

#### **Contents**

- 1. Evolution of Exports
- 2. Exporting Companies
- 3. Sector-by-Sector Analysis
- 4. Geographic Analysis
- 5. Analysis by Province
- 6. Conclusions
- 7. Appendix

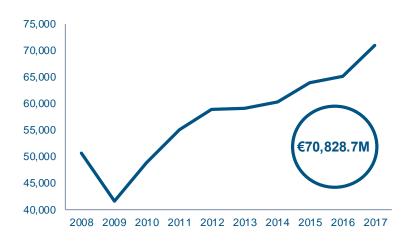
## 1. Evolution of Exports



## **Evolution of Exports**

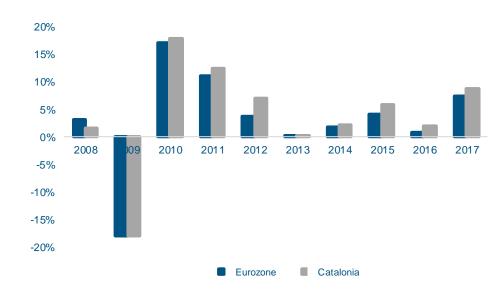
#### Catalan exports at a record high for the seventh year running

#### **Evolution of Catalan exports, 2008-2017** (millions of euros)



# Catalan exports in 2017 grew by **8.7%** with respect to 2016, the greatest increase in the last six years, and reached 70,828.7 million euros, a record for the seventh year running.

#### **Export growth in Catalonia and the eurozone, 2008-2017** (year-on-year variation, %)



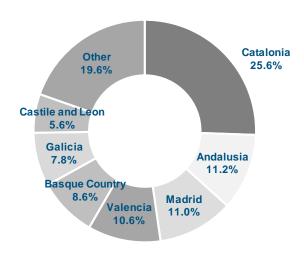
This figure has exceeded eurozone growth (7.2%) for the last eight years (since 2010). At country level, Catalonia would be the eurozone's ninth fastest-growing economy in 2017.



### **Comparison with the rest of Spain**

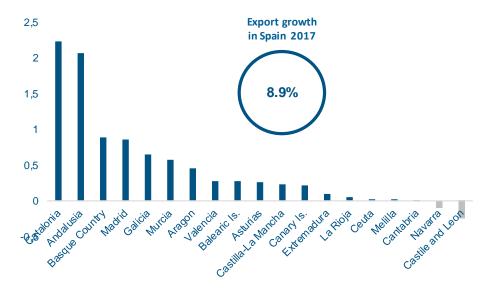
**Catalonia leads the way in Spanish exports** 

Breakdown of Spanish exports by autonomous community (% of total exports)



Catalonia led the way in Spanish exports, given that it accounted for **25.6%** of the total, well above the second-place region, Andalusia (**11.2%**), and the third-place region, Madrid (**11.0%**).

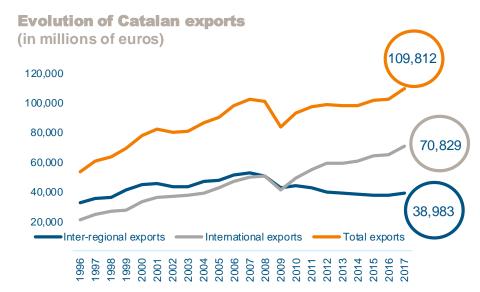
Contribution to Spain's export growth by autonomous community, 2017 (%)



Catalonia was the main contributor to Spain's export growth. It accounted for 2.2 pp of the 8.9% growth in Spanish exports (i.e. a quarter of Spain's growth).

# **Evolution of total exports (including sales in Spain)**

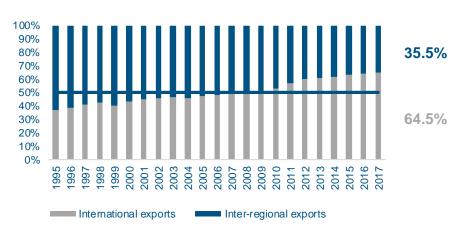
Sales to the rest of the world were higher than sales to Spain



In the first increase since 2010, sales to Spain in 2017 grew by 4.5% compared to the previous year. However, this figure was lower than the growth in exports to the rest of the world, which represented a record high for the seventh year running (8.7%). Sales to Spain amounted to €38,983 million, while sales to the rest of the world reached €70,829 million. Overall, Catalonia's total exports in 2017 increased by 7.2% to €109,812 million.

Exports to the rest of the world account for 64.5% of total sales

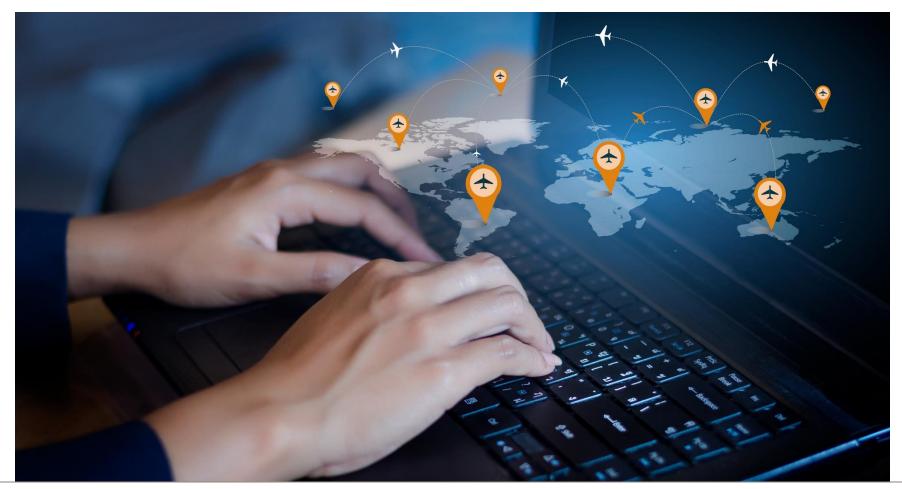
**Evolution of sales to the rest of the world and Spain** (as a % of total exports)



Thus, the proportion of sales to the rest of the world compared to total exports increased to 64.5% in 2017, 0.9 of a percentage point higher than in 2016 (63.6%), thereby continuing the upward trend seen in recent years.

Note: Provisional data for 2016 and 2017 corresponding to sales to Spain and for 2017 corresponding to international exports

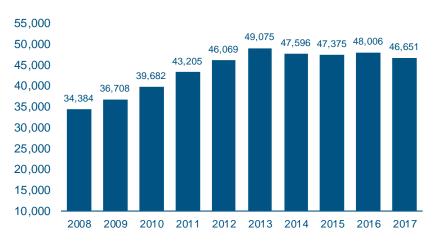
## 2. Exporting Companies



### **Evolution of exporting companies**

Regular exporting companies break record for the fifth consecutive year

#### **Evolution of the total number of exporting companies, Catalonia. 2008-2017**

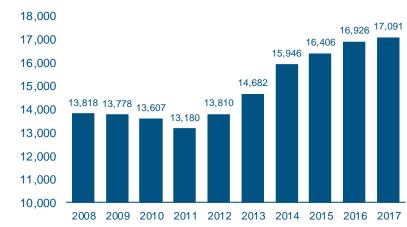


The total number of exporting companies grew significantly between 2008 and 2013 until it reached 49,075, then decreased slightly until it reached 46,651 companies in 2017, a 2.9% reduction compared to 2016. This reduction was due to irregular exporting companies (most with exports below €5,000 per year).



#### Evolution of the number of regular exporting companies\*, Catalonia. 2008-2017

\*Companies that have exported goods the last four years in a row.



The rise in the total number of exporting companies that occurred at the beginning of the crisis evolved into a consolidation phase from 2013 to 2017, with a rise in regular exporting companies (companies that have exported goods the last four years in a row), which broke records for the fifth year running (17,091 in 2017, **1.0%** more than in 2016).



In terms of regular exporting companies, this figure was even higher (33.8%).

# **Evolution of regular exporting companies broken down by export value bracket**

The largest companies account for most export growth

Export bracket		Total compani egular export		(1	Export volume millions of euro	
	2017	(%) 2017	Var. 2016- 2017	2017	(%) 2017	Var. 2016- 2017
Less than €5,000	3,649	21.4%	-24	5.2	0.0%	0.1
€5,000 -€25,000	2,650	15.5%	-34	34.4	0.1%	0.0
€25,000 -€50,000	1,342	7.9%	47	48.7	0.1%	1.7
€50,000 -€500,000	4,020	23.5%	36	777.7	1.2%	-9.4
€500,000 -€5M	3,885	22.7%	48	6,816.7	10.2%	174.0
SUBTOTAL	15,546	91.0%	73	7,682.8	11.5%	166.4
€5M-€50M	1,343	7.9%	73	19,510.1	29.2%	1,011.3
€50M -€250M	172	1.0%	13	16,955.0	25.4%	1,157.4
More than €250M	30	0.2%	6	22,693.2	34.0%	3,698.8
SUBTOTAL	1,545	9.0%	92	59,158.4	88.5%	5,867.4
TOTAL	17,091	100.0%	+165	66,841.2	100.0%	6,033.8



Only 9% of regular exporting companies export more than €5 million, but accounted for 88.5% of the volume exported



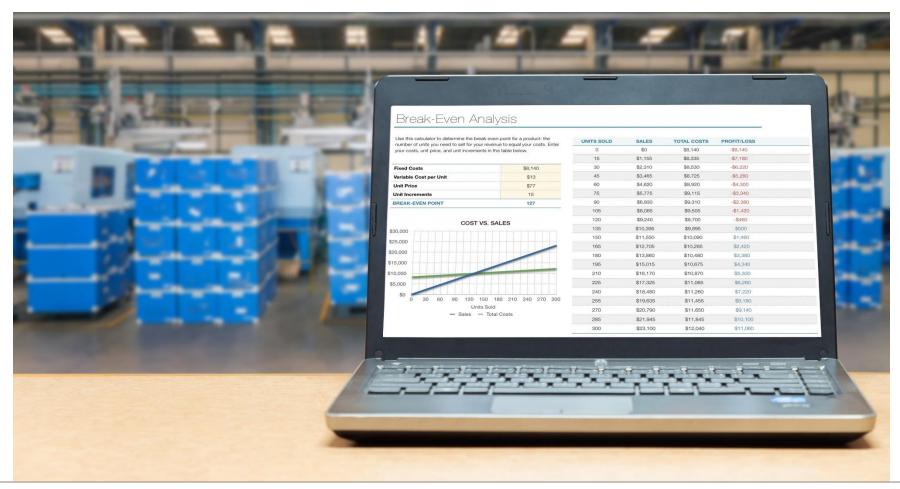
Companies that export more than €250M account for 61.3% of the total growth



Companies that export €5M-€50M saw the highest growth in terms of numbers

- Of the 17,091 Catalan regular exporting companies, 1,545 (9% of the total) exported more than €5 million, 92 more than in 2016. These accounted for 88.5% of the exports by regular exporting companies in 2017 and virtually all export growth (97.2%).
- A total of 30 companies exported more than €250 million, six more than in 2016. The export growth in this bracket (+€3,699 million) accounts for 61.3% of the total growth in regular exports in 2017.
- The number of regular exporting companies in the €5M-€50M export bracket rose by 73, thereby accounting for 44.2% of the overall rise in companies.

## 3. Sector-by-Sector Analysis



#### Distribution of exports by sector

The automotive industry, chemicals, food & beverages and pharmaceuticals are the main exporting sectors

Main exporting sectors in Catalonia, 2017

(as a % of total exports)









17.0%

16.5%

11.9%

7.1%

The automotive industry (17% of the total) and the chemical industry (16.5%) were Catalonia's main exporting sectors in 2017, followed by food & beverages (11.9%) and pharmaceutical products (7.1%).





6.9%

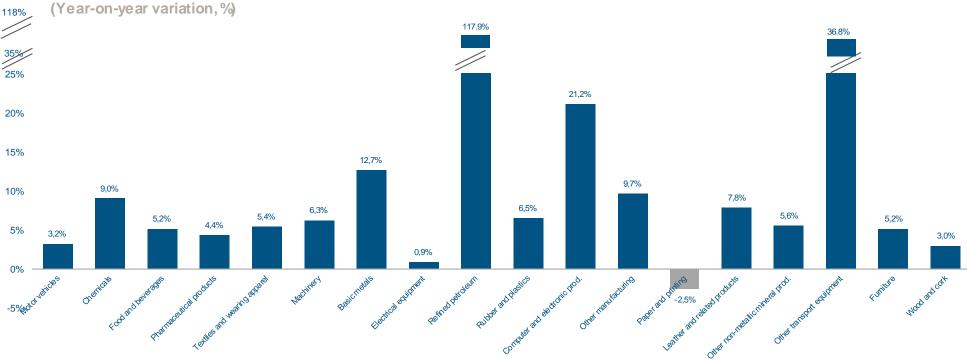
6.2%

Together with textiles and wearing apparel (6.9%) and machinery (6.2%), they accounted for two thirds of Catalan exports in 2017.

### **Evolution of exports by sector**

Catalonia's 10 main exporting sectors broke historical records in 2017

#### **Export growth by sector, 2017**



Catalan exports grew in all sectors in 2017, except for paper and printing (-2.5%). In fact, Catalonia's top 10 exporting sectors reached record levels in 2017 (automotive industry, chemical industry, food & beverages, pharmaceuticals, textiles, machinery, basic metals, electrical equipment, refined petroleum products, and rubber and plastics). There was strong export growth in the fields of refined petroleum products (117.9%), as a result of crude oil price rises, other transport equipment\* (36.8%) and computer and electronic products (21.2%). Within Catalonia's main exporting sectors, the chemical industry (9.0%), machinery (6.3%) and basic metals (12.7%) saw significant growth.

Note: CNAE classification; manufacturing industries, ranked from highest to lowest relative weight when compared to total Catalan manufacturing exports, from left to right. \*Mostly pleasure and sporting boats exported to Gibraltar

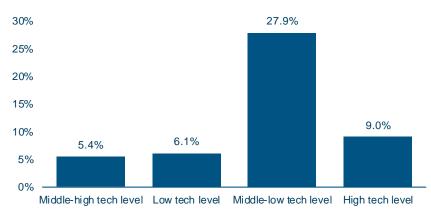




## **Exports by technology content**

High-technology exports grew by 9% to reach record levels

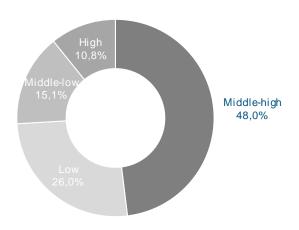
#### Catalan export growth by technology level, 2017 (% growth compared to 2016)



Levels sorted from highest to lowest export volumes in 2017

- High-technology products include pharmaceutical products, computers and electronics, and air and spacecraft.
- Medium-high technology products include motor vehicles, chemicals, machinery and electrical equipment.
- Medium-low technology products include rubber and plastics, non-metallic mineral products, basic metals and
  refined petroleum products.
- Low-technology products include food and beverages, textiles, leather and related products, wood and cork, furniture and other manufacturing.
- High-technology exports rose by **9.0%** to reach €7,314.9 million, a record for the second year in a row. This was due to the good performance of the pharmaceutical industry and computer and electronic products. The export of medium-low technology products also grew significantly (**27.9%**), a trend that was driven primarily by fuel exports.

Proportion of Catalan exports by technology level, 2017 (% of total exports of industrial goods)



Catalan exports were concentrated in medium-high technology products, which accounted for almost half (48%) of exports of industrial products in 2017.

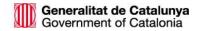
# High-technology exports by destination country

High-technology product exports are destined primarily for Switzerland, France and Germany

**Top 10 destination countries for Catalan hightechnology exports** (volume and % of total hightechnology exports)

COUNTRY	Volume (M€)	% of total
Switzerland	1,682.1	23.1%
France	888.8	12.2%
Germany	726.7	10.0%
Italy	500.9	6.9%
United States	386.2	5.3%
Portugal	279.8	3.8%
China	239.9	3.3%
United Kingdom	235.1	3.2%
Austria	203.5	2.8%
Ireland	187.4	2.6%

High-technology exports were destined primarily for Switzerland (23.1% of the total), given that it received a third of Catalan pharmaceutical product exports. This was followed by France, with 12.2% (mainly computer and electronic products). Together with Germany, which imported mainly pharmaceutical products, they accounted for 45.2% of all of Catalonia's high-technology exports.



# 4. Geographic Analysis



#### Geographic evolution of exports

Exports to Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and North America reached record levels

#### **Catalan export volume and growth rate** By region, 2017

	2017 volume (M€)	2016-17 variation
European Union	45,982.4	7.2%
Rest of Europe	5,398.6	12.5%
Asia	4,731.8	11.5%
Africa	4,294.4	15.2%
Latin America	4,147.2	7.8%
North America	2,900.5	20.6%
Middle East	2,357.2	2.6%
Oceania	389.1	-5.5%

- Catalonia increased its exports to all regions in 2017, with the exception of Oceania (-5.5%). Its exports to Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and North America hit record levels.
- In the European Union, the main destination for Catalan exports, sales grew by 7.2% The figure for the rest of Europe was 12.5%
- However, the greatest export growth took place in North America, with an increase of 20.6%, and Africa (15.2%). There was also major growth in Asia (11.5%) and Latin America (7.8%). The export growth was more moderate in the Middle East (2.6%).

Note: Regions ranked from highest to lowest relative weight when compared to total exports, from top to bottom.



# Distribution of Catalan exports by region, 2017

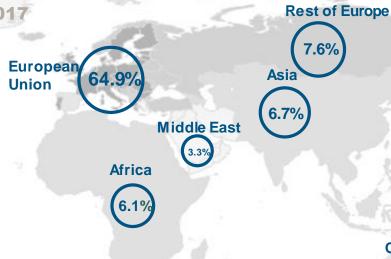
Percentage of total Catalan exports in 2017

North America

Distribution of exports by region, 2016-2017. Catalonia. (%)

	2016	2017	Variation
European Union	65.8%	64.9%	-0.9
Rest of Europe	7.4%	7.6%	+0.2
Asia	6.5%	6.7%	+0.2
Africa	5.7%	6.1%	+0.4
Latin America	5.9%	5.9%	=
North America	3.7%	4.1%	+0.4
Middle East	3.5%	3.3%	-0.2
Oceania	0.6%	0.5%	-0.1

Latin America



The European Union received **64.9**% of Catalan exports in 2017, nine tenths of a percentage point less than in 2016. By contrast, both Africa (**6.1**%), which occupied fourth place in the ranking, and North America (**4.1**%) increased by four tenths. The rest of Europe (**7.6**%) and Asia (**6.7**%) were up two tenths, while Latin America maintained its share (**5.9**%) and fell to fifth place in the regional ranking.

Oceania

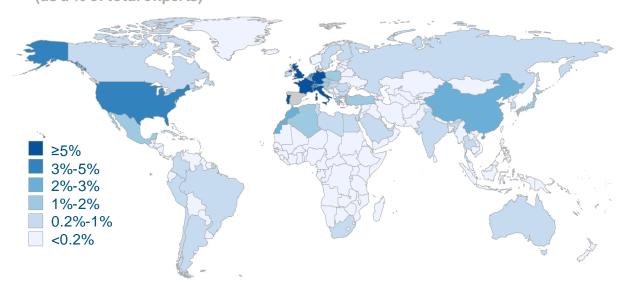
### Distribution of Catalan exports by country

#### Almost half of all Catalan exports are destined for five EU countries

Top 10 countries by export volume, 2017			
	Volume (M€)	% of total, 2017	
France	11,225.4	15.8%	
Germany	7,956.7	11.2%	
Italy	6,326.5	8.9%	
Portugal	4,669.8	6.6%	
United Kingdom	4,031.1	5.7%	
United States	2,613.6	3.7%	
Switzerland	2,304.1	3.3%	
Netherlands	2,246.4	3.2%	
China	1,539.7	2.2%	
Morocco	1,500.8	2.1%	

Catalan exports were at a record high in eight of its top 10 trading partners (except for the United Kingdom and Switzerland).

#### Main destination countries for Catalan exports, 2017 (as a % of total exports)

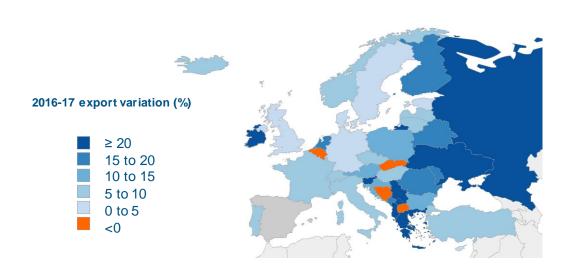


France, Catalonia's primary trading partner, received 15.8% of Catalan exports. Together with Germany (11.2%), Italy (8.9%), Portugal (6.6%) and the United Kingdom (5.7%), these five countries accounted for almost half (48.3%) of Catalan exports in 2017. China, the first emerging country, is in ninth position with 2.2% of Catalan exports in 2017, followed by Morocco (2.1%).

#### **Evolution of exports: Europe**

#### **Widespread growth in Europe**

Top 15 European countries by export volume, 2017				
	Volume (M€)	2016-17 variation		
France	11,225.4	+7.3%		
Germany	7,956.7	+2.8%		
Italy	6,326.5	+6.6%		
Portugal	4,669.8	+7.0%		
United Kingdom	4,031.1	+3.1%		
Switzerland	2,304.1	+6.5%		
Netherlands	2,246.4	+16.9%		
Belgium	1,468.2	-10.7%		
Poland	1,414.1	+14.4%		
Turkey	1,366.1	+5.1%		
Greece	870.4	+62.6%		
Austria	790.6	+10.1%		
Czech Republic	731.7	+8.4%		
Ireland	571.0	+33.4%		
Russia	542.3	+20.3%		

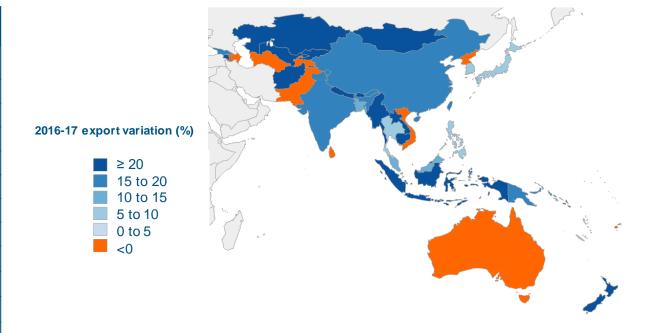


The volume of Catalan exports increased in most countries, especially in Eastern Europe. The most noteworthy EU countries were France (7.3%), Portugal (7%), the Netherlands (16.9%), Poland (14.4%), Greece (62.6%) and Ireland (33.4%), which more than offset the fall in Belgium (-10.7%). Outside the European Union, there was strong growth in Russia (20.3%) and, to a lesser extent, Switzerland (6.5%) and Turkey (5.1%).

#### **Evolution of exports: Asia and Oceania**

#### Sharp growth in China, India and Southeast Asia

Top 15 countries in Asia and Oceania by export volume, 2017				
	Volume (M€)	2016-17 variation		
China	1,539.7	+17.7%		
Japan	842.2	+5.1%		
India	381.4	+19.5%		
South Korea	362.8	+6.2%		
Hong Kong	303.9	+4.1%		
Australia	302.7	-10.1%		
Thailand	215.2	+9.5%		
Singapore	204.1	+16.3%		
Philippines	136.7	+9.0%		
Taiwan	131.3	+18.5%		
Indonesia	123.6	+25.1%		
Vietnam	120.2	-0.8%		
Malaysia	89.7	+12.7%		
Pakistan	82.6	-23.0%		
New Zealand	68.1	+21.0%		

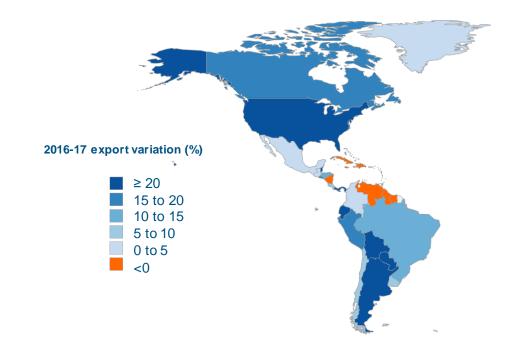


Catalan exports performed well in Asia, especially in China (17.7%), the main Asian destination, India (19.5%) and Taiwan (18.5%), as well as in most major Southeast Asian countries, including Thailand (9.5%), Singapore (16.3%), the Philippines (9.0%), Indonesia (25.1%) and Malaysia (12.7%).

#### **Evolution of exports: The Americas**

Strong increase in exports to the United States

Top 15 North and South American countries by export volume, 2017			
	Volume (M€)	2016-17 variation	
United States	2,613.6	+21.2%	
Mexico	1,338.4	+4.1%	
Brazil	617.0	+14.4%	
Chile	399.1	+7.5%	
Argentina	361.4	+23.7%	
Canada	286.7	+15.9%	
Colombia	272.7	+3.6%	
Cuba	250.4	-9.0%	
Peru	186.5	+19.9%	
Dominican Rep.	124.9	-9.5%	

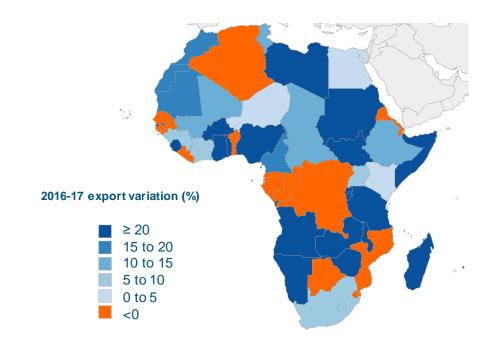


Catalan exports to the Americas as a whole increased, with the exception of some Caribbean countries and Venezuela. Exports to the United States in particular saw considerable growth in 2017, at 21.2% In Latin America, there was significant growth in Brazil (14.4%), Argentina (23.7%) and Peru (19.9%).

#### **Evolution of exports: Africa**

#### **Exceptional growth in North Africa, Nigeria and Ghana**

Top 10 African countries by export volume, 2017			
	Volume (M€)	2016-17 variation	
Morocco	1,500.8	+17.0%	
Algeria	860.7	-1.7%	
Tunisia	329.7	+12.4%	
South Africa	319.5	+6.3%	
Egypt	306.3	+1.4%	
Libya	265.1	+208.6%	
Nigeria	97.7	+127.3%	
Angola	62.4	+45.7%	
Ghana	59.8	+64.2%	
Côte d'Ivoire	57.4	+7.4%	

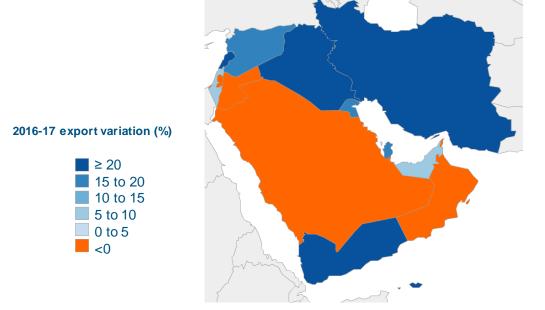


Despite a 1.7% reduction in Algeria, Catalan exports to North Africa showed notable growth in Morocco (17%) and Tunisia (12.4%), and saw a threefold increase in Libya (208.6%). There was also remarkable growth in Nigeria (127.3%), Angola (45.7%) and Ghana (64.2%).

#### **Evolution of exports: The Middle East**

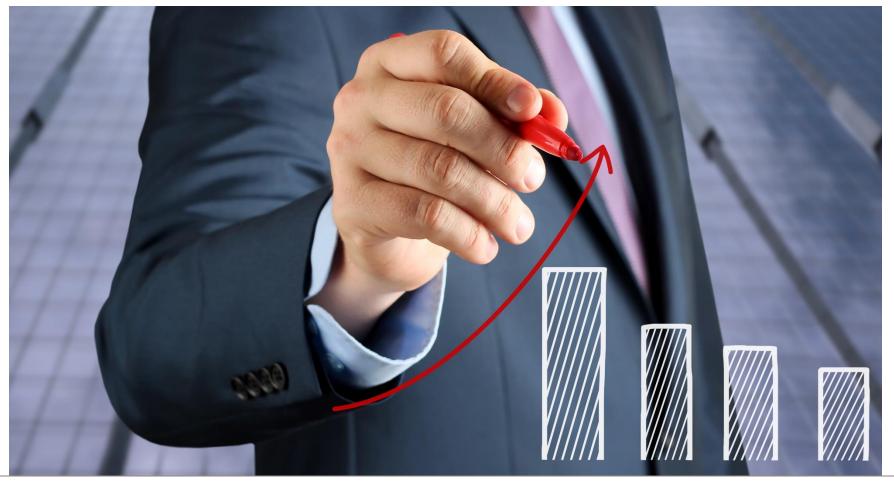
Exports to the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon and Iran offset the decline in Saudi Arabia

Top 10 Middle Eastern countries by export volume, 2017			
	Volume (M€)	2016-17 variation	
United Arab Emirates	654.8	+5.8%	
Saudi Arabia	492.8	-20.3%	
Israel	454.5	+6.3%	
Lebanon	217.6	+59.5%	
Iran	113.1	+32.1%	
Qatar	108.1	+18.9%	
Kuwait	93.3	+17.8%	
Jordan	77.6	-10.3%	
Oman	43.1	-32.7%	
Iraq	38.3	+24.4%	



Catalan exports to the United Arab Emirates grew by **5.8%** Together with the strong growth in countries such as Lebanon (**59.5%**) and Iran (**32.1%**), these exports compensated for the drop in Saudi Arabia (**-20.3%**). Catalan exports also grew in Israel (**6.3%**), Qatar (**18.9%**) and Kuwait (**17.8%**).

## 5. Analysis by Province



## **Analysis by province: exports**

#### **Exports at record high levels in all Catalan provinces**

#### Catalan exports by province, 2017

	Volume exported (M€)	Share of Catalan exports	2016-17 growth rate	Contribution to Catalan growth (percentage points)	Main exporting sectors
Barcelona	54,771.6	77.3%	6.8%	5.4	Automotive industry (21.2%), chemicals (15.0%) and food (8.6%)
Girona	5,301.2	7.5%	10.6%		Food (40.7%), chemicals (9.0%) and machinery (8.3%)
Lleida	2,076.3	2.9%	6.5%		Agri-food (67.3%), machinery (4.9%) and chemicals (3.6%)
Tarragona	8,679.6	12.3%	21.6%	/ 4	Chemicals (33.4%), refined petroleum (17.7%) and food (8.7%)
Catalonia	70,828.7	100%	8.7%	8.7	Automotive industry (17%), chemicals (16.5%) and food (11.9%)

Catalan exports in 2017 were the highest on record in all provinces. Barcelona exports rose by **6.8%** and accounted for the vast majority of Catalan exports, with **77.3%** of the total. However, Tarragona was the fastest-growing province, with **21.6%** Girona (**10.6%**) and Lleida (**6.5%**) also saw significant growth.

## Analysis by province: exporting companies

Regular exporting companies set new records in all four provinces

#### **Exporting companies by province, 2017**

	Total exporting companies		Regular exporting companies			
	Total exporting companies*	2016-17 growth rate	Regular exporting companies*	Share of Catalan exports*	2016-17 growth rate	
Barcelona	40,634	-3.6%	14,727	86.2%	0.7%	
Girona	3,488	2.4%	1,202	7.0%	4.1%	
Lleida	2,644	1.4%	815	4.8%	1.6%	
Tarragona	3,113	5.8%	979	5.7%	4.9%	
Catalonia	46,651	-2.8%	17,091	100%	1.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Some exporting companies may export from more than one province

Regular exporting companies set new records in all provinces. Barcelona led the way, with the highest number of regular exporting companies in Catalonia (86.2% of the total), although it was the only province where the total number of exporting companies fell (-3.6%). This was followed by Girona, which accounted for 7% of all regular companies, an increase of 4.1% in 2017. Tarragona saw the greatest increase in regular companies (4.9%) and total companies (5.8%). In the case of Lleida, the number of exporting companies and total companies rose, but in a more moderate manner (1.4% and 1.6%, respectively).

## 6. Conclusions



## **Conclusions (I)**

#### **Evolution of exports**

- Catalan exports in 2017 reached record levels for the seventh year running, with an 8.7% increase, a rate higher than the eurozone (7.2%) and the European Union (7.4%).
- At country level, Catalonia would be the eurozone's ninth fastest-growing economy.
- Catalonia led the way in Spanish exports, with 25.6% of the total.
- Exports to the rest of the world were higher than sales to Spain, and accounted for 64.5% of total exports.

#### **Exporting companies**

- Catalonia beat the record for regular exporting companies for the fifth consecutive year (17,091) and had the highest share of regular exporting companies in Spain as a whole, with 33.8%.
- Companies that export more than €250 million accounted for the majority of export growth in 2017.

### **Conclusions (II)**

#### **Sector-by-sector analysis**

- The main exporting sectors were the automotive and chemical industries, food & beverages and pharmaceuticals; along with textiles and machinery, these accounted for two thirds of Catalan exports in 2017.
- Exports grew in virtually all sectors, and Catalonia's top 10 exporting sectors reached record levels in 2017.
- High-technology exports increased by 9% in 2017, thereby achieving a record high for the second year running.

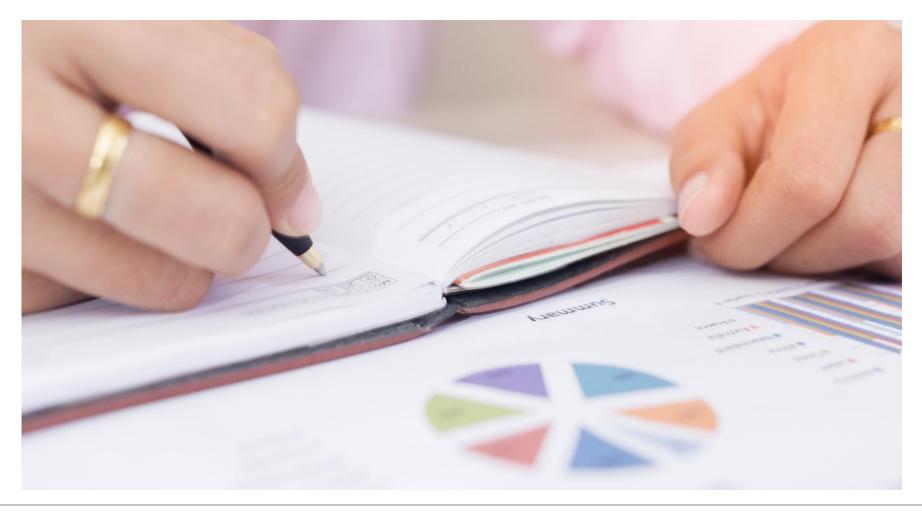
#### **Geographic analysis**

- Exports to almost all regions grew across the board, and exports to Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and North America reached record levels.
- The European Union received 64.9% of total Catalan exports, and the volume exported to Africa surpassed that of Latin America.
- There was a widespread increase in Catalan exports to Europe as a whole, and considerable growth in exports to China, India, the United States, Nigeria, Iran and most countries in Southeast Asia and North Africa.

#### **Analysis by province**

New records for exports and regular exporting companies were set in all provinces. Tarragona saw the highest growth.

## 7. Appendix



## Exports by Country, 2017. Top 60 (I)

	Country	Exports (in thousands of euros)	Share (as a % of total exports)	Variation (annual %)
1	France	11,225,357.4	15.8%	7.3%
2	Germany	7,956,716.6	11.2%	2.8%
3	Italy	6,326,492.1	8.9%	6.6%
4	Portugal	4,669,835.3	6.6%	7.0%
5	United Kingdom	4,031,061.8	5.7%	3.1%
6	United States	2,613,647.9	3.7%	21.2%
7	Switzerland	2,304,108.6	3.3%	6.5%
8	Netherlands	2,246,356.3	3.2%	16.9%
9	China	1,539,697.9	2.2%	17.7%
10	Morocco	1,500,786.6	2.1%	17.0%
11	Belgium	1,468,239.7	2.1%	-10.7%
12	Poland	1,414,076.0	2.0%	14.4%
13	Turkey	1,366,132.8	1.9%	5.1%
14	Mexico	1,338,357.4	1.9%	4.1%
15	Greece	870,395.9	1.2%	62.6%

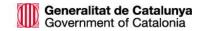
	Country	Exports (in thousands of euros)	Share (as a % of total exports)	Variation (annual %)
16	Algeria	860,730.8	1.2%	-1.7%
17	Japan	842,150.2	1.2%	5.1%
18	Austria	790,632.4	1.1%	10.1%
19	Czech Republic	731,737.9	1.0%	8.4%
20	United Arab Emirates	654,826.5	0.9%	5.8%
21	Brazil	616,958.1	0.9%	14.4%
22	Ireland	571,026.9	0.8%	33.4%
23	Russia	542,303.5	0.8%	20.3%
24	Romania	541,535.4	0.8%	17.3%
25	Hungary	527,049.1	0.7%	8.1%
26	Saudi Arabia	492,814.7	0.7%	-20.3%
27	Sweden	482,421.8	0.7%	3.4%
28	Andorra	458,093.7	0.6%	4.8%
29	Israel	454,527.9	0.6%	6.3%
30	Chile	399,054.8	0.6%	7.5%



## Exports by Country, 2017. Top 60 (II)

	Country	Exports (in thousands of euros)	Share (as a % of total exports)	Variation (annual %)
31	India	381,442.3	0.5%	19.5%
32	South Korea	362,785.0	0.5%	6.2%
33	Argentina	361,382.4	0.5%	23.7%
34	Tunisia	329,656.7	0.5%	12.4%
35	Denmark	325,335.1	0.5%	4.0%
36	South Africa	319,525.5	0.5%	6.3%
37	Egypt	306,311.4	0.4%	1.4%
38	Hong Kong	303,896.3	0.4%	4.1%
39	Australia	302,652.6	0.4%	-10.1%
40	Gibraltar	295,016.9	0.4%	313.8%
41	Canada	286,679.1	0.4%	15.9%
42	Slovakia	278,825.3	0.4%	-0.7%
43	Colombia	272,708.7	0.4%	3.6%
44	Libya	265,081.9	0.4%	208.6%
45	Cuba	250,370.7	0.4%	-9.0%

	Country	Exports (in thousands of euros)	Share (as a % of total exports)	Variation (annual %)
46	Bulgaria	229,573.2	0.3%	13.2%
47	Finland	220,636.3	0.3%	19.2%
48	Lebanon	217,638.7	0.3%	59.5%
49	Thailand	215,168.9	0.3%	9.5%
50	Singapore	204,117.3	0.3%	16.3%
51	Peru	186,461.0	0.3%	19.9%
52	Slovenia	177,965.3	0.3%	53.7%
53	Malta	153,811.9	0.2%	4.0%
54	Croatia	149,761.9	0.2%	10.2%
55	Philippines	136,720.4	0.2%	9.1%
56	Taiwan	131,314.7	0.2%	18.5%
57	Dominican Rep.	124,934.4	0.2%	-9.5%
58	Indonesia	123,649.8	0.2%	25.1%
59	Vietnam	120,171.2	0.2%	-0.8%
60	Norway	118,865.6	0.2%	7.9%



## **Exports by Industrial Sector, 2017**

Sector	Exports (in thousands of euros)	Share (as a % of total exports)	Variation (annual %)
Motorvehicles	12,028,658.4	17.0%	3.2%
Chemical industries	11,674,616.1	16.5%	9.0%
Food and beverages	8,435,739.4	11.9%	5.2%
Pharmaceutical products	5,028,092.2	7.1%	4.4%
Textilesand wearing apparel	4,885,740.5	6.9%	5.4%
Machinery and equipment	4,395,411.6	6.2%	6.3%
Basic metals	4,218,260.1	6.0%	12.7%
Electrical equipment	3,375,263.3	4.8%	0.9%
Refined petroleum	2,670,958.0	3.8%	117.9%
Rubber and plastics	2,307,185.5	3.3%	6.5%
Computer and electronic products	2,249,314.9	3.2%	21.2%
Other manufacturing	1,519,722.4	2.1%	9.7%
Paper and printing	1,405,878.8	2.0%	-2.5%
Leather and related products	937,631.5	1.3%	7.8%
Other non-metallic mineral products	874,677.5	1.2%	5.6%
Other transport equipment	601,775.0	0.8%	36.8%
Furniture	467,856.0	0.7%	5.2%
Wood and cork	231,977.8	0.3%	3.0%

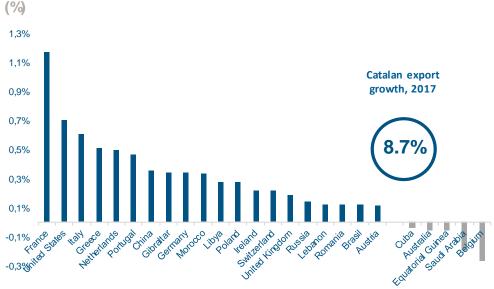
Note: CNAE classification.



## Main contributing countries, 2017

The European Union, the United States and China were the main contributors to export growth





Exports to the European Union accounted for more than half of Catalan export growth (54.6%). This was due to the growth in exports to France (7.3%), Italy (6.6%), Greece (62.6%), the Netherlands (16.9%) and Portugal (7%), which more than offset the decline in Belgium (-10.7%).

- Also noteworthy was the growth in exports to the United States (21.2%), the second biggest contributor to the increase in Catalan exports, and to a lesser extent, to China (17.7%), Morocco (17%), and Libya (208.6%). Exports to the rest of Europe, especially Switzerland (6.5%) and Russia (20.3%), also rose considerably.
- However, exports to Saudi Arabia (-20.3%), Equatorial Guinea (-63.0%), Australia (-10.1%) and Cuba (-9.0%) had a negative impact.

#### **Products by country**

## Fuel sales accounted for a quarter of Catalan export growth in 2017

- Fuel exports accounted for 26.4% of Catalonia's total exports and were driven by rising oil prices.
- The growth in exports to the **European Union** was the result of fuel, video games, motor vehicles and plastics, thus revealing a diversified export growth.
- The growth in exports to the **United States** was due to fuel and machinery.
- The growth in exports to China also presented diversification, and was dominated by copper, appliances and electrical equipment, paper and cardboard waste, and measuring equipment.
- The growth in **Morocco** and **Libya** was the result of fuel exports.
- The growth seen in **Switzerland** was largely due to pharmaceutical exports.
- The main reason for the decline in **Belgium** was fuel exports.
- In **Saudi Arabia**, the reduction was the result of motor vehicle exports.
- In Equatorial Guinea, beer exports accounted for most of the decline.
- In Australia, the drop was caused by machinery and motor vehicle exports in 2017.
- The negative contribution of machinery caused the decline in **Cuba**.

Main products contributing to Catalan export growth in 2017, by main contributing countries

