



**Commercial Wing
Embassy of Pakistan, Brussels**

MARKET INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON PAKISTAN-BELGIUM BILATERAL TRADE

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Belgium is an important trading partner of Pakistan. Within European Union (EU), it is the 5th largest export destination of Pakistan. From 2021 to 2022 (calendar year is used in Belgium for calculating annual trade data) Pakistan's exports to Belgium increased from 459.90 million euro to 625.59 million euro. During the same period, Pakistan's imports from Belgium decreased from 810.44 million euro to 613.95 million euro. Two sections of HS codes i.e. textiles (68%) and vegetable products (13% mainly rice), constitute around 81% of the total exports of Pakistan to the Belgium. Major imports of Pakistan from Belgium are products of chemicals (section 5), base metals and articles thereof (section 15) and machinery and mechanical appliances (sections 84 and 85).

BILATERAL TRADE

Flow / Period	Jan-Dec 2021	Jan-Dec 2022	% change
Pak Exports to Belgium	459,902,186	626,599,969	36
Pak Imports from Belgium	810,448,892	613,956,077	-24

SECTION-WISE EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN TO BELGIUM

SECTION / PERIOD	JAN-DEC 2021	JAN-DEC 2022	% CHANGE
Total	459,902,186	626,599,969	36
01 Live animals; animal products (chapters 1 to 5)	3,440,487	3,483,343	1
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	73,285,374	84,464,798	15
03 Animal or vegetable (chapter 15)	10,395	49	-100
04 Prepared foodstuff (chapters 16 to 24)	2,341,075	2,496,955	7
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	5,487,358	6,424,345	17
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	7,792,601	11,457,692	47
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	4,266,174	7,079,695	66
08 Raw hides and skins, leather (chapters 41 to 43)	18,656,715	20,364,774	9
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	13,245	30,234	128
10 Pulp of wood (chapters 47 to 49)	79,730	241,101	202
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	300,403,805	429,563,950	43
12 Footwear, headgear, umbrellas (chapters 64 to 67)	1,493,482	1,474,653	-1
13 Articles of stone, plaster, cement (chapters 68 to 70)	168,557	113,945	-32
14 Natural or cultured pearls, precious metals (chapter 71)	623,390	27,397	-96
15 Base metals and articles of base metal (chapters 72 to 83)	24,567,925	41,615,182	69
16 Machinery and mechanical appliances (chapters 84 to 85)	5,388,190	3,170,226	-41
17 Vehicles, aircraft (chapters 86 to 89)	477,121	462,120	-3
18 Optical, photographic (chapters 90 to 92)	4,353,483	5,634,864	29
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)		2,654	#VALUE!
20 Miscellaneous manufactured articles (chapters 94 to 96)	6,141,018	8,491,992	38
21 Works of art, collector pieces and antiques (chapter 97)	995		#VALUE!
XX Not elsewhere specified	911,066		#VALUE!

PAKISTAN'S IMPORTS FROM BELGIUM

Section / Period	Jan-Dec 2021	Jan-Dec 2022	% change
Total	810,448,892	613,956,077	-24
01 Live animals (chapters 1 to 5)	2,951,093	6,482,684	120
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	992,507	661,795	-33
03 Animal or vegetable fats (chapter 15)	94,920	200,955	112
04 Prepared foodstuffs (chapters 16 to 24)	7,400,613	8,406,266	14
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	5,440,844	4,480,515	-18
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	378,383,049	242,750,981	-36
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	37,977,257	39,627,278	4
08 Raw hides and skins (chapters 41 to 43)	82,230	156,752	91
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	2,354,690	608,485	-74
10 Pulp of wood (chapters 47 to 49)	8,469,922	8,125,878	-4
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	10,621,197	12,538,076	18
12 Footwear, headgear (chapters 64 to 67)	4,269	989	-77
13 Articles of stone,(chapters 68 to 70)	259,297	376,845	45
14 Natural or cultured pearls(chapter 71)	3,029		#VALUE!
15 Base metals and articles of base metal (chapters 72 to 83)	148,290,476	160,034,966	8
16 Machinery and mechanical appliances (chapters 84 to 85)	175,246,500	82,802,258	-53
17 Vehicles (chapters 86 to 89)	7,794,280	20,339,743	161
18 Optical, photographic(chapters 90 to 92)	17,693,087	25,707,633	45
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)			#VALUE!
20 Miscellaneous manufactured articles (chapters 94 to 96)	534,586	653,978	22
21 Works of art (chapter 97)			#VALUE!
XX Not elsewhere specified	5,855,046		#VALUE!

Source-Eurostat

ANALYSIS OF BELGIUM TRADE WITH COMPETITORS

2. From 2021 to 2022, Belgium's imports from India, China, Vietnam and Bangladesh increased by 32.71%, 42.11%, 37.94% and 66.02% respectively. During the same period Belgium's exports to India, Vietnam and Bangladesh increased by 14%, 178% and 105% respectively while Belgium's exports to China decreased by -2.71%.

BELGIUM IMPORTS FROM PAKISTAN AND MAJOR COMPETITORS

Partner / Period	Jan-Dec 2021	Jan-Dec 2022	% Change
Pakistan	459,902,186	626,599,969	36
India	6,082,389,833	8,071,736,603	32
China	24,805,875,820	35,251,449,292	42
Viet Nam	2,658,459,924	3,667,058,285	37
Bangladesh	698,369,731	1,159,443,996	66

BELGIUM EXPORTS TO PAKISTAN AND MAJOR COMPETITORS

Partners	Jan-Dec 2021	Jan-Dec 2022	% change
Pakistan	810,448,892	613,956,077	-24.24
India	6,144,028,518	7,010,229,238	14.10
China	7,991,010,789	7,774,269,915	-2.71
Viet Nam	875,174,200	2,440,527,576	178.86
BD Bangladesh	178,807,591	366,664,508	105.06

3. Belgium's import data from India, China, Vietnam and Bangladesh from section 1 to 22 of the HS Code is attached at **Annex-I**. From the said data, it may be seen that Belgium's imports from India, China and Vietnam are much higher than Pakistan even in those sectors where Pakistan enjoys favorable market conditions under GSP-Plus scheme. In case of Bangladesh, a beneficiary of EBA, Pakistan's exports of textiles are far less than Bangladesh under chapters 57, 61 and 62. Brief comparative analysis of the market with Pakistan's main competitors is given below:

3.1. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

From 2021 to 2022, Belgium's imports of vegetable products from India (129.54 million euro), China (120.43 million euro), Vietnam (183.96 million euro) and Bangladesh (354,753 euro) increased by 38%, 39%, 79% and 99% respectively. Belgium's imports from Pakistan also increased by 15%. However, out of 84.46 million euro import of vegetable products, 83.85 million euro import from Pakistan was recorded under chapter 10 (mainly rice). It is relevant to mention here that due to stringent SPS measures, exporters of agriculture products from Pakistan face difficulties in complying with stringent SPS requirements. In order to deal with this situation and to increase market share in this category, necessary trainings to the public and the private sectors should be arranged and analysis of the EU's regulations/directives on the subject matter needs to be conducted by the stakeholders.

BELGIUM IMPORTS OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Period	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022
Product / Partner	Pakistan	India	China	Viet Nam	Bangladesh
06 Live trees & Plants	77	594,349	1,520,533	1,657,713	-
07 Edible Vegetables	22,213	16,075,979	50,256,797	3,955,600	169,415
08 Edible Fruit & Nuts	391,960	6,889,836	6,644,498	8,000,144	45,123
09 Coffee, Tea, Mate & Spices	104,172	58,950,684	29,663,627	168,320,191	30,332
10 Cereals	83,854,236	29,379,132	573,784	1,479,906	83,948
11 Products of the Milling Industry		151,221	36,125	297,637	
12 Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruits	18,032	7,557,242	15,377,781	41,977	14,340
13 Lac; Gums, Resins	53,693	9,759,860	10,752,173	75,498	1,254
14 Vegetable Plaiting Materials	20,415	183,508	5,608,274	135,441	10,341
Total	84,464,798	129,541,811	120,433,592	183,964,107	354,753

Source Eurostat

3.2 TEXTILES PRODUCTS.

From 2021 to 2022, Belgium’s imports of textile products from India (528 million euro), China (1.84 billion euros) Vietnam (576.12 million euro) and Bangladesh (963.81 million euro) increased by 39%, 17% 69% and 67% respectively, while Belgium’s imports of textile items from Pakistan also increased by 43%. However, it was far less, both in value and quantity, from India, China Vietnam and Bangladesh. Belgium’s imports from Pakistan, India, China, Vietnam and Bangladesh are mainly under chapters 52, 55, 57, 61, 62 and 63 of the HS codes (the main textiles chapters). It may be seen that Pakistan enjoys competitive advantage over Bangladesh under chapter 52 (cotton) and chapter 63 (home textiles) whereas Bangladesh enjoys competitive advantage over Pakistan not only under chapters 61 and 62 but also under chapter 57 (carpets). Similarly, Belgium’s imports of textile items from Vietnam and China under chapters 61 and 62 are far ahead than Pakistan.

In order to increase textile exports to Belgium at par with the regional competitors, there is a need to increase market share under chapters 57, 61, 62 and 63. This end can be achieved by introducing modern techniques in the production process and to build linkages amongst the private sectors of the both countries. There is likelihood that EU’s FTA with Vietnam may affect Pakistan’s exports of Textile items to the Belgium. Similarly, EU is also negotiating FTA with India. After execution of the said arrangement, our share in the textile market may be declined unless we increase production to generate exportable surplus and comply with EU regulations/directives on sustainability. Due to EU’s Green Deal initiatives, regulatory regime of the EU will also become more stringent. It is relevant to mention here that Pakistan’s share in the EU textile market is approximately 2.4% while Bangladesh market share in the EU textile market is around 20% and this share has substantially increased in 2022 despite the fact exports under chapters 52 and 55 are almost negligible.

BELGIUM IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Period	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022
Product / Partner	Pakistan	India	China	Viet Nam	Bangladesh
52 Cotton	43,117,621	37,111,244	15,342,313	284,214	9,885
55 Man-made Staple Fibres	7,774,146	41,915,712	31,323,912	2,825,630	136
57 Carpets and Other Textile	2,228,822	25,101,413	25,745,812	2,697,944	671,533
61 Articles of Apparel Knitted or Crocheted	186,250,323	167,144,070	630,034,242	265,358,983	639,433,258
62 Articles of Apparel not Knitted or Crocheted	47,670,909	109,220,173	582,425,338	240,427,157	294,126,342
63 Other Made-up Textile Articles	133,977,587	85,533,971	294,238,816	27,937,952	22,932,168
Total	421,019,408	466,026,583	1,579,110,433	539,531,880	957,173,322

Source Eurostat

3.3 LEATHER PRODUCTS

From 2021 to 22, Belgium's imports under section 8 (raw hides, skins, articles of leathers) from India (70.83 million euro), China (417.13 million euro), and Bangladesh (12.31 million euro) increased by 90%, 31% and 75% respectively. However, Belgium's import from Vietnam was decreased by -5% (79.61 million euro). Pakistan's export under section 8 also increased by 9% but Pakistan's export share under the said category is far less than its competitors

It is relevant to mention here that despite imposition of export duty on raw skin and hides, a basic raw material used by the value added leather sector, Pakistan's exports of leather articles have not been increased in the sophisticated market like Belgium. More than 80% of exports of articles of leather are under HS code 4203. It has also been observed that despite export duty on raw skin and hides, these items have still been exported to our competitors like China and Vietnam.

BELGIUM IMPORTS OF ARTICLES OF LEATHER

Period	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022
Product / Partner	Pakistan	India	China	Viet Nam	Bangladesh
41 Raw Hides, Skins & Leather	8,228	3,642	274,728	338	-
42 Articles of Leather; Saddlery etc	20,355,046	70,783,113	412,398,694	79,611,242	21,311,770
43 Furskins & Artificial Fur	1,500	44,202	4,464,382	38	2,184
Total	20,364,774	70,830,957	417,137,804	79,611,618	21,313,954

Source Eurostat

3.4 ARTICLES OF FOOTWEAR

From 2021 to 2022, Belgium's imports under section 12 (footwear, headgear) from India (128.53 million euro), China (1.30 billion euro), Vietnam (1.34 billion euro) and Bangladesh (29.85 million euro) increased by 66%, 28%, 48% and 116% respectively. Major exports of these countries are under chapter 64 (footwear). Pakistan's exports under section 12 are only 1.47 million euro even less than Bangladesh. From the perusal of below mentioned data, it can be seen that footwear market offers lot of opportunities to increase Pakistan's share in the Belgium; however, true potential has not yet been exploited despite the tariff rationalization exercise conducted by the MoC under the ambit of the National Tariff Policy, 2019-24.

BELGIUM IMPORTS OF ARTICLES OF FOOTWEAR

Period	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022
Product / Partner	Pakistan	India	China	Viet Nam	Bangladesh
64 Footwear	1,088,412	127,517,638	1,047,803,632	1,326,341,603	25,345,942
65 Headgear & Parts	383,819	251,658	150,771,609	20,667,494	4,397,196
66 Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas	2,164	281,932	52,936,861	70,415	-
67 Prepared Feathers	258	485,759	50,605,796	475,428	109,143
Total	1,474,653	128,536,987	1,302,117,898	1,347,554,940	29,852,281

Source Eurostat

3.5 BASE METALS, MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS

Belgium's imports of machinery and appliances from China from 2021 to 2022 increased from 7.89 billion euro to 10.65 billion euro. During the same period, imports from India and Vietnam were recorded 329.19 million euro and 94.34 million euro respectively. Belgium's import from Pakistan under the said category was just 3.17 million euro. Belgium's imports of base metals and articles thereof from China and India from 2021 to 2022 increased by 63% (2.8 billion euro) and 13% (1.4 billion euro) respectively. Pakistan's exports of capital goods to the EU/Belgium market are negligible.

It is relevant to mention here that Pakistan is even importing basic raw material/intermediate goods like HRC, an essential component of the engineering sector, either from China or other countries. Similarly, Pakistan is also importing SKD/CKD Kits for mobile assemblers/manufacturers. Same is the case for auto industry. To give surge to the process of industrialization in Pakistan, tariffs on basic raw materials/intermediate goods, used by the manufacturing sector, were reduced under the ambit of the National Tariff Policy, 2019-24. These policy intervention helped to increase exports of engineering goods in African markets, however, to ingress in the Belgium market, long term policy measures, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, need to be taken. Further to this, we need to invest in high return to scale activities like electronic machinery and equipment, conductors, semi-conductors as is done by China and Vietnam.

BELGIUM IMPORTS OF CAPITAL GOODS

Period	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022	Jan-Dec 2022
Product / Partner	Pakistan	India	China	Viet Nam	Bangladesh
72 Iron and Steel	293	1,001,888,575	1,080,962,092	586,308,274	-
73 Articles of Iron or Steel	3,340,832	196,260,923	873,263,415	75,068,865	2,687
74 Copper and Articles	36,742,823	9,966,159	54,168,366	3,203,207	2,825,209
75 Nickel and Articles	-	2,378,082	9,902,964	410,088	
76 Aluminium & Articles	304,498	98,013,567	274,094,098	488,244	73,191
78 Lead & Articles	-	1,903,273	59,064	-	-
79 Zinc and Articles	-	93,698,305	2,960,756	77,817	-
80 Tin and Articles	243,999	11,732,942	2,680,747	-	-
81 Other Base Metals	-	418,119	47,090,063	2,484,648	22
82 Tools, Implements, Cutlery	964,739	38,042,212	294,915,737	23,761,939	324
83 miscellaneous Base Metal	17,998	10,921,382	242,502,492	2,138,001	589
84 Plants & Machinery	2,653,638	255,309,272	4,355,418,319	27,469,449	39,445
85 Electrical Machinery & Equipment	516,588	73,889,510	6,295,510,399	66,902,521	2,120
Total	44,785,408	1,794,422,321	13,533,528,512	788,313,053	2,943,587

Source Eurostat

4. on the basis of the facts mentioned above and to increase Pakistan's exports to Belgium, it is further suggested that:

- In order to identify new products, exports data of competitors attached at **Annex-I** may be examined by the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) as Pakistan's exports to Belgium are concentrated in few products (textiles and rice).
- Export data of the competitors may be shared with the private sector so that they could be apprised about the export opportunities in the Belgium market.
- In order to increase exports of leather and footwear products, EU's Directives/Regulations like General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) 2001/95/EC, Regulations 1907/2006 (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) need to be examined so that regulatory regime of EU could be complied with while exporting these products to the Belgium.
- More than 80% of Pakistan's exports of articles of leathers are confined to HS 4203; therefore, more products/tariffs lines need to be added in the list of exporting items.
- Data pertaining to Belgium's textile imports from China, Vietnam and Bangladesh under chapters 57, 61 and 62 may be shared with the Textile Wing, Ministry of Commerce and sector specific associations so that specific tariffs lines under HS-8 digit could be identified to increase Pakistan's exports share under said chapters.
- EU's Regulations No's 178/2022 (General Food Law), 2016/615 (Plants Law), 2017/625, 2004/852, 2022/2292, 2016/429, 2021/404, 2021/405, 2023/174 (agriculture products) may be shared with the relevant stakeholders so that SPS requirements could be complied with and exports of the agriculture products could be diversified as well. These regulations may be downloaded from <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>
- The Commercial Wing will continue its work to capitalize on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the TDAP with the three Belgian trade promotion agencies so that B2B interaction could be enhanced.

BELGIUM IMPORTS FROM INDIA (2021 & 2022)

Section / Period	202152 Jan-Dec 2021	202252 Jan-Dec 2022	% Change
Total	6,082,389,833	8,071,736,603	33
01 Live animals (chapters 1 to 5)	97,105,882	166,483,743	71
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	93,988,370	129,541,811	38
03 Animal or vegetable fats(chapter 15)	12,504,873	10,707,292	-14
04 Prepared foodstuffs (chapters 16 to 24)	93,069,287	86,927,337	-7
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	238,014,223	248,196,364	4
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	931,391,267	1,436,413,968	54
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	135,882,130	177,702,595	31
08 Raw hides and skins (chapters 41 to 43)	37,330,460	70,830,957	90
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	4,900,688	5,975,572	22
10 Pulp of wood or of other (chapters 47 to 49)	4,843,718	9,893,005	104
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	378,906,334	528,500,509	39
12 Footwear, headgear (chapters 64 to 67)	77,222,217	128,536,987	66
13 Articles of stone, plaster (chapters 68 to 70)	66,661,671	75,603,365	13
14 Natural or cultured pearls (chapter 71)	2,151,994,919	2,940,727,840	37
15 Base metals and articles (chapters 72 to 83)	1,299,429,771	1,465,223,539	13
16 Machinery (chapters 84 to 85)	270,437,009	329,198,782	22
17 Vehicles, aircraft (chapters 86 to 89)	87,099,723	120,087,432	38
18 Optical, photographic (chapters 90 to 92)	15,175,735	30,848,843	103
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)	10,306	20,967,227	203,347
20 Miscellaneous manufactured (chapters 94 to 96)	75,363,349	89,192,112	18
21 Works of art and antiques (chapter 97)	317,699	177,323	-44
XX Not elsewhere specified	10,740,202		#VALUE!

Source Eurostat

BELGIUM IMPORTS FROM CHINA (2021 & 2022)

Section / Period	202152 Jan-Dec 2021	202252 Jan-Dec 2022	% change
Total	24,805,875,820	35,251,449,292	42
01 Live animals (chapters 1 to 5)	99,166,267	106,514,943	7
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	86,868,814	120,433,592	39
03 Animal or vegetable fats(chapter 15)	11,278,429	64,525,106	472
04 Prepared foodstuffs (chapters 16 to 24)	73,515,543	225,402,396	207
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	188,788,192	500,515,724	165
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	2,182,591,251	3,666,860,248	68
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	1,346,530,962	1,755,825,212	30
08 Raw hides and skins (chapters 41 to 43)	317,613,978	417,137,804	31
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	339,846,305	537,379,593	58
10 Pulp of wood or of other (chapters 47 to 49)	244,608,208	333,906,563	37
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	1,576,959,390	1,849,585,078	17
12 Footwear, headgear (chapters 64 to 67)	1,018,223,558	1,302,117,898	28
13 Articles of stone, plaster (chapters 68 to 70)	404,990,987	432,624,470	7
14 Natural or cultured pearls (chapter 71)	220,727,251	244,073,630	11
15 Base metals and articles (chapters 72 to 83)	1,772,313,628	2,882,599,794	63
16 Machinery (chapters 84 to 85)	7,896,664,831	10,650,928,718	35
17 Vehicles, aircraft (chapters 86 to 89)	3,566,101,987	6,657,978,971	87
18 Optical, photographic (chapters 90 to 92)	768,754,406	856,973,968	11
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)	5,063,094	5,824,720	15
20 Miscellaneous manufactured (chapters 94 to 96)	2,669,574,172	2,634,405,449	-1
21 Works of art and antiques (chapter 97)	10,901,190	5,835,415	-46
XX Not elsewhere specified	4,793,377		#VALUE!

Source Eurostat

BELGIUM IMPORTS FROM VIETNAM (2021 & 2022)

Section / Period	202152 Jan-Dec 2021	202252 Jan-Dec 2022	% Change
Total	2,658,459,924	3,667,058,285	38
01 Live animals (chapters 1 to 5)	79,755,247	142,656,086	79
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	88,882,073	183,964,107	107
03 Animal or vegetable fats(chapter 15)	48,152	2,900,602	5,924
04 Prepared foodstuffs (chapters 16 to 24)	34,073,231	65,180,426	91
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	2,494,527	1,092,708	-56
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	9,676,423	14,145,844	46
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	85,850,788	109,849,569	28
08 Raw hides and skins (chapters 41 to 43)	83,816,083	79,611,618	-5
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	15,615,717	36,829,983	136
10 Pulp of wood or of other (chapters 47 to 49)	1,372,666	2,292,243	67
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	340,595,443	576,124,448	69
12 Footwear, headgear (chapters 64 to 67)	908,668,668	1,347,554,940	48
13 Articles of stone, plaster (chapters 68 to 70)	50,342,854	33,634,540	-33
14 Natural or cultured pearls (chapter 71)	14,021,484	23,887,544	70
15 Base metals and articles (chapters 72 to 83)	705,100,463	693,941,083	-2
16 Machinery (chapters 84 to 85)	66,246,621	94,371,970	42
17 Vehicles, aircraft (chapters 86 to 89)	10,202,095	12,861,015	26
18 Optical, photographic (chapters 90 to 92)	62,212,602	108,399,550	74
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)	4,212	1,639	-61
20 Miscellaneous manufactured (chapters 94 to 96)	99,471,675	137,755,555	38
21 Works of art and antiques (chapter 97)	8,900	2,815	-68
XX Not elsewhere specified			

Source Eurostat

BELGIUM IMPORTS FROM BANGLADESH (2021 & 2022)

Section / Period	202152 Jan-Dec 2021	202252 Jan-Dec 2022	% Change
Total	698,369,731	1,159,443,996	66
01 Live animals (chapters 1 to 5)	49,141,172	62,108,468	26
02 Vegetable products (chapters 6 to 14)	178,429	354,753	99
03 Animal or vegetable fats(chapter 15)	15,446	6,308	-59
04 Prepared foodstuffs (chapters 16 to 24)	28,275,886	61,333,076	117
05 Mineral products (chapters 25 to 27)	2,117	44,458	2000
06 Products of the chemical (chapters 28 to 38)	49,649	23,717	-52
07 Plastics and articles (chapters 39 to 40)	4,106,801	4,472,033	9
08 Raw hides and skins (chapters 41 to 43)	12,167,881	21,313,954	75
09 Wood and articles of wood (chapters 44 to 46)	674,562	1,297,925	92
10 Pulp of wood or of other (chapters 47 to 49)	38,928	41,222	6
11 Textiles and textile articles (chapters 50 to 63)	577,230,858	963,810,964	67
12 Footwear, headgear (chapters 64 to 67)	13,830,596	29,852,281	116
13 Articles of stone, plaster (chapters 68 to 70)	1,370,866	1,062,978	-22
14 Natural or cultured pearls (chapter 71)	51,798	4,730	-91
15 Base metals and articles (chapters 72 to 83)	2,819,985	2,902,022	3
16 Machinery (chapters 84 to 85)	240,566	41,565	-83
17 Vehicles, aircraft (chapters 86 to 89)	1,705,554	2,251,833	32
18 Optical, photographic (chapters 90 to 92)	292,103	524,231	79
19 Arms and ammunition (chapter 93)			#VALUE!
20 Miscellaneous manufactured (chapters 94 to 96)	6,176,534	7,997,327	29
21 Works of art and antiques (chapter 97)		151	#VALUE!
XX Not elsewhere specified			

Source Eurostat