

**FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS
OF GTMO 5+5 COUNTRIES
(In terms of economic value)**

2010

CETMO

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FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS OF GTMO 5+5 COUNTRIES 2010

1. INTRODUCTION

In conjunction with the publication of the CETMO-FLUX 2010 database, this descriptive note is presented on the main features of foreign trade of the GTMO 5+5 countries in terms of economic value for 2010. A more extensive report with a detailed description and analysis of foreign trade of the GTMO 5+5 countries will be completed soon.

This descriptive note will first analyse the main sources and destinations of imports and exports broken down by type of product in the GTMO 5+5 countries as a whole and expressed in millions of euros. It will also analyse the main exports and imports of each GTMO 5+5 country by product. When combined with the data on the volume of these flows, these statistics make it possible to determine the unit value of the goods in question. Analysing flows in terms of their monetary value also allows us to determine and analyse the balance of trade of this group of countries. Finally, a brief comment is provided to describe trade relations among the GTMO 5+5 countries.

The foreign trade data came from the UN Comtrade databases and were processed by CETMO so they could be included in the CETMO-FLUX 2010 database. This processing involved selecting the most reliable data sources¹, converting dollar values into euro values to express the economic value of trade relations, grouping countries that do not belong to the GTMO 5+5 by geographic region and classifying trade flows in 18 product categories.

As a way of providing a clearer explanation of the trade relations of the GTMO 5+5, this group of countries was divided into two subgroups: the countries in the North (Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and Malta) and the countries in the South (Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya).

2. FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS

2.1. Global Foreign Trade Relations of the GTMO 5+5

- Exports

Table I shows the value of exports (in millions of euros) of the GTMO 5+5 as a whole by destination and product. An analysis of these data reveals the following main features of exports of the GTMO 5+5 countries as a whole.

The most important GTMO 5+5 export products in terms of their euro value are as follows:

The leading product category by far was the group made up of Vehicles and Transport Equipment. This group represented 32.8% (€336 billion) of the total value of exports from the GTMO 5+5.

To a lesser degree were the categories Textile Chain and Chemical Products, which respectively accounted for 16.9% and 14.3% of the total.

The list was completed with lower values for Miscellaneous Articles, Non-perishable food, and Metal Products, which respectively accounted for 6.4%, 5.8% and 5.3% of total exports of the GTMO 5+5 countries.

¹ For each trade relationship between two countries, there are two sources of information, one from each country. The symmetry of the data provided by each pair of countries was analysed to determine which one was the most reliable.

The destination of most of the exports of the six products studied was the rest of the European Union and other GTMO 5+5 countries, especially those in the North (Spain, France, Italy, Malta and Portugal).

DESTINATION	Cereals	Non-perishable food	Perishable food	Solid mineral fuel	Iron ore, scrap metal and blast furnace dust	Non-ferrous ores and scrap metal	Crude petroleum	Gas	Petroleum products	Metal products	Cement and other manufactured building materials	Raw building materials	Coal chemical products	Chemical products (except coal chemical products)	Fertilizers	Vehicles, transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof	Textile chain	Miscellaneous articles	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)	
GTMO 5+5:	2,992	13,269	16,405	154	1,325	1,092	18,652	17,644	11,339	16,594	3,188	691	253	30,886	912	78,779	51,033	13,283	278,493	27.21	
GTMO 5+5 North	1,620	12,263	15,905	133	1,300	1,072	18,530	16,368	8,311	13,878	2,562	528	221	27,479	804	66,697	44,853	11,543	244,059	23.85	
GTMO 5+5 South	1,372	1,016	499	21	24	20	123	1,276	3,028	2,716	626	163	32	3,408	107	12,082	6,180	1,741	34,434	3.36	
Rest of World	Rest of EU	2,657	25,331	18,936	162	1,452	11,765	1,052	9,923	23,446	3,328	741	736	62,576	776	126,646	59,943	34,579	387,003	37.81	
	Non-Euro. Med. Countries	531	922	350	24	173	25	63	2,498	2,948	2,633	374	90	24	5,437	196	13,820	4,934	1,382	36,425	3.56
	Rest of Europe	110	4,094	2,525	17	42	1,067	311	717	3,896	2,689	1,099	227	17	11,467	104	18,587	17,018	5,862	69,849	6.82
	Rest of Africa	394	1,960	1,116	2	2	4	0	55	1,567	794	397	98	1	3,088	130	7,827	2,816	1,533	21,782	2.13
	Rest of Asia	258	5,345	1,955	4	724	1,579	6,103	218	1,681	3,947	1,131	522	21	15,865	823	49,362	20,077	4,520	114,135	11.15
	South America	81	934	324	3	2	44	166	255	2,159	1,050	260	63	77	4,050	679	13,280	3,204	1,694	28,324	2.77
	North America	18	6,223	836	6	4	157	10,403	949	6,760	2,820	1,072	106	65	10,763	360	22,789	12,281	2,637	78,249	7.65
	Oceania	5	724	123	0	0	0	0	21	16	192	116	6	0	1,720	92	4,404	1,382	428	9,229	0.90
TOTAL	7,046	58,803	42,569	371	3,724	6,924	47,464	23,408	40,291	54,164	10,964	2,543	1,193	145,853	4,072	335,495	172,688	65,918	1,023,490	100	
TOTAL (%)	0.69	5.75	4.16	0.04	0.36	0.68	4.64	2.29	3.94	5.29	1.07	0.25	0.12	14.25	0.40	32.78	16.87	6.44	100		

Table I. Exports from the GTMO 5+5 as a whole, by destination and product (€ million) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

Specifically, of the three most important product categories (Vehicles and Transport Equipment, Textile Chain and Chemical Products), 38.1% was exported to the rest of the EU (€249 billion), whereas 24.6% was exported to the GTMO 5+5 (€161 billion). The third-ranked destination for this group of products was countries in the rest of Asia, especially Vehicles and Transport Equipment, which represented 14.7% of total exports of this product (€49 billion).

The same trend was observed for the other three main product categories (Miscellaneous Articles, Non-perishable food and Metal Products), with 46.6% exported to the rest of the EU (€83 billion) and 24.1% to the GTMO 5+5 (€43 billion).

Of note is the importance of countries in the North of the GTMO 5+5 as receivers of exports from the GTMO 5+5, given that they received 23.85% of exports compared to 3.36% for countries in the South.

A general look at these statistics shows that, in economic terms, exports from the GTMO 5+5 were very concentrated geographically, given that 65% of total exports went to two destinations: the GTMO 5+5 countries, especially those in the North, and the rest of the European Union. Of the other regions, the countries in the rest of Asia were the main receivers of exports from the GTMO 5+5, though the values were much lower and represented only 11.2% of the total.

- Imports

The data provided in Table II on the economic value of imports to the GTMO 5+5 as a whole show the following:

SOURCE	Cereals	Non-perishable food	Perishable food	Solid mineral fuel	Iron ore, scrap metal and blast furnace dust	Non-ferrous ores and scrap metal	Crude petroleum	Gas	Petroleum products	Metal products	Cement and other manufactured building materials	Raw building materials	Coal chemical products	Chemical products (except coal chemical products)	Fertilizers	Vehicles, transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof	Textile chain	Miscellaneous articles	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)	
GTMO 5+5:	2,992	13,269	16,405	154	1,325	1,092	18,652	17,644	11,339	16,594	3,188	691	253	30,886	912	78,779	51,033	13,283	278,493	23.29	
GTMO 5+5 North	2,985	12,560	14,903	154	983	996	26	1,251	8,833	16,119	3,059	603	234	30,025	388	74,940	45,171	12,988	22,621	18.92	
GTMO 5+5 South	8	709	1,501	0	342	96	18,626	16,393	2,507	475	130	87	19	862	524	3,840	5,863	296	52,277	4.37	
Rest of World	Rest of EU	2,261	24,210	19,690	639	2,724	1,845	806	11,431	11,533	29,519	4,679	1,230	245	83,926	1,609	174,576	72,559	17,977	461,459	38.59
	Non-Euro. Med. Countries	157	997	662	1	11	51	2,801	1,041	775	2,085	503	295	7	2,115	515	8,512	6,735	1,156	28,420	2.38
	Rest of Europe	651	2,625	1,356	831	428	392	23,843	7,687	12,173	6,821	548	554	7	13,058	417	6,211	9,798	3,100	90,501	7.57
	Rest of Africa	15	2,140	1,622	748	113	486	12,150	3,398	130	1,738	374	167	1	626	6	931	1,467	683	26,793	2.24
	Rest of Asia	313	3,860	2,627	701	39	607	29,292	3,364	5,491	6,693	901	431	14	14,845	24	72,602	60,205	6,518	208,527	17.44
	South America	1,103	8,415	4,378	769	1,979	1,563	1,474	992	757	4,068	448	121	0	2,694	156	2,305	1,902	335	33,457	2.80
	North America	1,251	2,469	1,236	1,412	741	815	2,479	67	3,395	1,629	386	182	105	15,100	41	22,617	8,576	1,343	63,841	5.34
	Oceania	83	170	669	1,344	36	324	0	1	7	325	11	18	0	352	0	478	528	91	4,438	0.37
TOTAL	8,825	58,155	48,645	6,601	7,396	7,174	91,497	45,625	45,599	69,472	11,038	3,689	632	163,602	3,680	367,011	212,803	44,487	1,195,928	100	
TOTAL (%)	0.74	4.86	4.07	0.55	0.62	0.60	7.65	3.82	3.81	5.81	0.92	0.31	0.05	13.68	0.31	30.69	17.79	3.72	100		

Table II. Imports to the GTMO 5+5 as a whole, by source and product (€ million) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

The most important product categories from a monetary perspective for imports to the GTMO 5+5 were: Vehicles and Transport Equipment (€367 billion), Textile Chain (€213 billion) and Chemical Products (€164 billion), which respectively represented 30.7%, 17.8% and 13.7% of total imports to the GTMO 5+5.

Those standing out among the other main products included Crude Petroleum (7.7%), Metal Products (5.8%) and Non-perishable food (4.9%) of total imports to the GTMO 5+5.

With regard to the source of these products, a clear dominance can be observed of the rest of the EU and the GTMO 5+5, especially the European countries, except for Crude Petroleum, where imports mainly came from the rest of Asia.

Specifically, the main source of Vehicles and Transport Equipment was the rest of the EU, which represented 47.6% of total imports of this product. With 21.5%, the GTMO 5+5 was the second-ranked source.

With regard to the Textile Chain, 34.1% came from the rest of the EU and 24% from the GTMO 5+5.

In terms of Chemical Products, the main source by far was the rest of the EU, which accounted for 51.3% of total imports of these products. The GTMO 5+5 countries were ranked second with 18.9%.

Crude Petroleum came mainly from the rest of Asia (32% of imports of this product), the rest of Europe (26.1%) and internal flows between the GTMO 5+5 countries (20.4%), with virtually all coming from countries in the South (Table III indicates that Libya and Algeria were the main suppliers).

With regard to the category of Metal Products, 42.5% came from the rest of the EU and 23.9% from the GTMO 5+5.

In terms of Non-perishable food, it can be observed that the main source was also the rest of the EU (41.6% of total imports of this product) and the GTMO 5+5 countries (22.8%). Imports from South America (14.5%) were at a lower level.

Once again, the countries of the North of the GTMO 5+5 stood out as the main source of imports. In fact, 81.2% of the imports from the GTMO 5+5 countries came from the countries in the North; the figure was 95.1% for Vehicles and Transport Equipment, 88.5% for the Textile Chain and 97.2% for Chemical Products.

In general, the source of imports to the GTMO 5+5 in terms of economic value was concentrated in a limited geographic area. The rest of the EU and the GTMO 5+5 countries, especially those in the North, were the main source of total imports in this region and respectively represented 38.6% and 23.3% (18.9% of the GTMO 5+5 countries in the North). Also of note is the weight of imports from the rest of Asia, at 17.4%.

2.2. Foreign Trade Relations of GTMO 5+5 Countries

- Exports

The analysis of Table III on the value of exports for each of the GTMO 5+5 countries indicates the following main points.

	Cereals	Non-perishable food	Perishable food	Solid mineral fuel	Iron ore, scrap metal and blast furnace dust	Non-ferrous ores and scrap metal	Crude petroleum	Gas	Petroleum products	Metal products	Cement and other manufactured building materials	Raw building materials	Coal chemical products	Chemical products (except coal chemical products)	Fertilizers	Vehicles, transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof	Textile chain	Miscellaneous articles	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)
Algeria	1	180	14	0	36	17	17,931	17,504	6,679	124	12	1	13	336	73	42	42	220	43,225	4.22
Libya	0	1	7	0	11	1	27,553	3,733	2,159	206	0	2	21	455	74	24	9	23	34,279	3.35
Morocco	2	578	2,337	0	38	313	0	59	127	453	17	103	54	1,404	2,001	2,410	3,550	340	13,784	1.35
Mauritania	0	37	454	0	922	242	101	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	1	1,771	0.17
Tunisia	5	657	224	0	10	79	1,749	12	244	241	132	86	0	635	683	3,351	4,593	283	12,982	1.27
GTMO 5+5 South	8	1,452	3,035	0	1,017	651	47,334	21,309	9,213	1,023	161	193	89	2,830	2,831	5,830	8,199	866	106,042	10
Spain	438	11,790	16,031	221	232	2,436	10	701	5,656	12,359	3,258	779	563	29,491	578	60,463	26,008	12,182	183,195	17.90
France	5,936	25,868	14,451	53	2,124	2,187	14	894	9,645	19,117	1,911	785	447	71,284	279	148,042	52,595	25,503	381,136	37.24
Italy	625	17,150	7,306	95	210	1,025	107	456	14,020	20,422	4,810	647	49	38,328	312	111,065	75,101	24,419	316,146	30.89
Malta	5	77	82	0	8	9	0	0	491	11	6	7	0	364	0	1,267	446	86	2,859	0.28
Portugal	36	2,465	1,664	2	133	616	0	48	1,266	1,232	817	133	45	3,557	72	8,828	10,339	2,862	34,113	3.33
GTMO 5+5 North	7,038	57,351	39,533	371	2,707	6,274	131	2,099	31,078	53,141	10,803	2,350	1,105	143,023	1,241	329,664	164,489	65,052	917,449	90
TOTAL	7,046	58,803	42,569	371	3,724	6,924	47,464	23,408	40,291	54,164	10,964	2,543	1,193	145,853	4,072	335,495	172,688	65,918	1,023,490	100
TOTAL (%)	0.69	5.75	4.16	0.04	0.36	0.68	4.64	2.29	3.94	5.29	1.07	0.25	0.12	14.25	0.40	32.78	16.87	6.44	100	

Table III. Exports from the GTMO 5+5 countries by product (€ million) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

The value of exports from the GTMO 5+5 was mainly concentrated in three countries: France, Italy and Spain, which, with a total of €880 billion, accounted for 86% of the total economic value of exports from the GTMO 5+5 and 96% of the exports of the GTMO 5+5 countries in the North.

Of these three countries, the value of exports from France (€381 billion) and Italy (€361 billion) respectively represented 37.2% and 30.9% of the total. Spain's weight was considerably less (17.9%).

The figures for the countries in the South were much lower. Of these countries, those of note were Algeria (4.2% of total exports) and Libya (3.4%).

In the group of five European countries, the product category that stood out most was Vehicles and Transport Equipment (€330 billion), followed by the Textile Chain (€165 billion) and Chemical Products (€143 billion).

For Algeria, Crude Petroleum and Gas were the most notable product categories, given that the sum of their values (€35 billion) represented 82% of their exports. For Libya, of note was the weight of exports of Crude Petroleum (€28 billion). This product category represented 80.4% of the country's total exports.

- Imports

The analysis of Table IV on the value of imports for each of the GTMO 5+5 countries indicates the following main points.

	Cereals	Non-perishable food	Perishable food	Solid mineral fuel	Iron ore, scrap metal and blast furnace dust	Non-ferrous ores and scrap metal	Crude petroleum	Gas	Petroleum products	Metal products	Cement and other manufactured building materials	Raw building materials	Coal chemical products	Chemical products (except coal chemical products)	Fertilizers	Vehicles, transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof	Textile chain	Miscellaneous articles	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)
Algeria	1,364	2,176	1,288	153	16	13	0	0	689	3,832	725	53	0	3,315	77	12,988	2,548	1,751	30,986	2.59
Libya	626	670	442	0	46	1	0	0	1,337	1,196	554	63	14	914	30	6,383	1,616	876	14,768	1.23
Morocco	1,005	1,562	470	297	47	57	2,248	1,178	1,954	1,372	452	310	1	2,453	130	7,828	4,466	1,350	27,182	2.27
Mauritania	86	284	80	0	1	0	0	8	245	63	34	1	0	102	12	369	222	69	1,575	0.13
Tunisia	601	786	151	7	1	4	123	491	1,627	1,136	156	172	31	1,768	18	5,893	3,775	616	17,355	1.45
GTMO 5+5 South	3,683	5,478	2,431	458	110	75	2,370	1,677	5,852	7,599	1,920	600	46	8,552	267	33,461	12,626	4,662	91,867	8
Spain	1,809	12,979	10,206	1,196	2,328	3,385	22,730	8,420	11,053	10,642	1,195	424	58	34,076	683	66,979	41,900	6,894	236,958	19.81
France	656	20,869	16,088	2,368	2,150	1,218	26,642	13,694	18,788	21,694	4,109	1,144	181	62,200	1,840	148,439	85,714	13,932	441,728	36.94
Italy	2,017	15,066	16,214	2,388	2,583	2,440	34,740	20,444	7,489	26,302	3,162	1,387	149	51,135	706	99,577	61,379	16,917	364,096	30.44
Malta	23	252	183	1	0	0	0	11	1,050	75	50	9	0	371	1	1,629	513	122	4,290	0.36
Portugal	636	3,510	3,522	190	224	56	5,016	1,378	1,367	3,159	600	126	198	7,266	183	16,926	10,671	1,960	56,989	4.77
GTMO 5+5 North	5,142	52,677	46,214	6,143	7,286	7,100	89,127	43,947	39,747	61,872	9,117	3,090	586	155,049	3,413	333,550	200,177	39,825	1,104,061	92
TOTAL	8,825	58,155	48,645	6,601	7,396	7,174	91,497	45,625	45,599	69,472	11,038	3,689	632	163,602	3,680	367,011	212,803	44,487	1,195,928	100
TOTAL (%)	0.74	4.86	4.07	0.55	0.62	0.60	7.65	3.82	3.81	5.81	0.92	0.31	0.05	13.68	0.31	30.69	17.79	3.72	100	

Table IV. Imports of the GTMO 5+5 countries by product (€ million) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

The value of imports to the GTMO 5+5 was mainly concentrated in three countries: France, Italy and Spain. The total for these countries (€1.043 trillion) represented 87.2% of the total economic value of imports to the GTMO 5+5, and 94.4% of all the imports to the GTMO 5+5 countries in the North. Of these three countries, France and Italy respectively received 36.9% and 30.4% of imports, whereas Spain accounted for 19.8%.

The figures for the countries in the South were much lower. Of these countries, the ones that imported the most were Algeria with 2.6% of total imports to the GTMO 5+5, and Morocco (2.3%).

The most important product categories for the five European countries were: Vehicles and Transport Equipment (€334 billion), the Textile Chain (€200 billion) and Chemical Products (€155 billion). Other product categories of note were Crude Petroleum (€89 billion) and, to a lesser degree, Metal Products and Non-perishable food (€62 billion and €53 billion, respectively).

For Algeria and Morocco, the most important product category was Vehicles and Transport Equipment. Imports of this product represented 41.9% of total imports to Algeria and 28.8% of total imports to Morocco. Other categories stood out to a lesser degree, including Metal Products and Chemical Products for Algeria and the Textile Chain for Morocco.

Analysis of the Value of Goods

Table V shows the unit value (€/t) of goods imported to and exported by the GTMO 5+5 countries.

	Algeria	Libya	Morocco	Mauritania	Tunisia	GTMO 5+5 South	Spain	France	Italy	Malta	Portugal	GTMO 5+5 North	TOTAL
EXPORTS	400	448	623	153	888	455	1,648	2,006	2,457	1,755	1,225	1,998	1,479
IMPORTS	1,029	938	671	642	965	860	993	1,326	1,083	1,097	1,137	1,148	1,119

Table V. Unit value of goods imported and exported by the GTMO 5+5 (€/t) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

Table VI shows an generalist approach to unit value (€/t) of each product. The values shown are average values and take into account both, the imports and exports of the 10 countries analysed in this report.

	Cereals	Non-perishable food	Perishable food	Solid mineral fuel	Iron ore, scrap metal and blast furnace dust	Non-ferrous ores and scrap metal	Crude petroleum	Gas	Petroleum products	Metal products	Cement and other manufactured building materials	Raw building materials	Coal chemical products	Chemical products (except coal chemical products)	Fertilizers	Vehicles, transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof	Textile chain	Miscellaneous articles
Unit value (€/t)	191	975	1,499	128	162	1,347	450	338	483	1,117	256	78	482	2,208	253	10,142	3,896	4,662

Table VI. Mean unit value of the different products (€/t) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

The results of these two tables indicate the following main points:

The five GTMO 5+5 countries in the South exported goods with a mean unit value (€455/t) that was considerably lower than the value of imported goods (€860/t). This was caused mainly by the high volume of hydrocarbons exported (Crude Petroleum and Gas), especially by Algeria and Libya, whose unit values were relatively low.

For the GTMO 5+5 countries in the North, the situation was exactly the opposite: exports had a higher mean unit value (€1,479/t) than imports (€1,119/t), which was caused by the relative importance of products with a high unit value, such as those in the Vehicles and Transport Equipment, Textile Chain and Chemical Products categories, with unit values of around €10,000/t, €4,000/t and €2,000/t, respectively.

Analysis of the Balance of Trade

Table VII shows the balance of trade (€ million) of the GTMO 5+5 countries and the following main points:

	Algeria	Libya	Morocco	Mauritania	Tunisia	GTMO 5+5 South	Spain	France	Italy	Malta	Portugal	GTMO 5+5 North	TOTAL
Balance of trade	12,238	19,511	-13,398	196	-4,373	14,175	-53,764	-60,592	-47,949	-1,432	-22,876	-186,612	-172,438

Table VII. Balance of trade of the GTMO 5+5 countries (€ million) - 2010. Source: CETMO-FLUX 2010.

For the GTMO 5+5 as a whole, the balance of trade was markedly negative (-€172 billion). However, more in-depth observation reveals that this value was caused mainly by the negative

balances of the countries in the North (-€187 billion), all five of which had negative values. Of particular note was France, with a balance of trade of -€61 billion.

The overall balance of trade of the countries in the South was positive (€14 billion) and mainly the result of the positive balances of Algeria and Libya, though the value for Morocco was notably negative (-€13 billion).

2.3. Internal Commercial Relations in the GTMO 5+5

Based on the above analysis, it is possible to determine the main features of internal trade relations in the GTMO 5+5 in terms of economic value.

The GTMO 5+5 countries in the North were the main issuers and receivers of internal exports and imports within the GTMO 5+5. This means that most of the economic exchanges inside the group occurred between these countries. Thus, 87.7% of the exports generated in the GTMO 5+5 and sent to GTMO 5+5 countries went to countries in the North; this percentage was 81.2% when the source of imports was considered. Exports and imports were dominated for the most part by three product categories: Vehicles and Transport Equipment, Textile Chain and Chemical Products.

On the other hand, as shown in the tables above, the countries in the South participated much less in trade flows within the GTMO 5+5, except in the Crude Petroleum and Gas categories. In these flows, the countries in the South, especially Algeria and Libya, exported to the countries in the North. For most of the other product categories, the countries in the South showed higher import volumes than export volumes. Of note was the volume of Vehicles and Transport Equipment imported by these countries (€12 billion).