,76	United Kingdom	95 936 055,94
France	Germany	2 019 289 510,99	Netherlands	714 790 563,69	Türkiye	264 973 593,07	Poland	176 093 048,22	Austria	267 495 030,36
Germany	Belgium	220 354 433,46	Poland	364 040 575,74	Sweden	133 300 538,22	Finland	155 889 591,19	France	591 954 149,57
United Kingdom	Belgium	302 193 359,86	Spain	78 626 007,45	Netherlands	534 732 110,68	Austria	96 107 323,84	Poland	133 720 413,26
Poland	China	58 744 943,00	Sweden	125 038 140,00	France	157 009 320,00	Italy	62 160 575,00	United Kingdom	31 654 764,00
Italy	Sweden	374 476 218,02	Poland	61 173 574,69	India	37 054 935,55	Finland	38 848 483,86	Germany	398 869 904,92
Türkiye	France	548 027 833,00	Netherlands	262 157 791,00	Japan	37 446 665,00	China	37 456 479,00	Spain	143 049 215,00
Australia	China	42 089 563,11	Rep. of Korea	26 609 023,54	Austria	41 556 950,98	USA	657 313 230,32	United Kingdom	81 212 258,55
Spain	France	289 897 355,28	United Kingdom	35 451 283,66	Belgium	491 477 290,02	Germany	293 139 894,56	Poland	63 836 006,91
Netherlands	Germany	457 645 106,64	France	179 818 589,45	Belgium	270 434 432,44	Poland	84 774 332,44	Norway	28 438 826,11
Belgium	Germany	217 564 117,93	France	137 758 016,37	Italy	57 265 076,69	Austria	23 125 937,34	USA	189 239 911,12
Lithuania	Poland	95 811 879,00	France	80 705 241,00	Latvia	15 627 741,00	Belgium	80 274 600,00	Italy	11 241 120,00
Czechia	China	74 173 452,00	France	104 676 488,00	Belgium	115 326 159,00	Netherlands	162 507 193,00	Sweden	41 112 486,00
Romania	Netherlands	115 405 056,20	Germany	229 093 570,01	China	37 373 612,83	Belgium	99 822 044,06	France	76 829 737,94
Ukraine	China	99 419 610,17	USA	94 979 261,51	Hungary	16 575 714,45	Slovakia	26 689 067,37	France	59 546 522,01
South Africa	Türkiye	13 928 997,37	India	33 248 442,33	United Kingdom	55 908 811,23	China	63 382 748,69	Spain	7 508 702,75
Bulgaria	Sweden	21 149 113,38	Netherlands	57 673 852,54	USA	51 443 421,48	Japan	8 648 227,97	Germany	76 737 917,10
Slovakia	Europe, not elsewhere specified	147 084 359,91	Poland	20 384 817,07	Netherlands	101 310 604,93	Germany	68 546 376,98	Austria	18 147 642,83
Portugal	Netherlands	60 882 609,74	France	87 833 660,83	India	21 057 209,57	Germany	139 193 202,90	Italy	48 029 613,31
Denmark	Finland	23 591 435,01	France	22 611 963,12	Sweden	10 675 849,38	Austria	42 658 034,99	United Kingdom	16 241 562,70
Switzerland	Poland	6 391 995,31	Netherlands	55 026 491,34	Belgium	40 620 126,87	United Kingdom	6 342 246,75	Finland	10 115 149,58
Norway	Sweden	176 519 254,50	United Kingdom	9 075 733,70	Italy	15 199 689,22	Finland	33 300 234,09	China	6 564 969,77
Brazil	India	76 418 410,00	China	41 755 283,00	Canada	13 749 149,00	France	27 408 982,00	Sweden	26 213 005,00
Ireland	Belgium	50 772 384,19	Netherlands	35 716 617,25	United Kingdom	125 994 203,94	Poland	3 371 208,80	Austria	8 628 499,33
Slovenia	China	28 324 630,93	Poland	34 866 543,86	Belgium	33 439 060,29	Germany	83 501 579,66	Austria	15 598 471,80
Uzbekistan	Germany	40 170 342,99	Netherlands	10 947 567,00	Sweden	7 796 489,00	Russian Federation	4 959 126,99	China	111 825 829,93
Sweden	China	68 995 815,49	Poland	12 005 447,72	Denmark	18 050 737,89	United Kingdom	7 745 235,74	France	31 974 085,39
Argentina	China	20 480 407,29	France	4 515 222,22	Türkiye	529 203,96	Asia, not elsewhere specified	1 861,05	USA	10 155 437,63
Saudi Arabia	China	72 996 167,24	Japan	21 127 518,41	Brazil	7 559 844,88	Sweden	7 229 102,75	United Kingdom	7 084 242,49
Thailand	China	121 986 245,29	India	61 263 889,33	United Kingdom	25 263 750,51	USA	2 127 400,51	Germany	4 111 093,11
Latvia	Germany	17 845 790,21	Estonia	7 386 176,73	Netherlands	15 920 470,29	Belgium	26 897 669,26	United Kingdom	3 555 516,69
Croatia	Germany	27 077 474,00	Slovenia	85 609 416,00	Poland	23 233 911,00	Netherlands	20 609 066,00	Spain	10 342 384,00
Finland	Sweden	42 059 613,13	Netherlands	13 722 560,33	Poland	13 348 200,99	China	6 417 210,50	United Kingdom	9 353 574,86
Japan	Sweden	80 242 161,04	Netherlands	36 405 956,26	France	66 569 709,41	China	5 310 937,21	Germany	42 118 453,47
Morocco	France	70 850 964,59	Sweden	16 911 393,30	Spain	21 988 980,12	China	5 291 636,48	India	3 837 276,91
Colombia	India	5 009 426,98	Italy	1 768 287,26	Netherlands	26 214 380,55	Malaysia	1 769 340,55	Türkiye	1 639 518,09
Serbia	Sweden	8 917 429,00	Belarus	6 541 347,00	Germany	35 315 421,00	Belgium	14 625 337,00	China	8 185 126,00
Malaysia	Germany	12 898 017,97	Thailand	7 247 406,26	China	84 217 418,45	Japan	24 111 273,26	Rep. of Korea	4 845 194,40
Egypt	Germany	217 956 958,71	Türkiye	18 737 531,93	Italy	19 161 091,64	Netherlands	11 434 181,06	Belgium	18 913 671,16

Most Promising Markets for Exporting

This section of the Report presents the ranking of all the countries analyzed (importers) allowing to identify the most promising markets for the supplies of the good analyzed. Seven ranking components have been used: 1. Long-term trends of Global Demand for Imports 2. Strength of the Demand for Imports in the selected country 3. Macroeconomic risks for Imports in the selected country 4. Market entry barriers and domestic competition pressures for imports of the good 5. Long-term trends of Country Market 6. Short-term trends of Country Market, US\$-terms 7. Short-term trends of Country Market, volumes and proxy prices. Each component includes 4-6 specific parameters. All parameters are evaluated on a scale from 0 to 6, with 0 being the lowest/ less favorable value or characteristic. A Final Score is a total country’s score that includes scores of each specific ranking component. Each component is evaluated on a scale from 0 to 2, with 0 being the lowest score. The highest possible Final country’s score is 14 points (up to 2 points for each of 7 ranking components). Final country’s rank is a sum of points gained for each ranking component. It ranges from 0 to 14 points. A Final score describes the level of attractiveness of the of the selected country as the market for the supplies of the selected good.

Country’s Final Score on Export Potential Estimation

Country Analyzed	Country’s Final Score (out of 14 points)
France	12,00
Switzerland	11,00
United Kingdom	10,00
Thailand	10,00
Spain	10,00
Romania	10,00
Netherlands	10,00
Ireland	10,00
Canada	10,00
Australia	10,00
USA	9,00
Poland	9,00
Norway	9,00
Japan	9,00
Finland	9,00
Denmark	9,00
Croatia	9,00
Brazil	9,00
Sweden	8,00
South Africa	8,00
Slovenia	8,00
Slovakia	8,00
Serbia	8,00
Portugal	8,00
Morocco	8,00
Malaysia	8,00
Lithuania	8,00
Latvia	8,00
Italy	8,00
Germany	8,00
Egypt	8,00
Czechia	8,00
Colombia	8,00
Bulgaria	8,00
Uzbekistan	7,00
Ukraine	7,00
Saudi Arabia	7,00
Belgium	7,00
Türkiye	6,00
Argentina	6,00

Country’s Score: Long-term Trends of Country Market

Country Analyzed	Country’s Score: Long-term Trends of Country Market (out of 30 points)
France	23,00
Switzerland	23,00
United Kingdom	23,00
Thailand	20,00
Spain	24,00
Romania	14,00
Netherlands	20,00
Ireland	24,00
Canada	19,00
Australia	19,00
USA	19,00
Poland	23,00
Norway	23,00
Japan	7,00
Finland	21,00
Denmark	21,00
Croatia	25,00
Brazil	22,00
Sweden	23,00
South Africa	23,00
Slovenia	14,00
Slovakia	24,00
Serbia	24,00
Portugal	21,00
Morocco	14,00
Malaysia	15,00
Lithuania	25,00
Latvia	24,00
Italy	24,00
Germany	23,00
Egypt	8,00
Czechia	22,00
Colombia	10,00
Bulgaria	22,00
Uzbekistan	19,00
Ukraine	25,00
Saudi Arabia	18,00
Belgium	10,00
Türkiye	24,00
Argentina	14,00

Country’s Score: Short-term Trends of Country Market, US \$

Country Analyzed	Country’s Score: Short-term Trends of Country Market in Value Terms (out of 18 points)
France	12,00
Switzerland	0,00
United Kingdom	0,00
Thailand	6,00
Spain	6,00
Romania	6,00
Netherlands	0,00
Ireland	0,00
Canada	0,00
Australia	0,00
USA	0,00
Poland	0,00
Norway	0,00
Japan	6,00
Finland	0,00
Denmark	0,00
Croatia	4,00
Brazil	0,00
Sweden	0,00
South Africa	0,00
Slovenia	0,00
Slovakia	0,00
Serbia	0,00
Portugal	0,00
Morocco	0,00
Malaysia	0,00
Lithuania	0,00
Latvia	0,00
Italy	0,00
Germany	0,00
Egypt	12,00
Czechia	0,00
Colombia	0,00
Bulgaria	0,00
Uzbekistan	0,00
Ukraine	0,00
Saudi Arabia	0,00
Belgium	0,00
Türkiye	0,00
Argentina	0,00

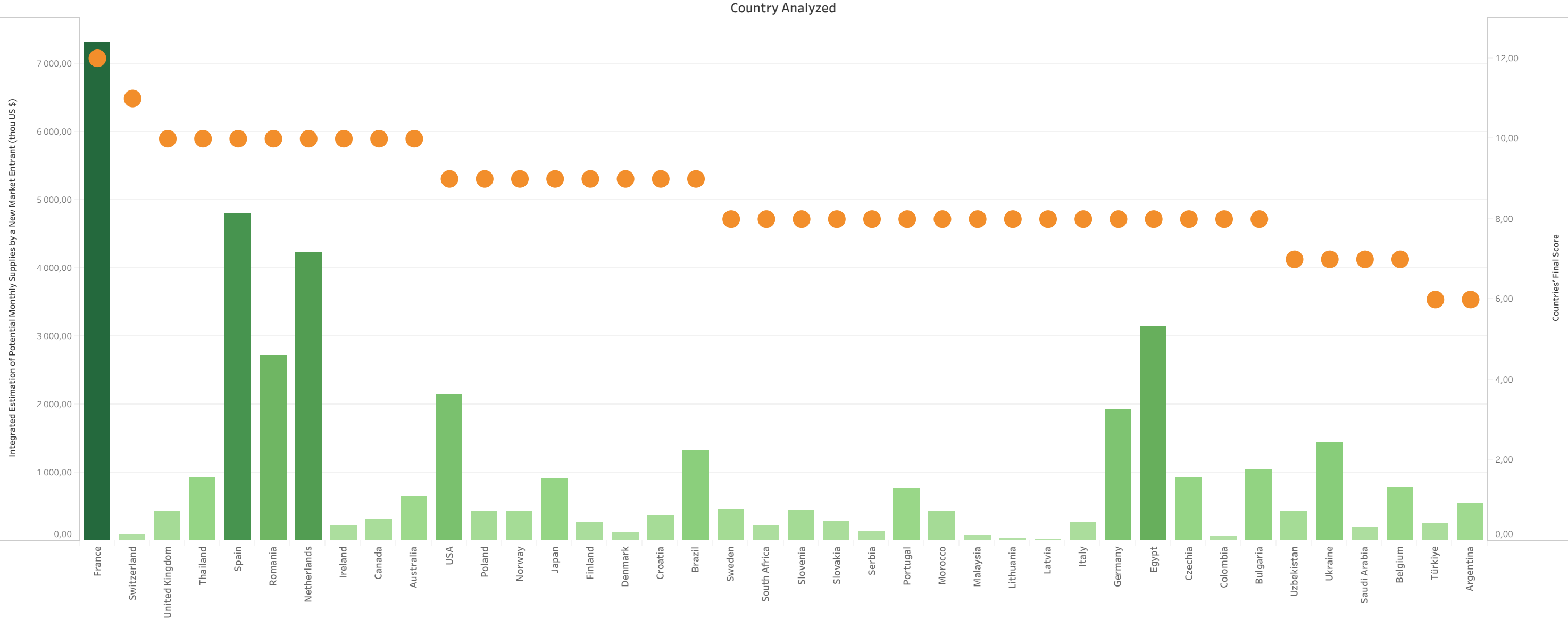
Country’s Score: Short-term Trends of Country Market, tons and average prices

Country Analyzed	Country’s Score: Short-term Trends of Country Market in Volume Terms & Prices (out of 30 points)
France	14,00
Switzerland	12,00
United Kingdom	10,00
Thailand	12,00
Spain	12,00
Romania	24,00
Netherlands	22,00
Ireland	4,00
Canada	12,00
Australia	12,00
USA	10,00
Poland	10,00
Norway	6,00
Japan	20,00
Finland	6,00
Denmark	12,00
Croatia	12,00
Brazil	10,00
Sweden	4,00
South Africa	10,00
Slovenia	4,00
Slovakia	6,00
Serbia	10,00
Portugal	8,00
Morocco	12,00
Malaysia	12,00
Lithuania	10,00
Latvia	4,00
Italy	4,00
Germany	8,00
Egypt	30,00
Czechia	4,00
Colombia	12,00
Bulgaria	6,00
Uzbekistan	10,00
Ukraine	10,00
Saudi Arabia	2,00
Belgium	4,00
Türkiye	6,00
Argentina	6,00

Most Promising Markets for Exporting the Good Analyzed out of the Countries Analyzed

This figure below visualizes (i) the Final scores describing the attractiveness of the countries analyzed as promising export destinations, and (ii) the Integrated Estimation of the Potential Monthly Supplies to the respective markets by a New Market Entrant, expressed in US \$. The Integrated estimation of the potential monthly supplies is calculated based on two components. Component 1: the anticipated average monthly market growth, derived from the trend observed over the past 24 months on assumption is that the identified trend will remain unchanged, and the calculated average monthly increase is applied to actual data on the volume of average monthly import supplies over the last 12 months, along with the corresponding average price. Component 2 signifies the extra potential supply linked to the potential strong competitive advantage of the new market entrant. Its calculation is based on the factual parameters of supplying countries that have experienced the highest growth in their supplies to the chosen country over the past 12 months.

Countries’ Final Scores on Export Potential Estimation and Integrated Estimation of Potential Monthly Supplies by a New Market Entrant (thou US \$).



Most Promising Importing Markets of the Good Analyzed and Most Competitive Supplying Countries

This section of the Report provides an additional analysis of the most promising destinations for supplies of the good analyzed. To this end, a Relativity Score has been calculated for each country analyzed, representing the average of a country’s Final Score and the Integrated Estimation of Potential Monthly Supplies by a New Market Entrant. Both components are indexed such that the country with the highest value is assigned an index of 100. The results of the Relativity Score are presented in the table on the left. Additionally, the table on the right ranks the supplying countries based on a scoring system, where each time a supplying country is identified as the number 1 supplier to the respective importing country, it receives 5 points; number 2 – 4 points; number 3 – 3 points; number 4 – 2 points; and number 5 – 1 point. The total points accumulated by each supplying country are provided in the table (Final Supplier’s Score), along with the total value of imports reported by all the countries analyzed in the last full calendar year reported. It also contains data on and the number of countries to which the respective supplying country exported the good analyzed.

Calculation of a Relativity Score for the Countries Analyzed – Identification of the Most Promising Export Markets for the Good Analyzed

Country Analyzed	Country’s Relatively Score (Out of 10 points)	Country’s Final Score (out of 14 points)	Integrated Estimation of Potential Monthly Supplies by a New Market Entrant (thou US \$)
France	10,00	12,00	7 306,76
Spain	7,45	10,00	4 796,32
Netherlands	7,07	10,00	4 236,67
Romania	6,03	10,00	2 719,33
Egypt	5,48	8,00	3 133,65
USA	5,21	9,00	2 133,71
Thailand	4,80	10,00	928,62
Brazil	4,66	9,00	1 332,66
Switzerland	4,65	11,00	100,37
Germany	4,65	8,00	1 925,17
Australia	4,62	10,00	656,41
United Kingdom	4,46	10,00	421,73
Canada	4,38	10,00	310,79
Japan	4,37	9,00	909,28
Ireland	4,32	10,00	218,97
Bulgaria	4,05	8,00	1 050,81
Poland	4,04	9,00	422,69
Norway	4,03	9,00	414,19
Croatia	4,01	9,00	378,63
Czechia	3,96	8,00	919,87

Ranking of Supplying Countries

Supplying Country	Final Supplier’s Score	Exports in LTM, USD	Total Number of Analyzed Countries With Which Trade Flows were Registered in LTM
China	68	1 321 315 849	40
France	61	4 243 945 170	39
Netherlands	60	4 384 310 920	39
Germany	59	9 231 851 111	39
Sweden	51	1 806 238 763	38
Poland	44	1 384 780 409	35
Belgium	39	2 724 274 953	36
United Kingdom	28	1 539 693 539	39
India	25	770 367 413	40
Italy	22	2 185 853 914	39
Japan	20	1 504 451 872	39
Türkiye	17	1 466 287 232	38
Austria	15	1 101 691 692	35
USA	13	4 976 371 304	38
Finland	12	767 815 662	34
Spain	10	1 028 161 403	36
Rep. of Korea	7	791 558 540	38
Canada	7	440 950 090	29
Europe, not specified	5	170 764 807	11
Belarus	4	82 421 741	16

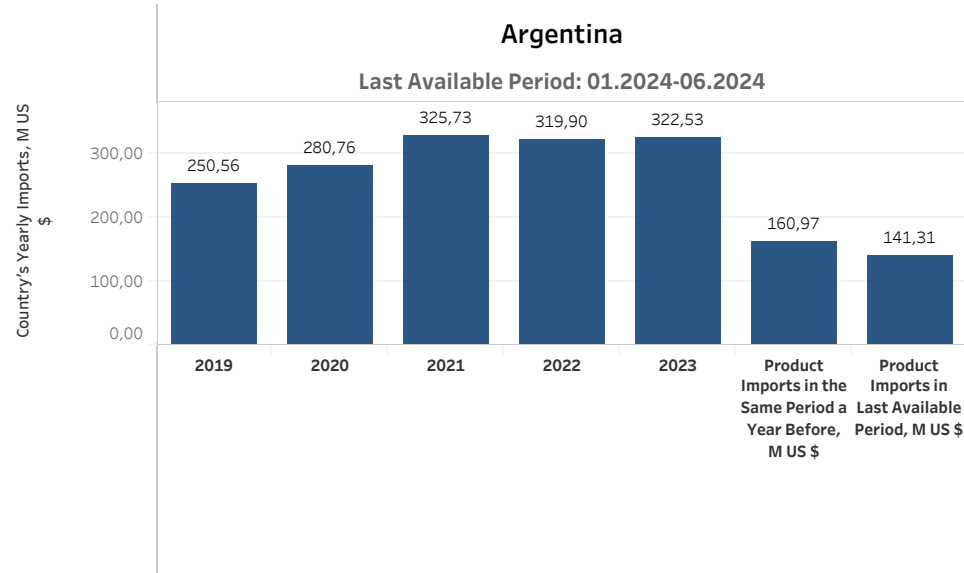
5

APPENDIX

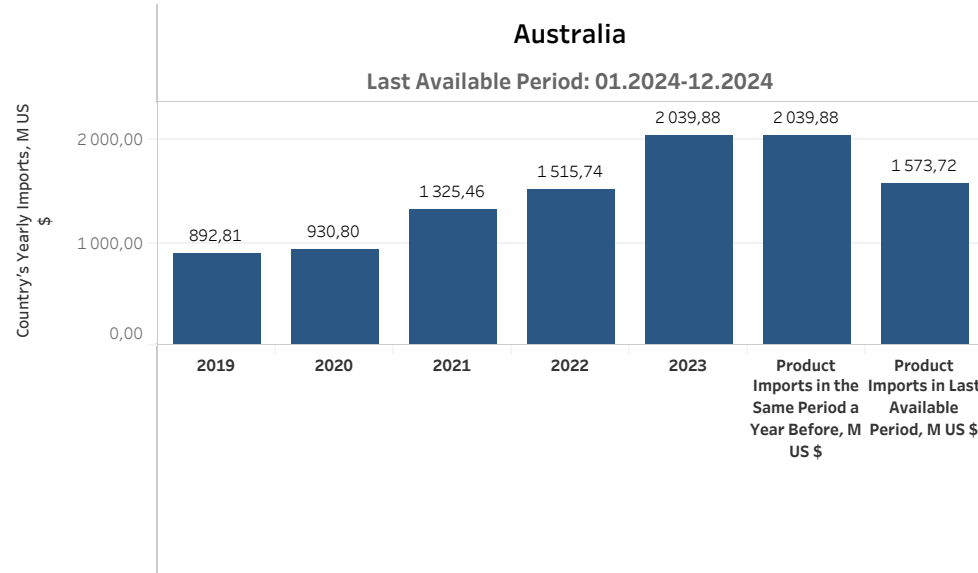
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

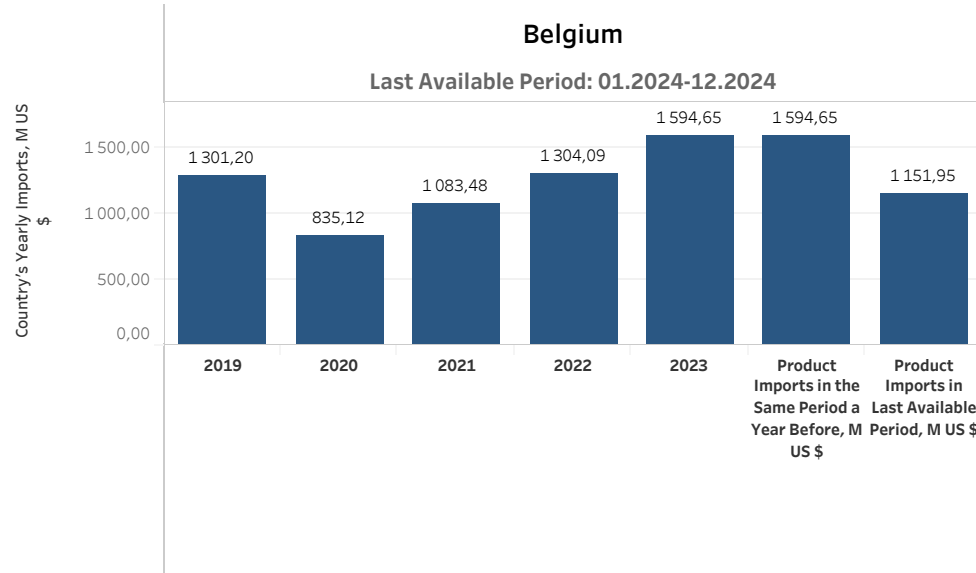
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



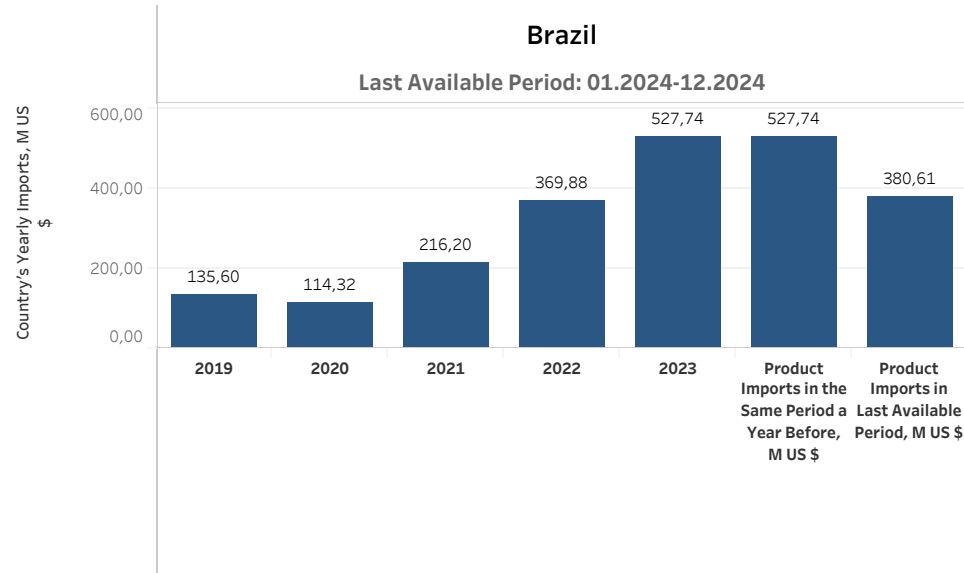
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



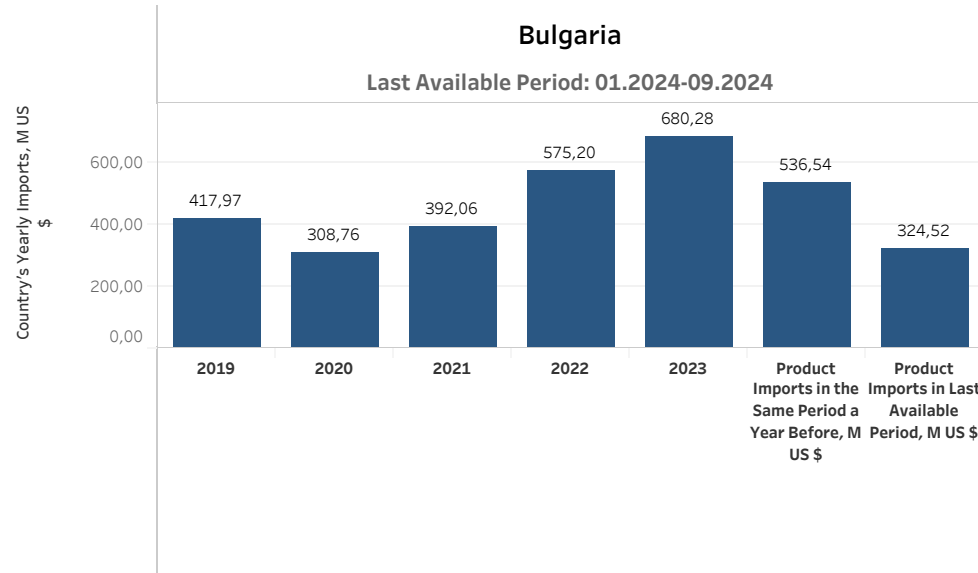
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



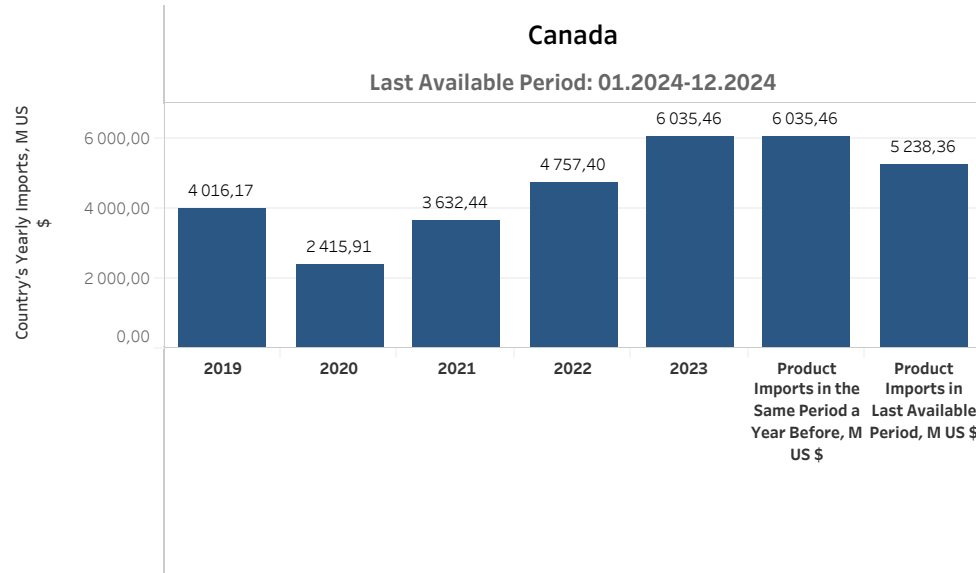
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



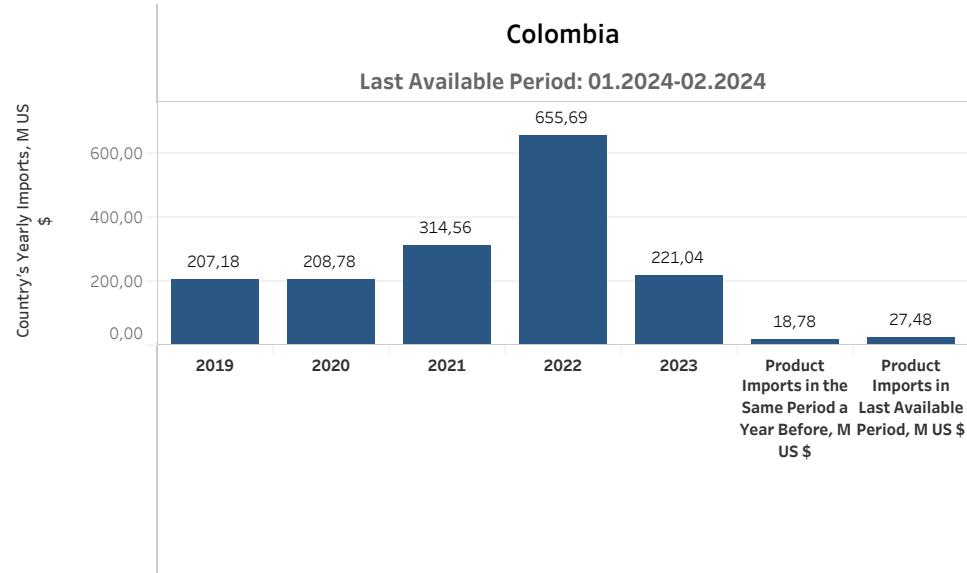
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



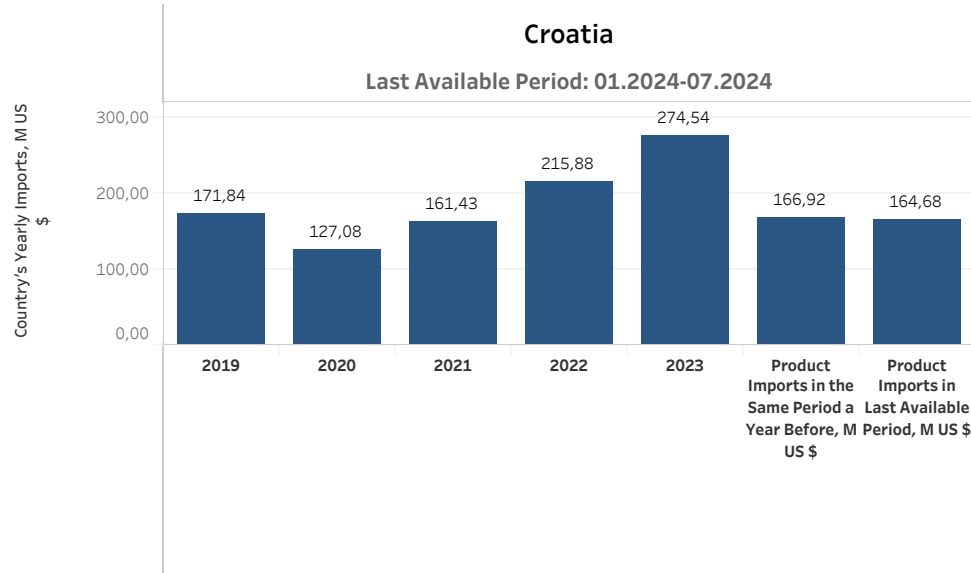
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

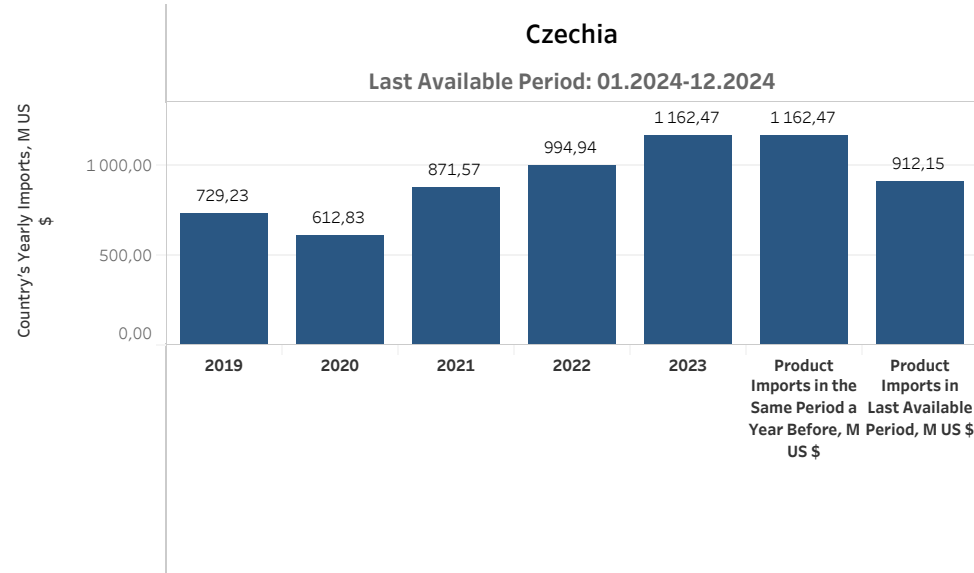
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



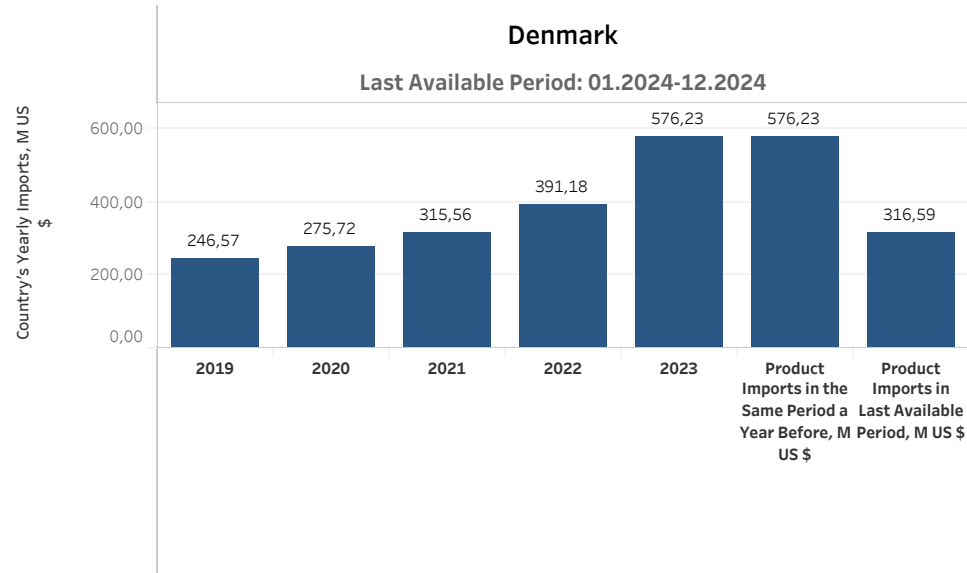
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



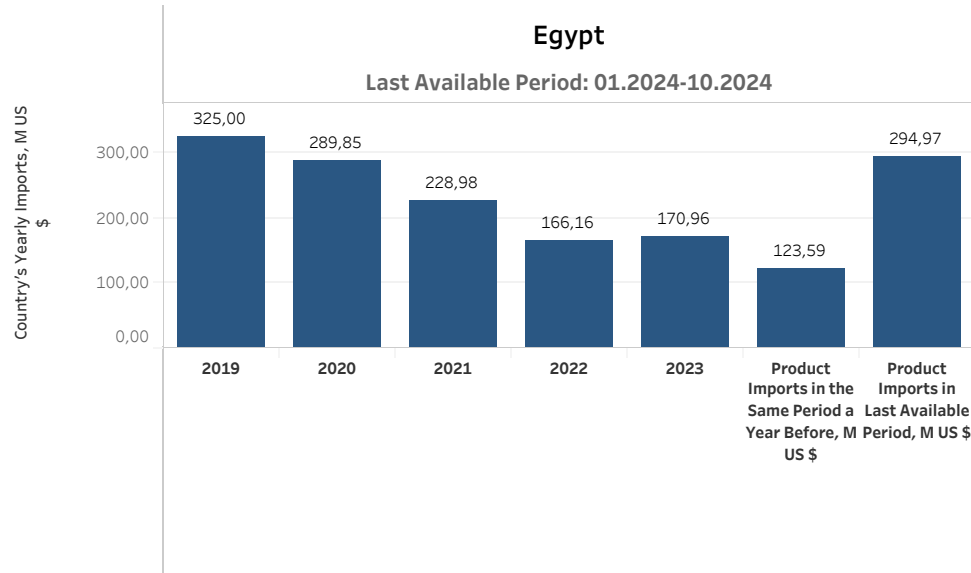
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



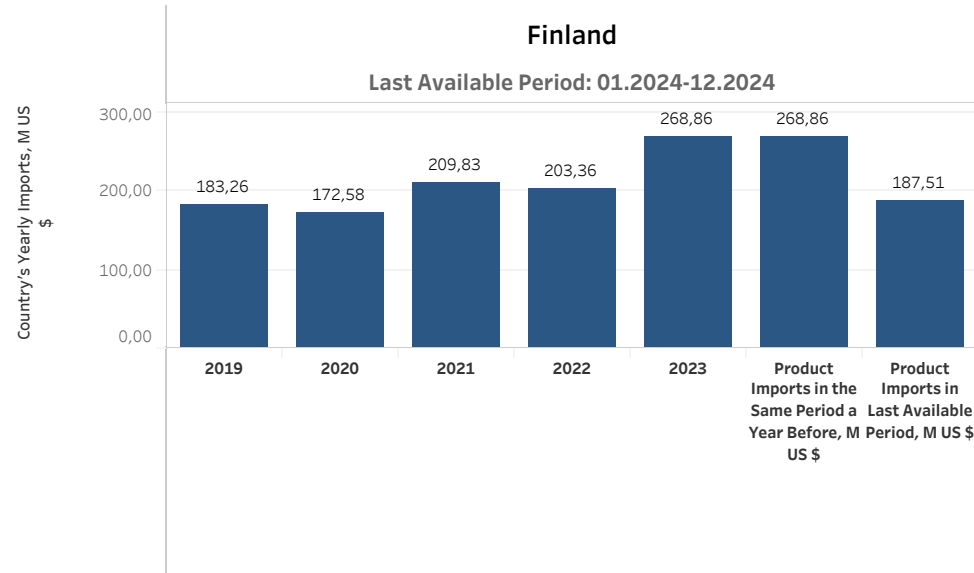
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



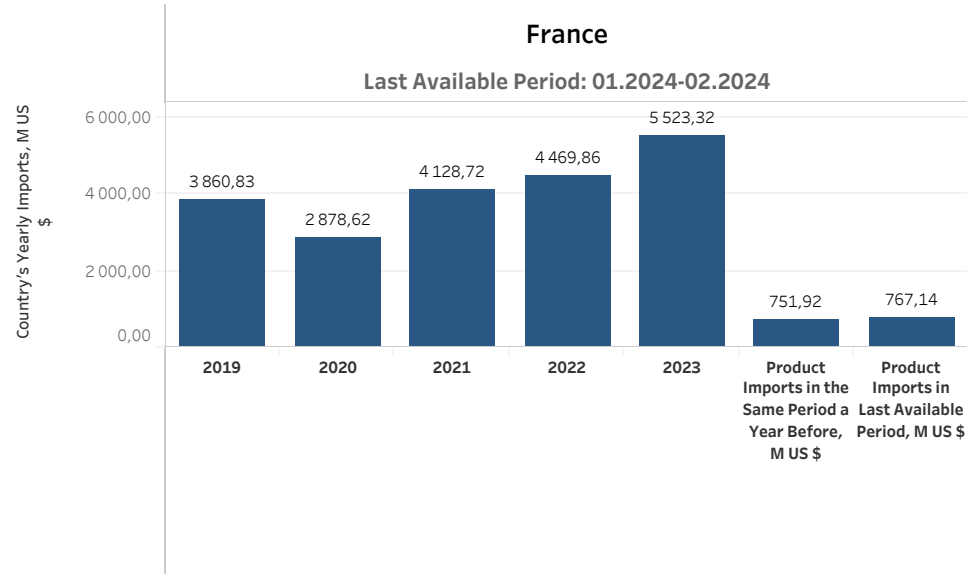
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



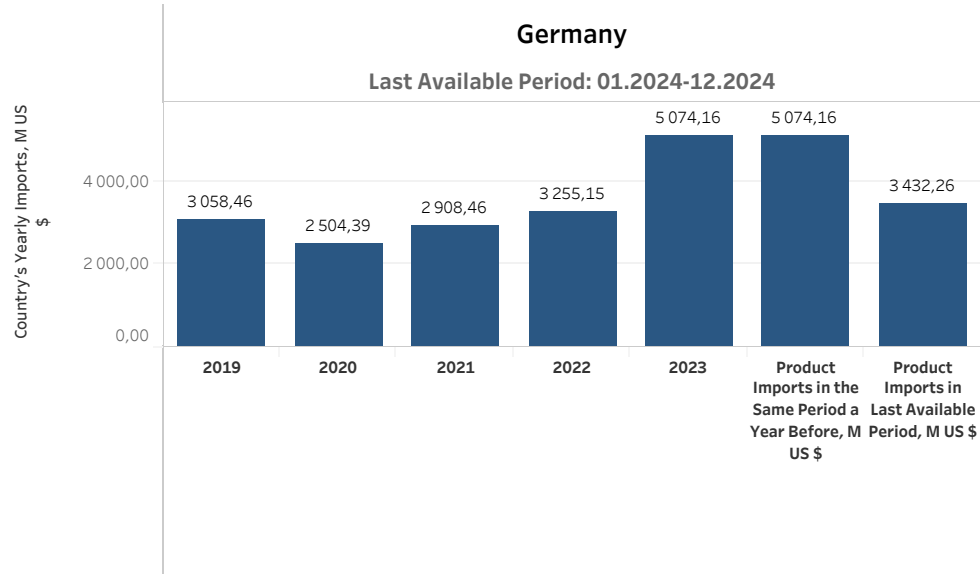
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

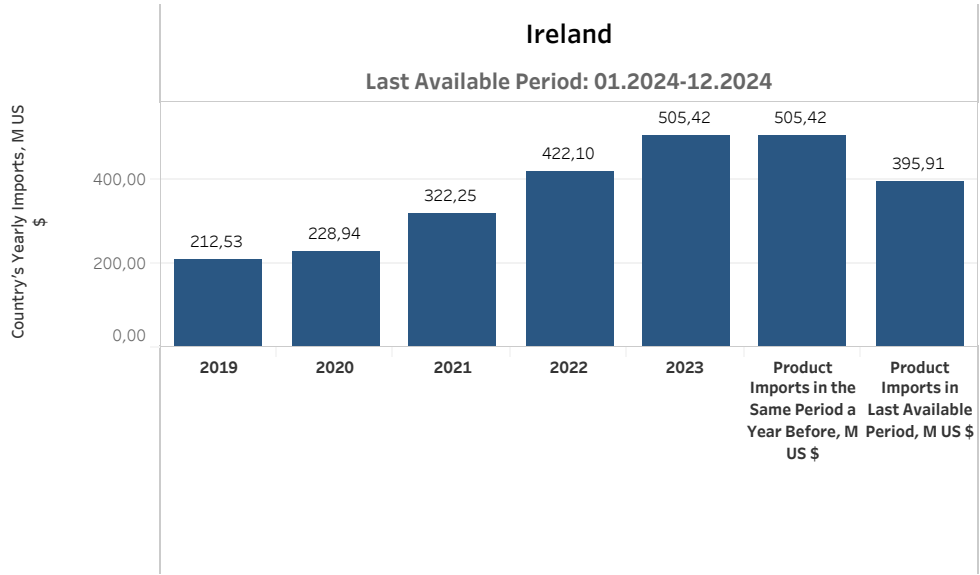
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



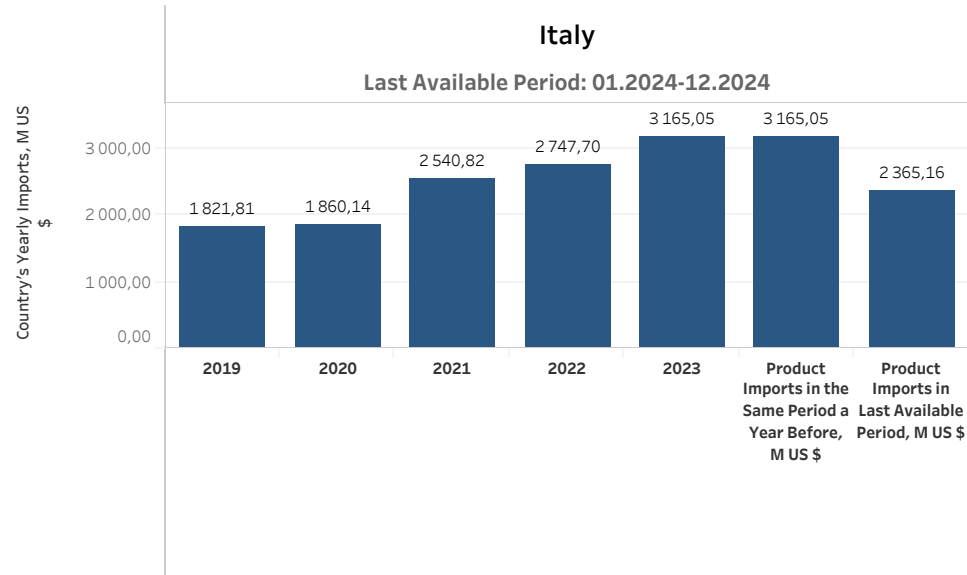
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



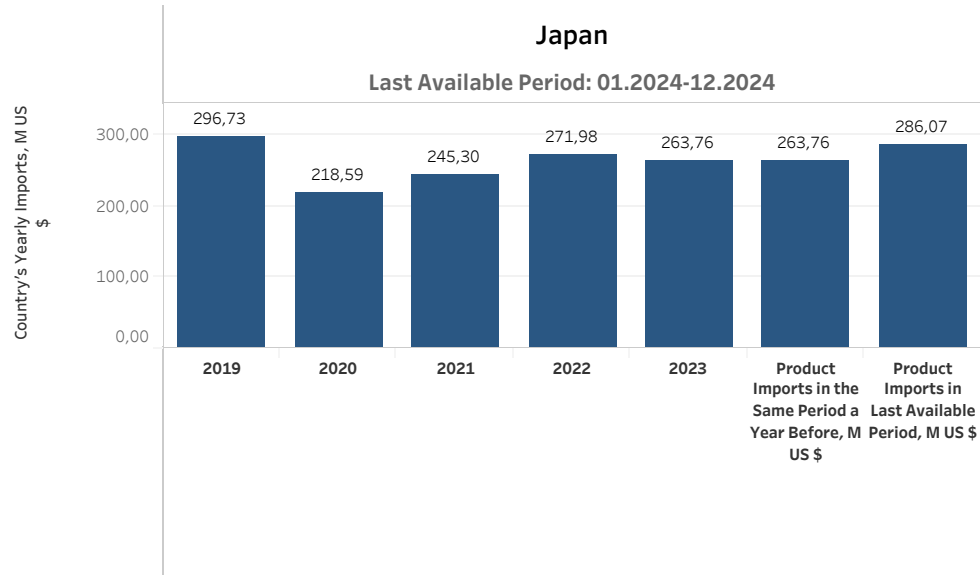
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



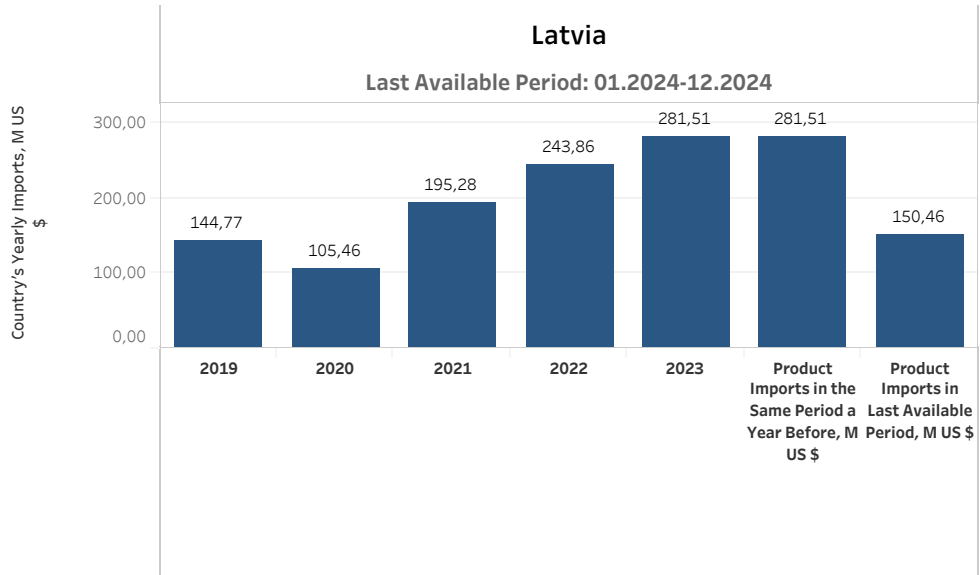
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



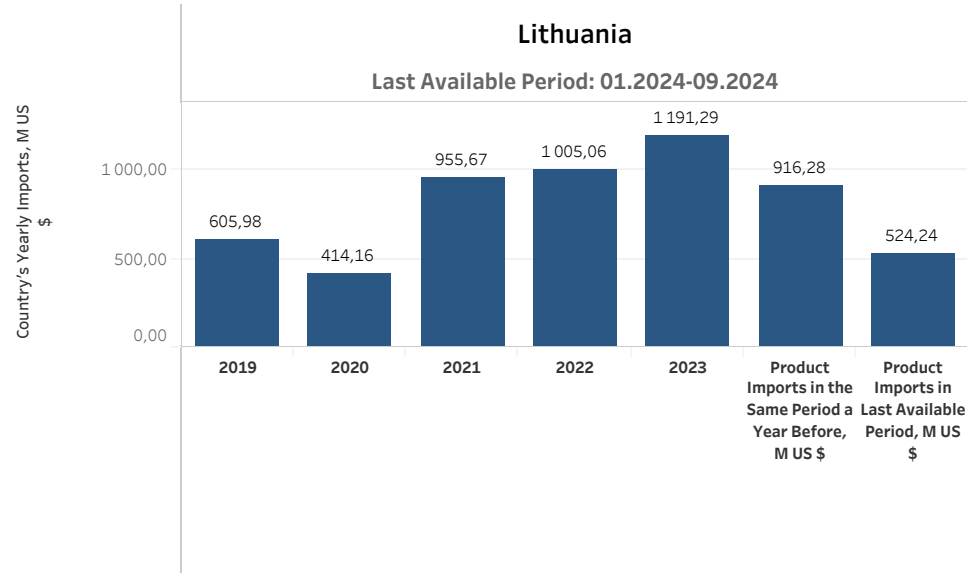
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



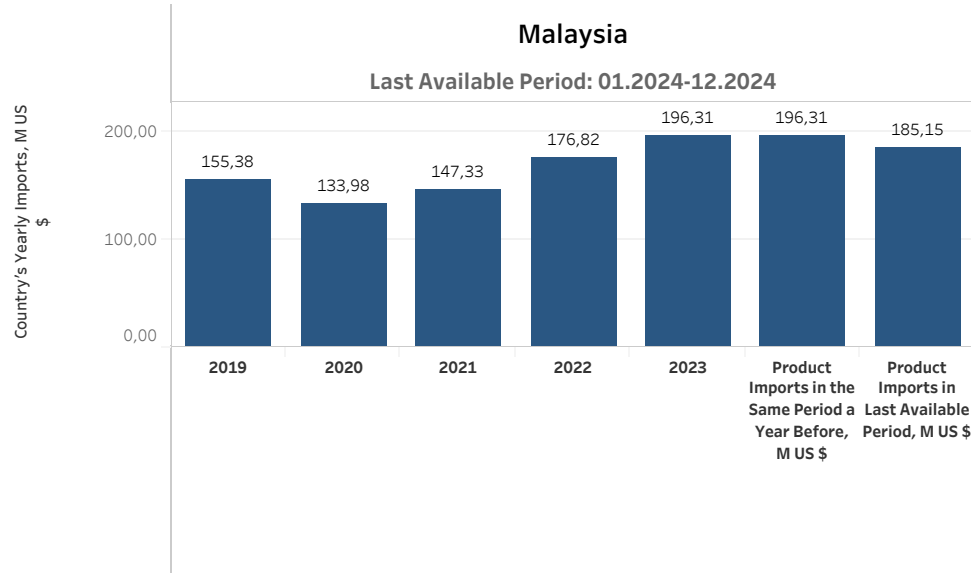
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

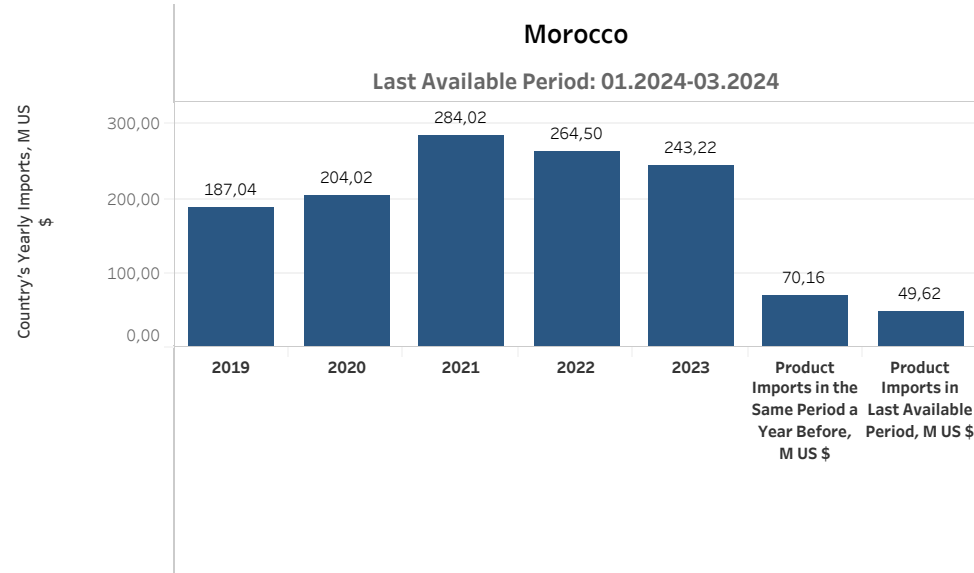
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



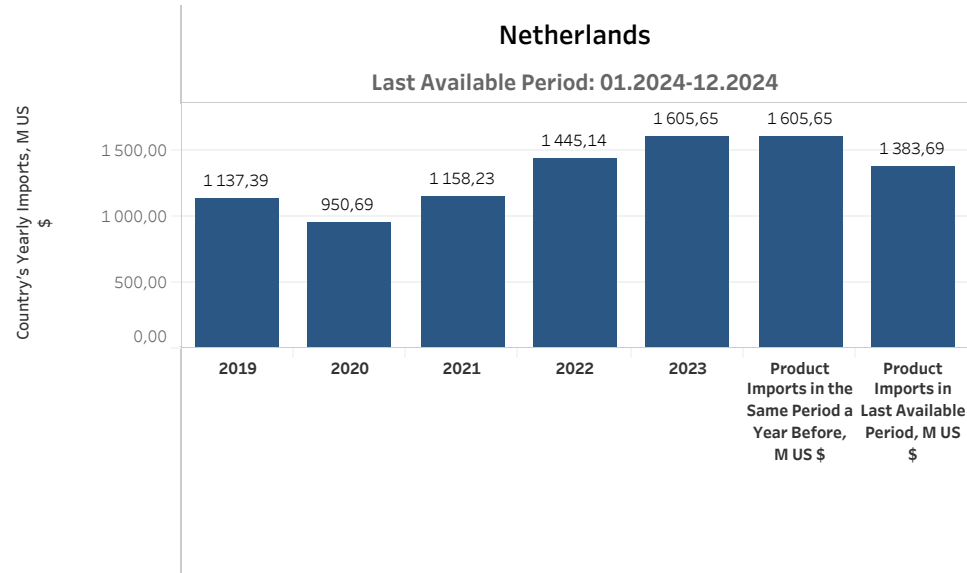
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



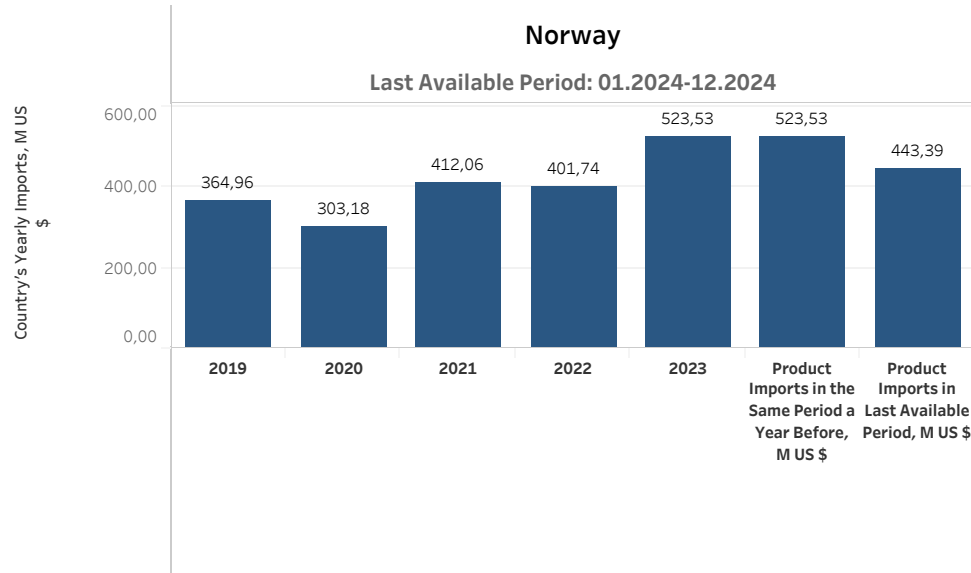
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



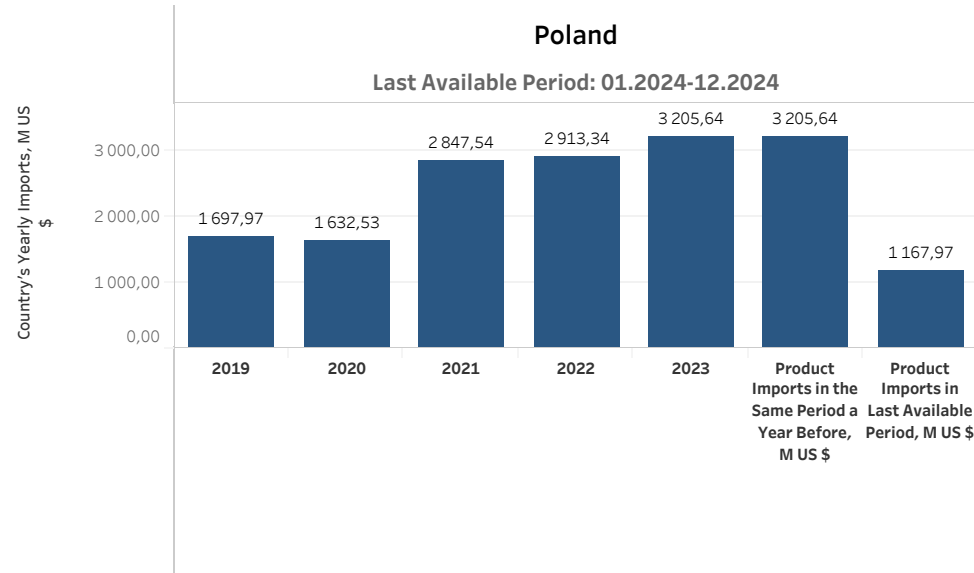
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



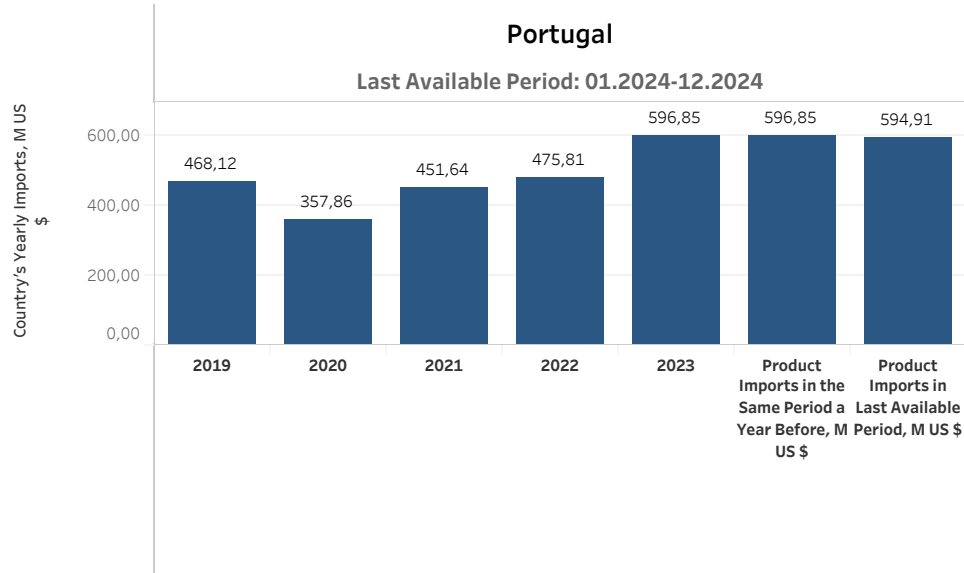
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



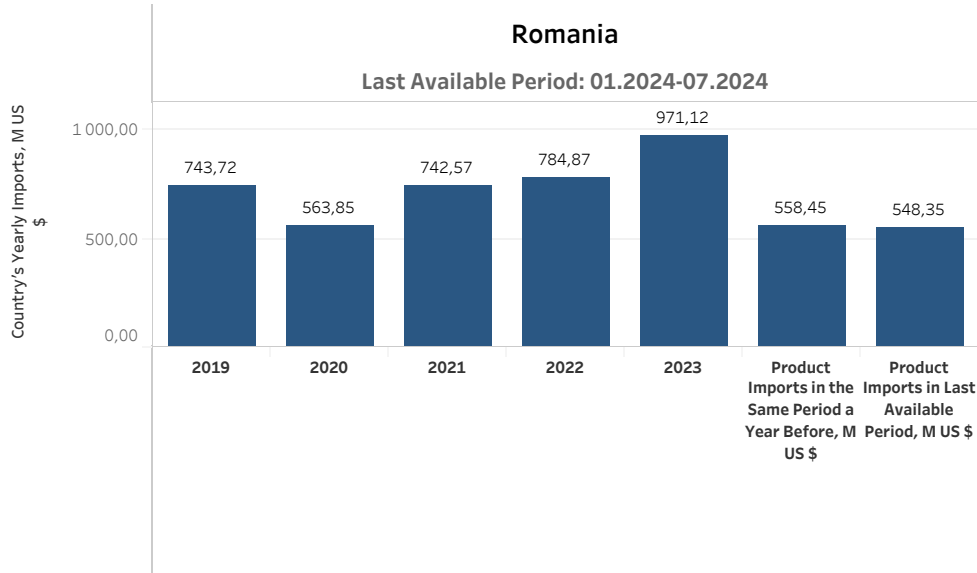
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

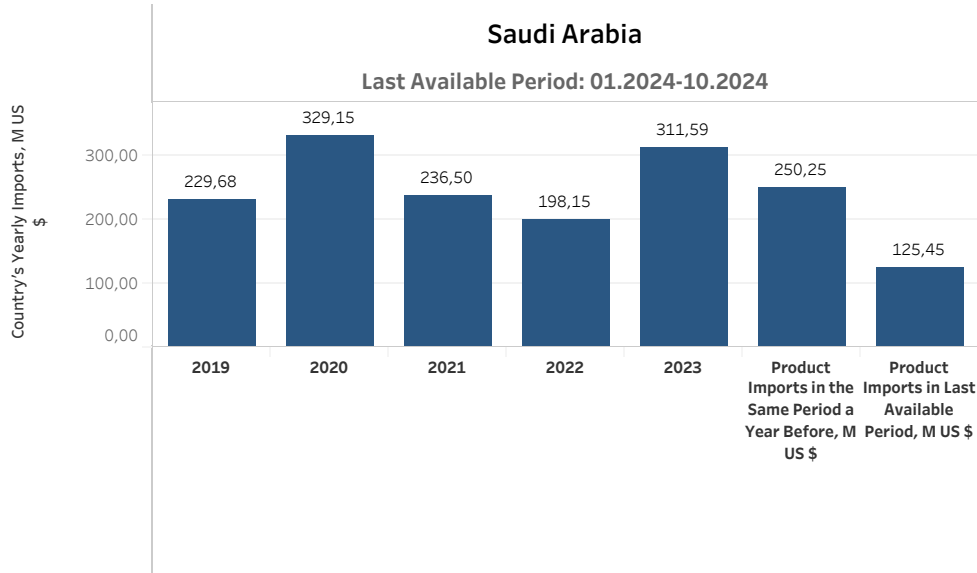
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



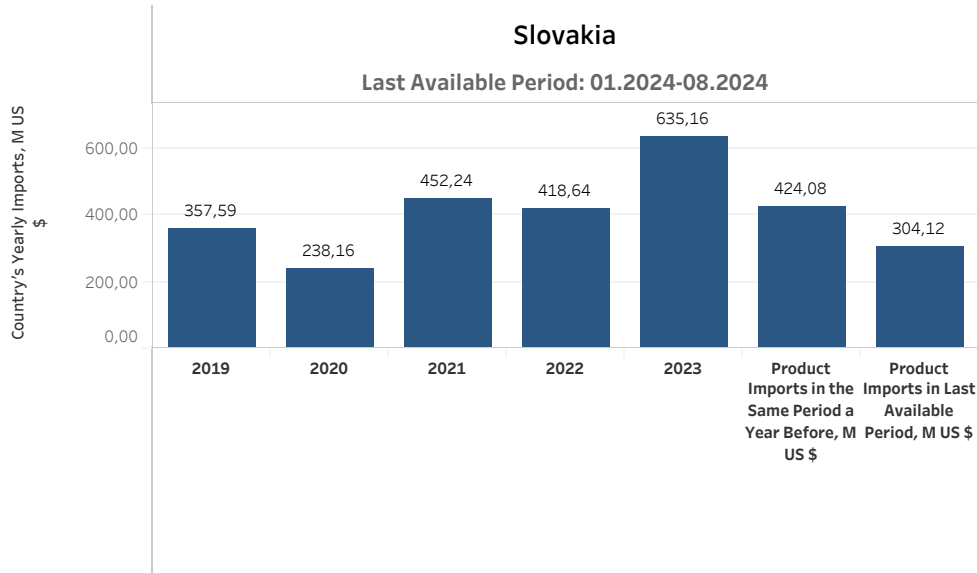
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



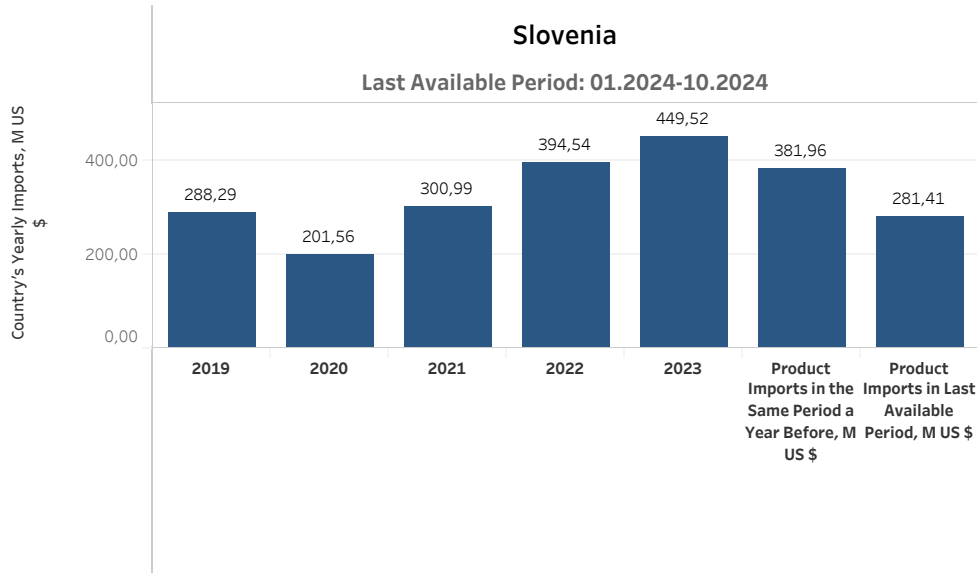
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



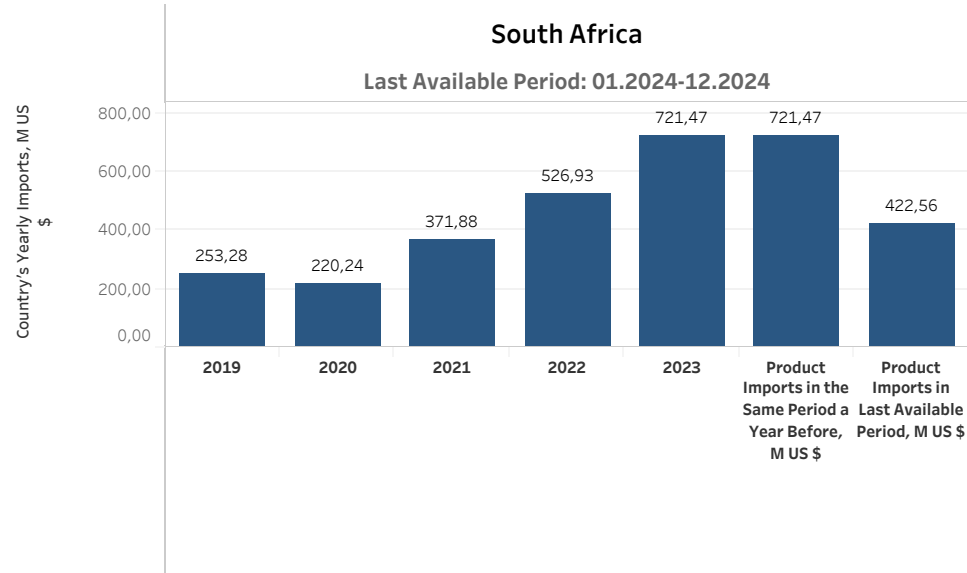
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



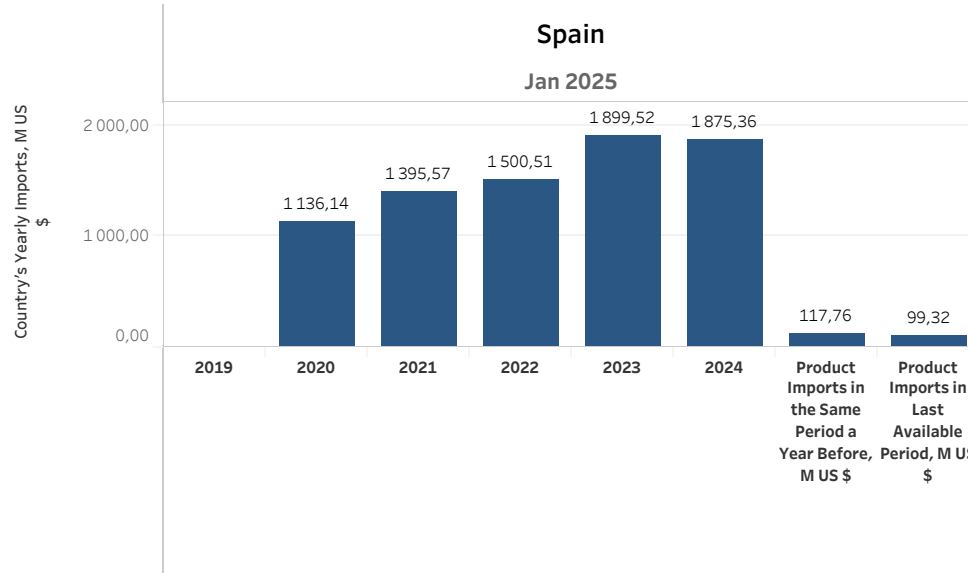
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

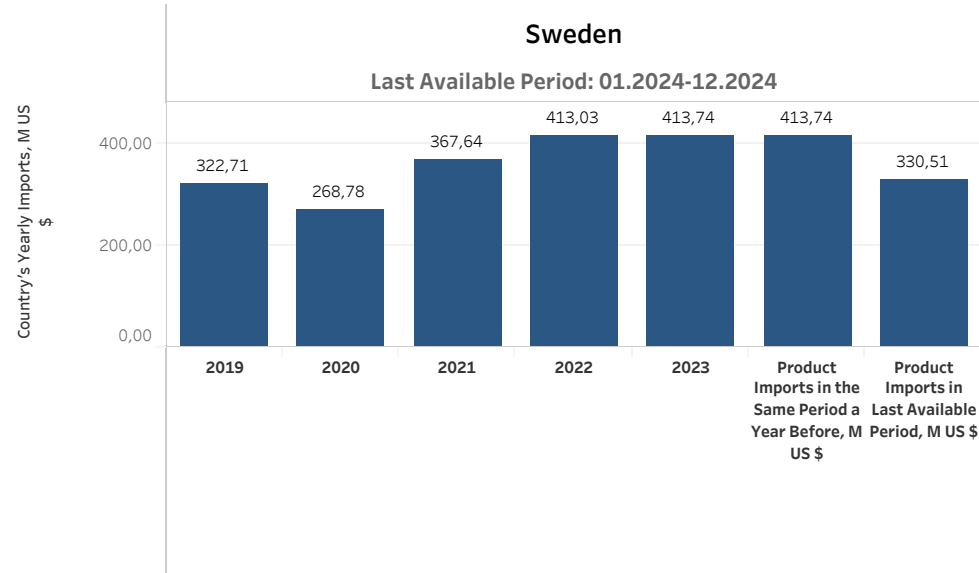
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



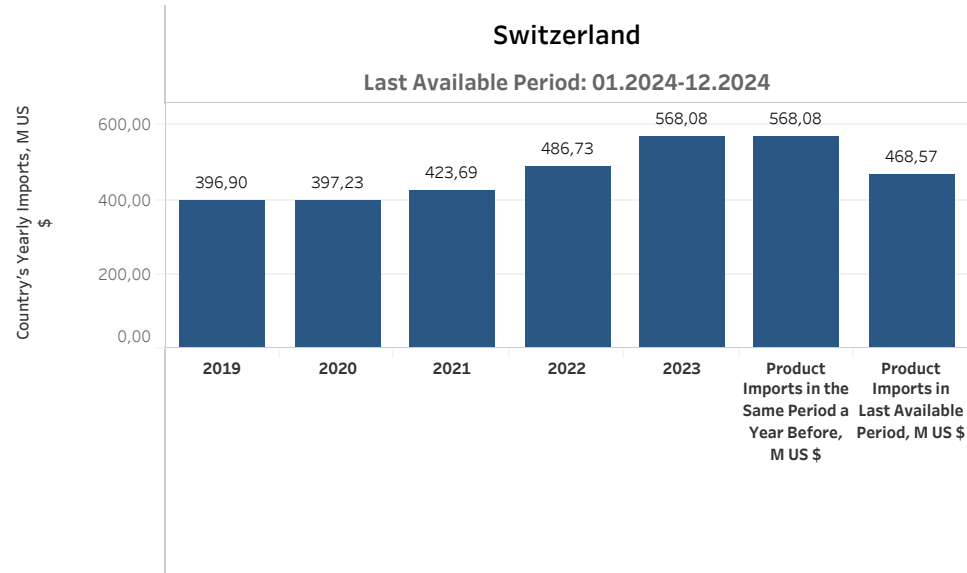
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



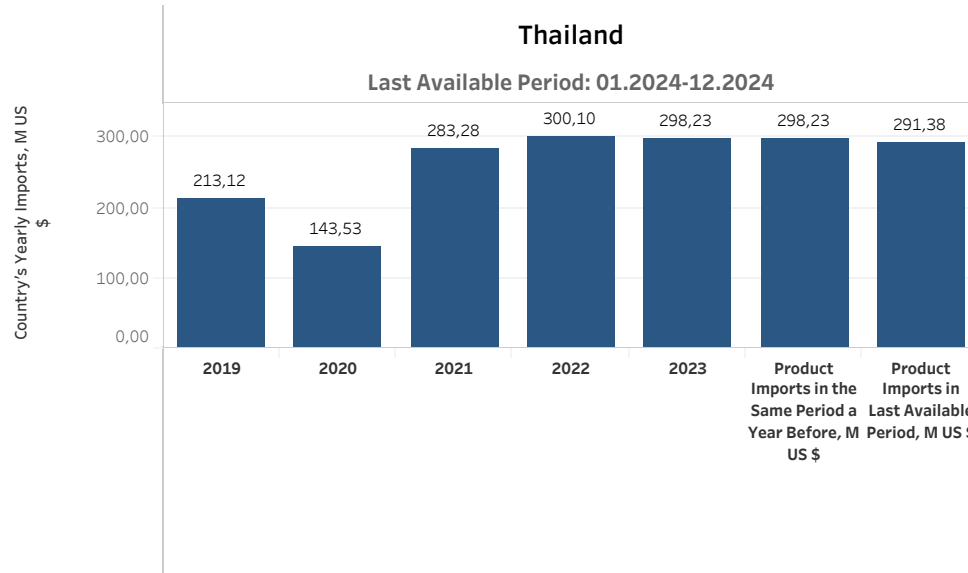
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



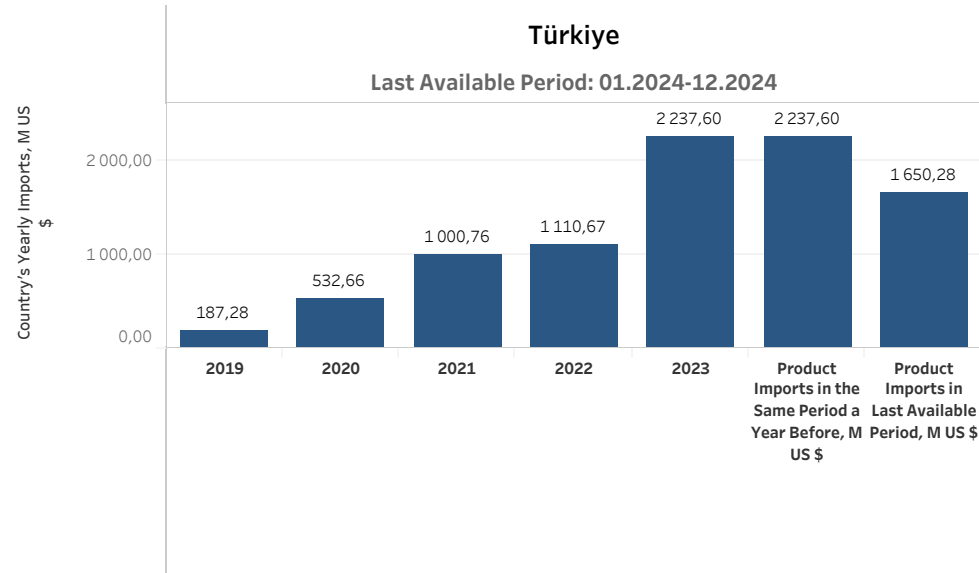
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



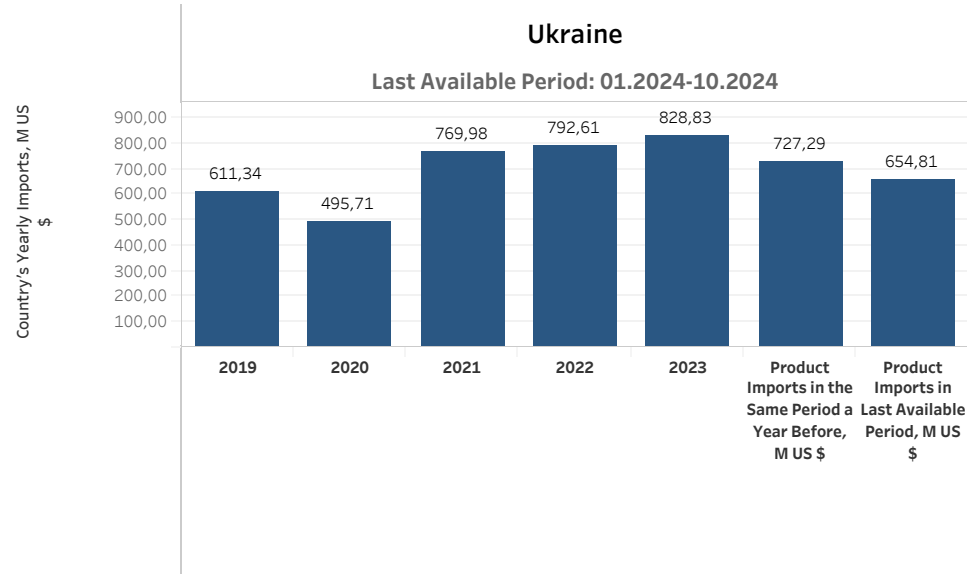
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



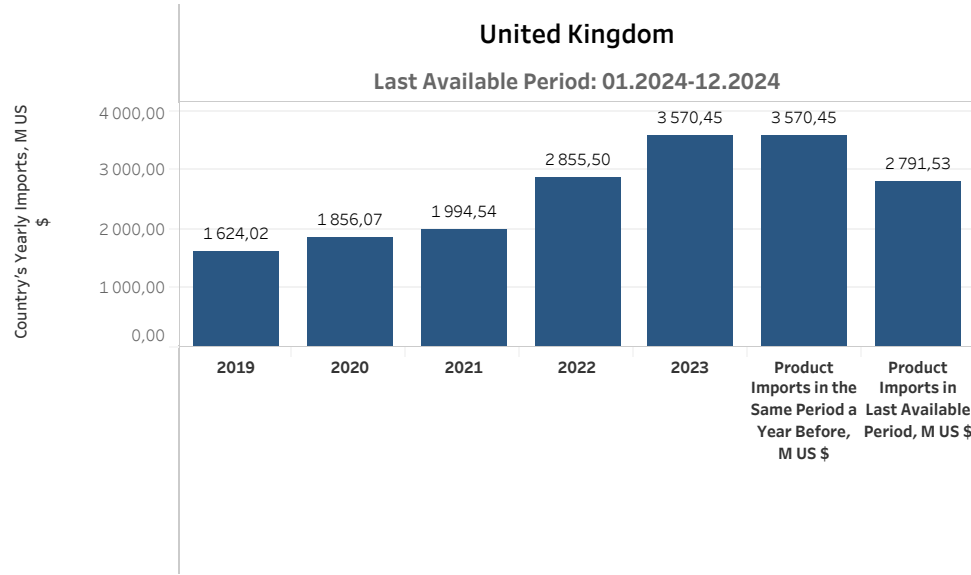
Appendix: Country-Specific Yearly Data

These pages provide detailed insights into the yearly dynamics of imports reported by each of the countries analyzed in the Report. For each country analyzed, the first graph illustrates the yearly import values (expressed in M US \$) over the most recent 5-year period, the second graph illustrates the yearly import volumes (expressed in k tons) over the most recent 5-year period, the third graph illustrates the yearly prices trend (expressed in k US \$ per 1 ton) over the most recent 5-year period.

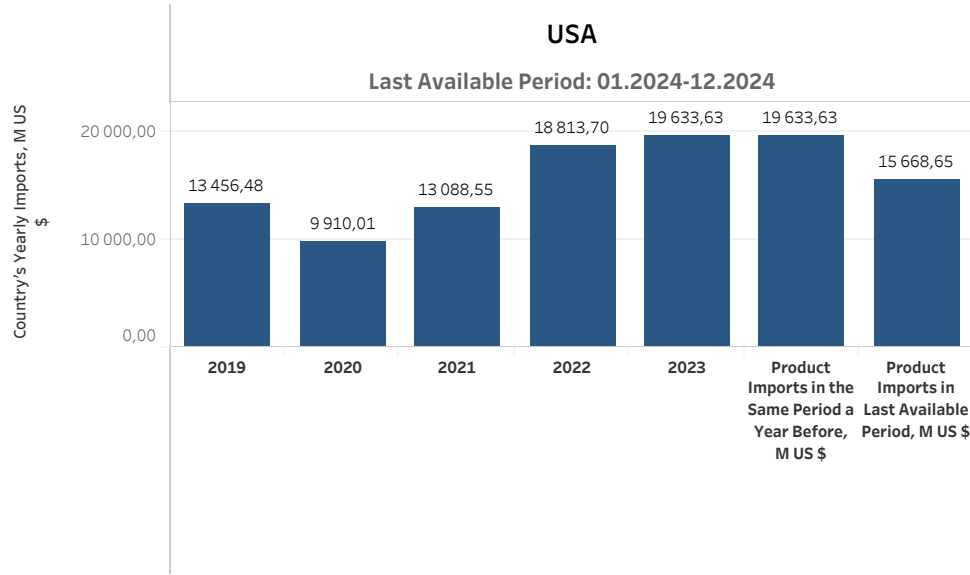
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



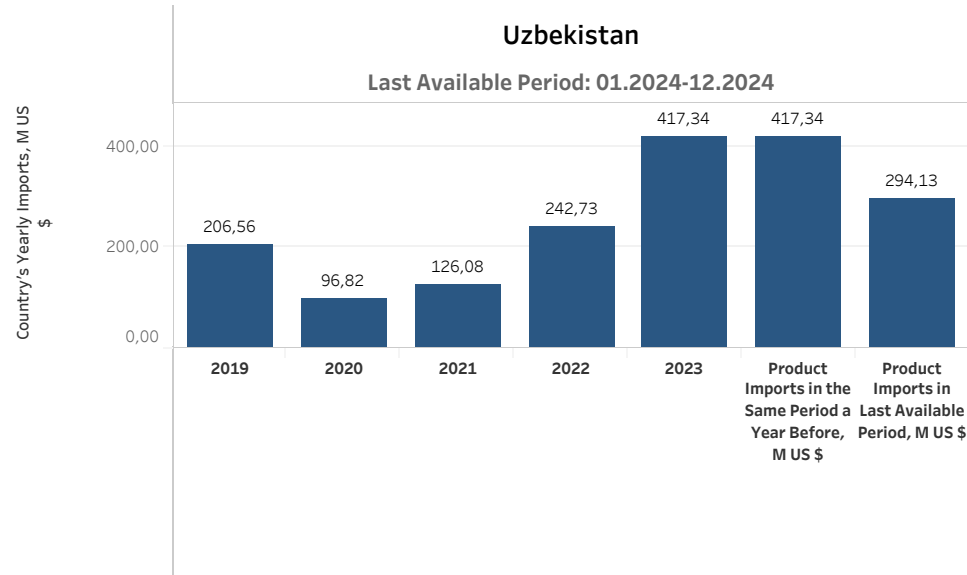
Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



Country’s Yearly Imports, M US \$



CONTACTS & FEEDBACK

We encourage you to stay with us, as we continue to develop and add new features to GTAIC. Market forecasts, global value chains research, deeper country insights, and other features are coming soon.

If you have any ideas on the scope of the report or any comment on the service, please let us know by e-mailing to sales@gtaic.ai. We are open for any comments, good or bad, since we believe any feedback will help us develop and bring more value to our clients.

Connect with us

EXPORT HUNTER, UAB
Konstitucijos pr.15-69A, Vilnius, Lithuania

sales@gtaic.ai

 **GTAIC** Global Trade Algorithmic
Intelligence Center