



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

STATISTICS

Welsh international goods trade: 2021

Data on Welsh goods trade to destinations outside the UK for 2021.

First published: 27 April 2022

Last updated: 27 April 2022

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Main findings](#)

[Exports](#)

[Exports by destination](#)

[Exports of top products](#)

[Imports](#)

[Imports by origin](#)

[Imports of top products](#)

[Quality and methodology information](#)

[Contact details](#)

Introduction

The provisional data in this bulletin summarises HMRC estimates of goods trade flows exported and imported between Wales and partner countries in 2021, providing comparisons with the UK. These figures reflect the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and the end of the EU transition period on Welsh goods trade. Due to the significant impact of Covid-19 restrictions on international trade in 2020, many figures in this bulletin are compared against

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

2019. Users are encouraged to apply caution when making comparisons of trade over time. More detailed analysis is available via our [international goods trade data visualisation interactive tool](#) and [StatsWales tables on exports](#).

Main findings

Because of changes to the way in which the data is collected, additional low value trade that was previously allocated to countries and regions may now be reported under the 'Unallocated-unknown' category. This has led to a likely reduction in the UK to EU export values, and total export values for Wales (and other regions) from January 2021 onwards. More detailed notes of these effects can be read in the [HMRC full commentary \(UK Trade Info\)](#) on these statistics. Some of the exports data included in this report may get revised by HMRC as part of their routine revisions to the data set. The latest data will be available on the [UK Trade Info website](#).

Exports

- The value of goods exports for Wales was £15.2 billion in 2021, an increase of £1.7 billion (12.4%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £2.5 billion (14.3%) when compared to 2019.
- Compared to 2020, exports to EU countries increased by £1.1 billion (14.1%) and to non-EU countries increased by £0.6 billion (10.0%). Compared to 2019, exports to EU countries decreased by £1.7 billion (15.5%) and to non-EU countries decreased by £0.9 billion (12.5%).
- The drop in exports in 2021 when compared to 2019 is driven by a decrease of £1.6 billion (55.9%) to France, a decrease of £0.5 billion (20.0%) to the United States, and a decrease of £0.5 billion (16.0%) to Germany.
- Exports to the EU accounted for 59.8% of Welsh exports, compared with 49.2% of UK exports. Similar proportions were seen in 2020 and 2019.
- Across the UK as a whole, the value of goods exports increased by 6.6%, compared to 2020 and decreased 8.9% compared to 2019.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

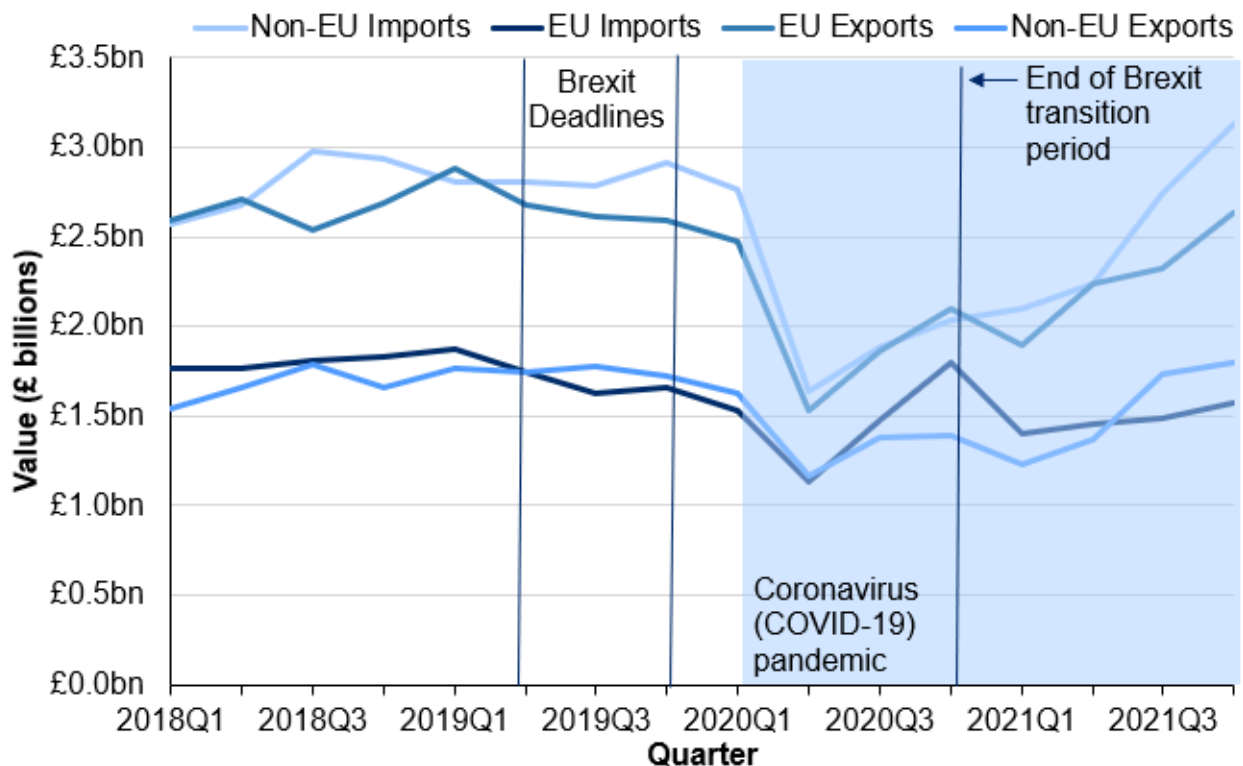
Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

Imports

- The value of goods imports for Wales was £16.1 billion in 2021, an increase of £1.9 billion (13.2%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £2.1 billion (11.4%) when compared to 2019.
- Compared to 2020, imports from EU countries remained steady at £5.9 billion and imports from non-EU countries increased by £1.9 billion (22.6%). Compared to 2019, imports from EU countries decreased by £1.0 billion (14.2%) and from non-EU countries decreased by £1.1 billion (9.7%).
- Imports from the EU accounted for 36.7% of Welsh imports, compared with 47.1% of UK imports.
- The drop in imports in 2021 when compared to 2019 is driven by a decrease of £1.0 billion (32.8%) from United States and a decrease of £0.8 billion (42.3%) from Germany.
- Across the UK as a whole, goods imports increased by 9.0% compared to the year 2020 and decreased 5.5% compared to the year 2019.

**Chart 1: Wales' goods trade, 2018 Q1 to 2021 Q4
(£ billions)**



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
 Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Exports data on StatsWales

Exports and imports of EU and non-EU products fell sharply during 2020 due to the beginning of the pandemic but have generally recovered in recent quarters. EU Exit deadlines may have led to a decline in EU exports, Wales' exports performed strongly in recent quarters and are now back to pre-pandemic levels seen in the final quarter of 2019. Imports show an overall return to pre-pandemic level, this has been driven by non-EU imports, imports from the EU are still below 2019 levels.

Exports

The value of goods exports for Wales was £15.2 billion in 2021, an increase of £1.7 billion (12.4%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £2.5 billion (14.3%) when compared to 2019. Across the UK as a whole, goods exports increased by 6.6% compared to 2020, and decreased 8.9% when compared to 2019.

Table 1: Value of Welsh goods exports by destination, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)

Destination	Amounts (£ billions)			Percentage change	
	2019	2020	2021 (provisional)	on 2019	on 2020
EU	10.8	8.0	9.1	-15.5%	14.1%
NON-EU	7.0	5.6	6.1	-12.5%	10.0%
Total	17.8	13.5	15.2	-14.3%	12.4%

Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Table 2: Value of UK goods exports by destination, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)

Destination	Amounts (£ billions)			Percentage change	
	2019	2020	2021 (provisional)	on 2019	on 2020
EU	168.5	142.6	152.5	-9.5%	6.9%

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

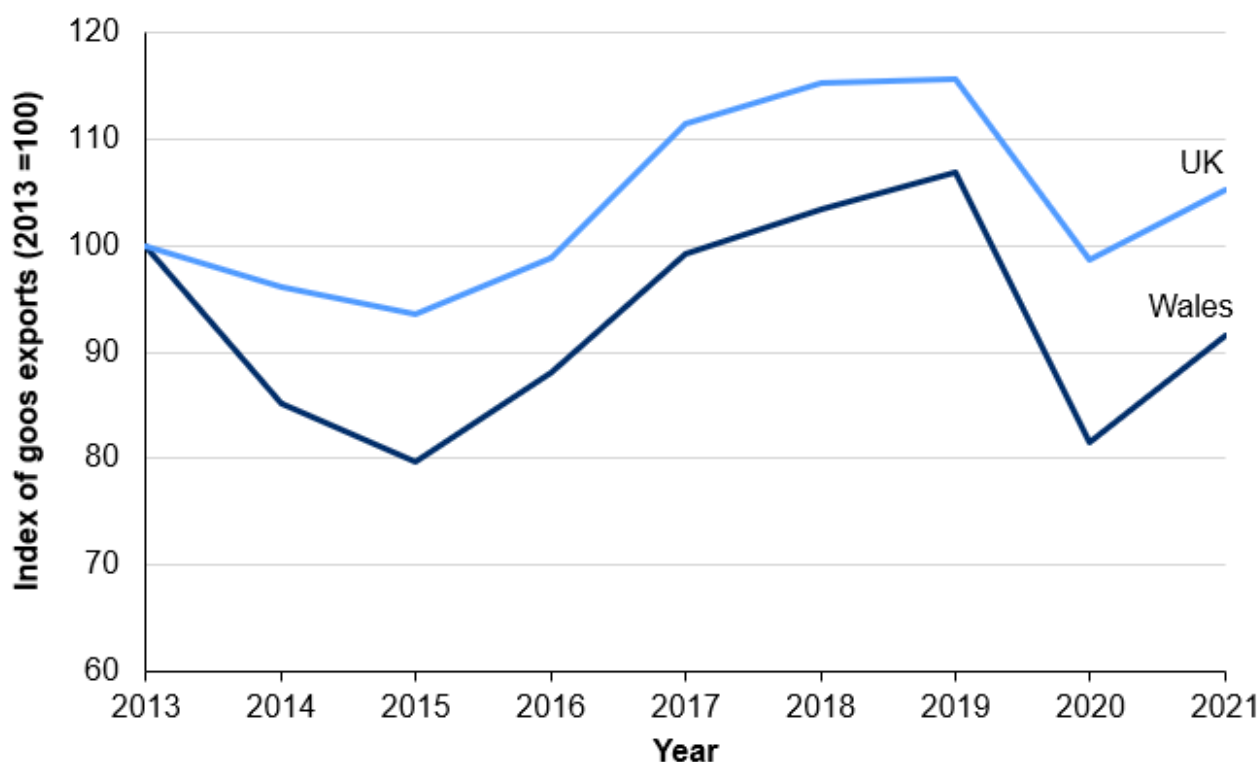
Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

	Amounts (£ billions)			Percentage change	
	2013	2014	2019	2013-19	2019-21
NON-EU	171.8	148.0	157.4	-8.3%	6.4%
Total	340.2	290.6	309.9	-8.9%	6.6%

Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Chart 2: Index of goods exports by year, Wales & UK, 2013 to 2021 (2013 = 100)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Exports data on StatsWales

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

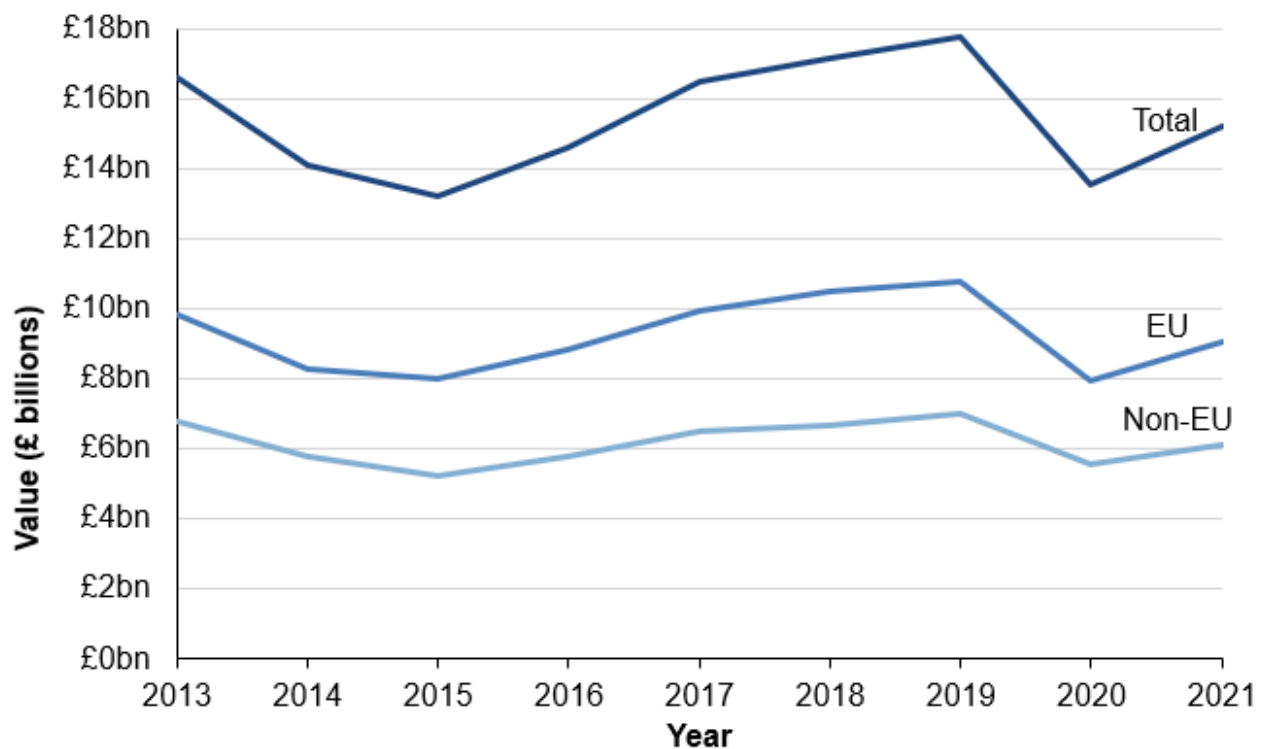
Get [information on copyright](#).

Exports by destination

The value of goods exports for Wales to EU countries was £9.1 billion, an increase of £1.1 billion (14.1%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £1.7 billion (15.5%) when compared to 2019. The drop in exports to the EU in 2021 when compared to 2019 is driven by a decrease of £1.6 billion (55.9%) to France and a decrease of £0.5 billion (16.0%) to Germany.

The value of goods exports for Wales to non-EU countries was £6.1 billion, an increase of £0.6 billion (10.0%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £0.9 billion (12.5%) when compared to 2019. The drop in exports to non-EU in 2021 when compared to the 2019 is driven by a decrease of £0.5 billion (20.0%) to the United States. However, exports to the United States have increased compared to 2020 by £0.4 billion (22.2%).

Chart 3: Goods exports by year and destination, Wales, 2013 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Note: 2021 data is provisional.

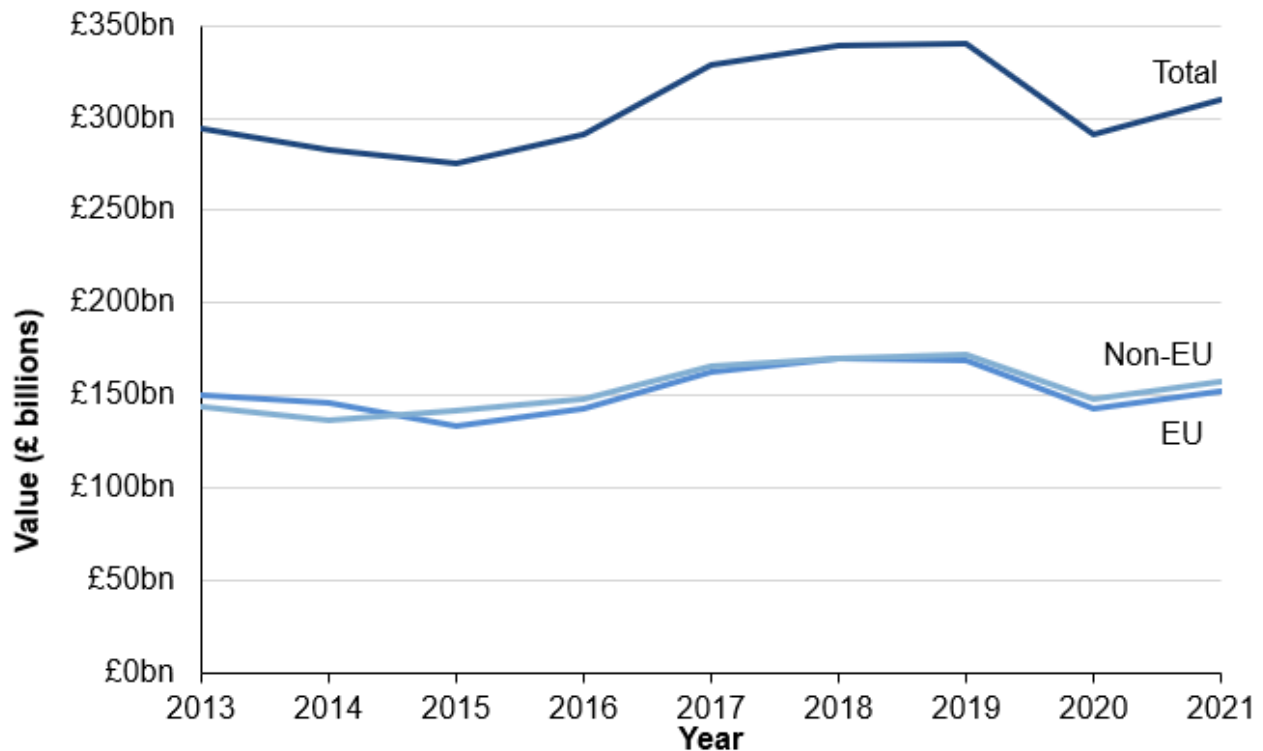
Exports data on StatsWales

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

Chart 4: Goods exports by year and destination, UK, 2013 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
 Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Exports data on StatsWales

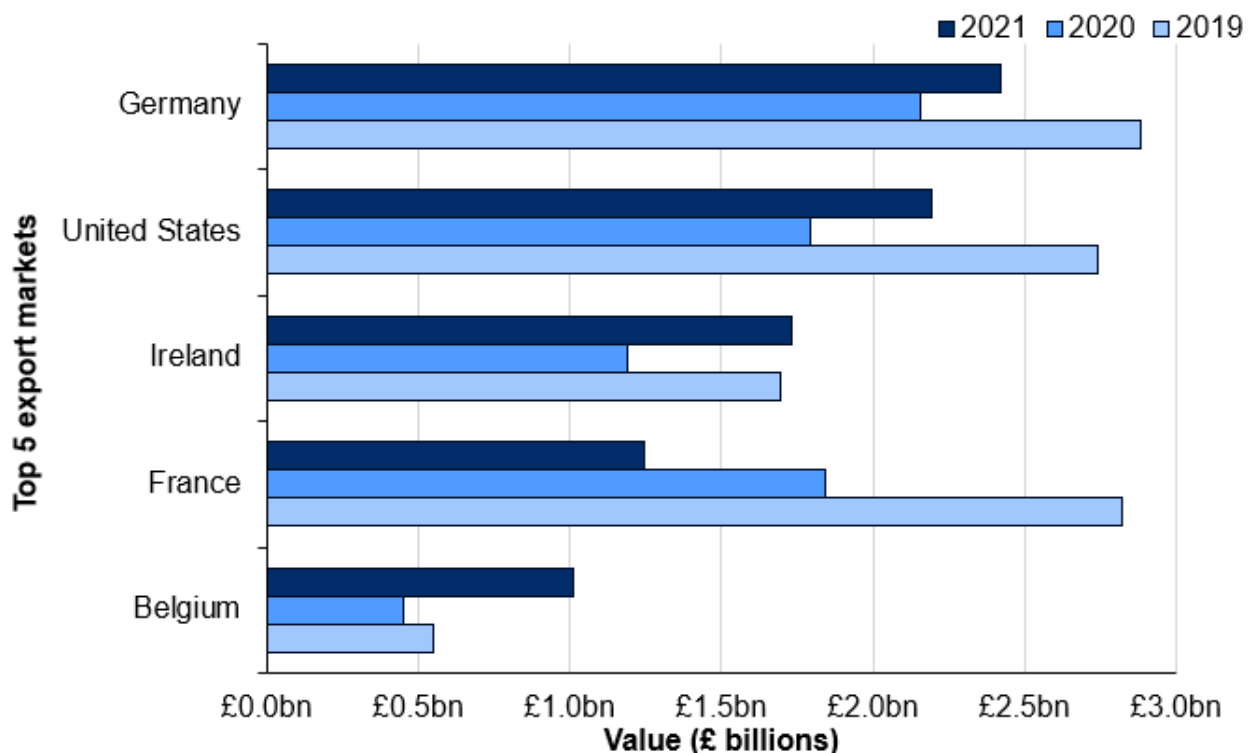
In 2021, Germany remained the largest export market for Welsh products, accounting for £2.4 billion (15.9%) of exports. This proportion was similar in 2020, but down from 16.2% in 2019. The United States was the second largest export market, accounting for £2.2 billion (14.4%) then Ireland, with £1.7 billion (11.4%).

Compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019, goods exports decreased the most to France with a decrease of £1.6 billion (55.9%). The decrease in export value to France was driven by exports of ‘Other Transport Equipment’ which decreased by close to £1.6 billion (79.8%).

However, when compared to 2020 goods exports to Belgium and Ireland have

shown the largest increases and signs of a return to pre-pandemic levels, increasing the most with an increase of £0.6 billion (125.1%) and £0.5 billion (45.7%) respectively. The increase in export value to Belgium was driven by exports of ‘Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products’ and ‘Plastics In Primary Forms’ which increased by £122.9 million (1,808.2%) and £112.2 million (230.1%) respectively.

Chart 5: Top 5 destinations for Welsh goods exports, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Note: 2021 data is provisional.

[Exports data on StatsWales](#)

Exports of top products

In 2021, the top product category exported from Wales was ‘Power Generating Machinery and Equipment’ which made up £2.1 billion (14.1%) of total goods

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

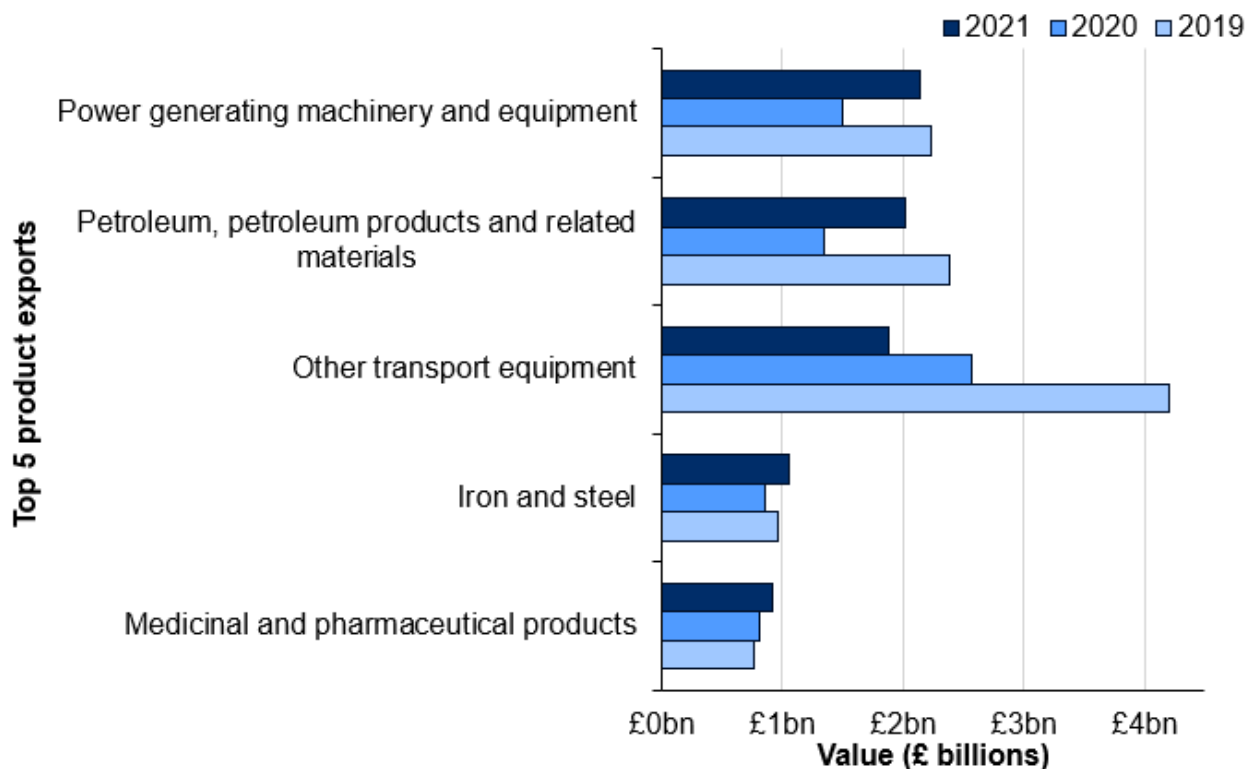
Get [information on copyright](#).

exports. This proportion was up from 11.1% in 2020 and down from 12.5% in 2019. It has replaced 'other transport equipment' that has been Wales' top product exported historically. This is followed by 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' and 'Other Transport Equipment' which made up £2.0 billion (13.3%) and £1.9 billion (12.4%) of total goods exports respectively.

Compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019, goods exports of 'Other Transport Equipment' and 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' decreased the most £2.3 billion (55.2%) and £361.4 million (15.2%) respectively. The decrease in exports of 'Other Transport Equipment' was driven by a decrease of £1.6 billion (79.8%) to France and £0.7 billion (37.2%) to Germany.

However, when compared to 2020, exports of 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' and 'Power Generating Machinery and Equipment' are starting to show a return to pre-pandemic levels, increasing the most with an increase of £0.7 billion (50.7%) and £0.6 billion (42.3%) respectively. The increase in exports of 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' was driven by an increase in exports to United States and Ireland, with increases of £432.8 million (123.7%) and £201.4 million (35.9%) respectively.

Chart 6: Top 5 products for Welsh goods exports, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
 Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Exports data on StatsWales

Imports

The value of goods imports for Wales was £16.1 billion in 2021, an increase of £1.9 billion (13.2%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £2.1 billion (11.4%) when compared to 2019. Across the UK as a whole, goods imports increased by 9.0%, compared to 2020 and decreased 5.5% when compared to 2019.

Table 3: Value of Welsh goods imports by origin, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)

Origin	Amounts (£ billions)			Percentage change	
	2019	2020	2021 (provisional)	on 2019	on 2020
EU	6.9	5.9	5.9	-14.2%	0.0%
NON-EU	11.3	8.3	10.2	-9.7%	22.6%
Total	18.2	14.3	16.1	-11.4%	13.2%

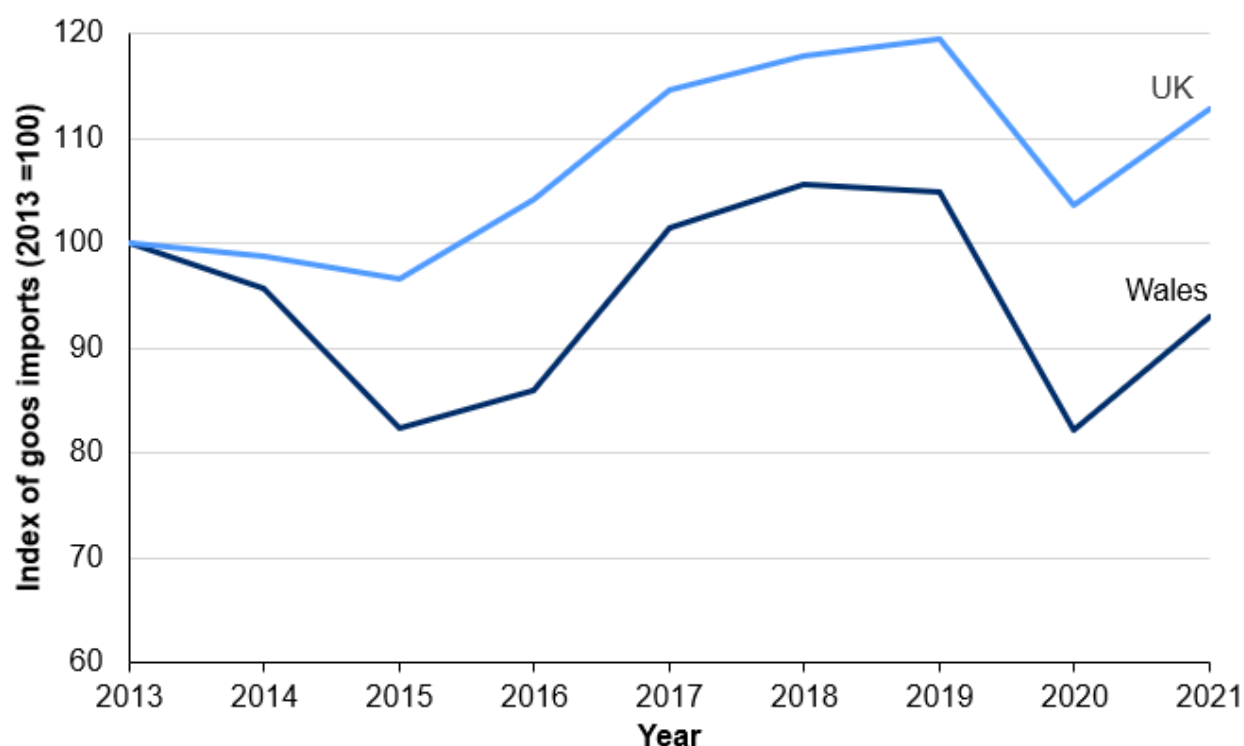
Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Table 4: Value of UK goods imports by origin, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)

Origin	Amounts (£ billions)			Percentage change	
	2019	2020	2021 (provisional)	on 2019	on 2020
EU	267.0	226.3	217.3	-18.6%	-4.0%
NON-EU	220.9	196.7	243.8	10.4%	23.9%
Total	487.8	423.1	461.2	-5.5%	9.0%

Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Chart 7: Index of goods imports by year, Wales & UK, 2013 to 2021 (2013 = 100)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Imports by origin

The value of goods imports for Wales from EU countries remained steady at £5.9 billion, there was a decrease of £1.0 billion (14.2%) when compared to 2019. The drop in imports from EU countries in 2021 when compared to 2019 is driven by a decrease of £0.8 billion (42.3%) from Germany.

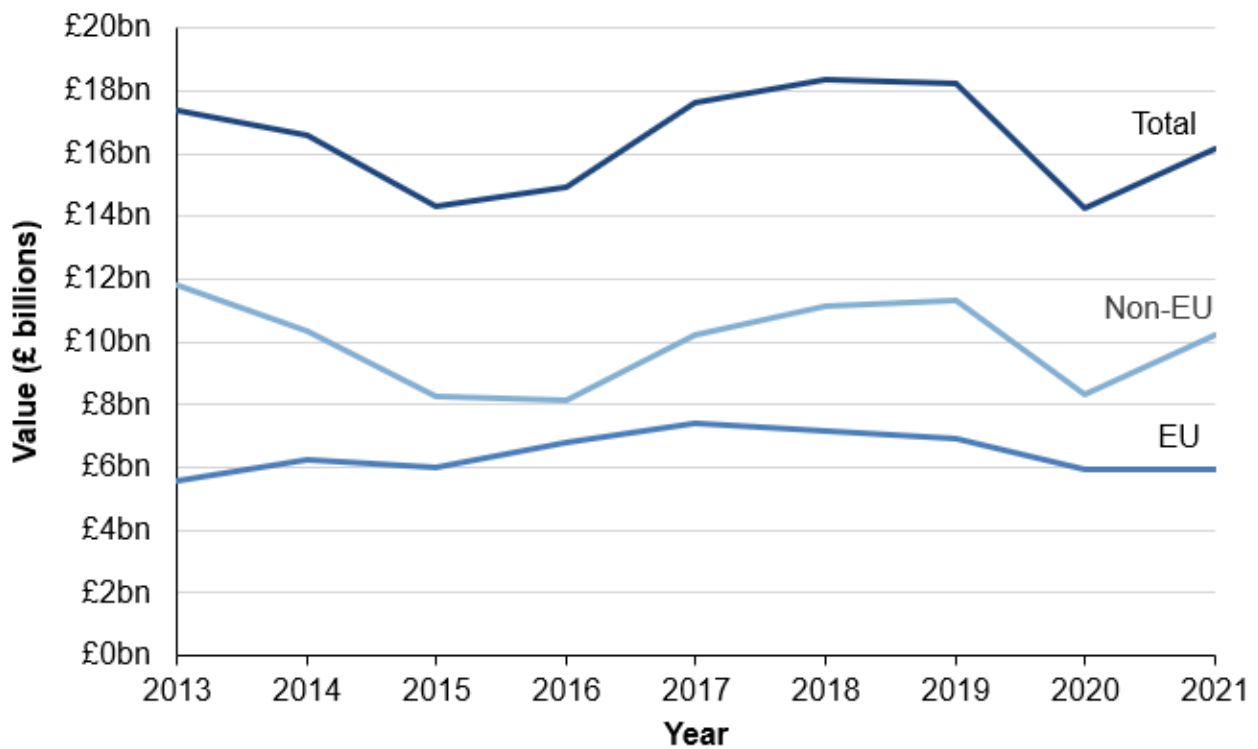
The value of goods imports for Wales from non-EU countries was £10.2 billion, an increase of £1.9 billion (22.6%) when compared to 2020 and a decrease of £1.1 billion (9.7%) when compared to 2019. The drop in imports from non-EU in 2021 when compared to 2019 is driven by a decrease of £1.0 billion (32.8%) from the United States.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

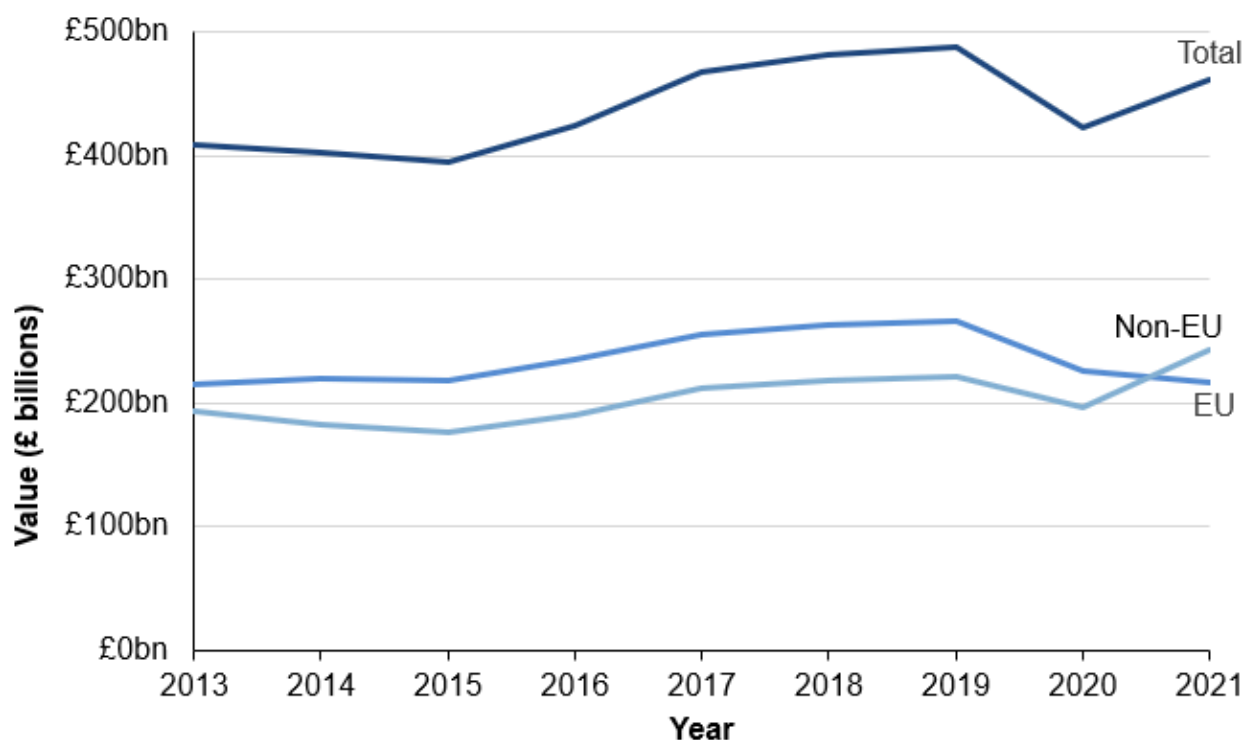
Get [information on copyright](#).

Chart 8: Goods imports by year and origin, Wales, 2013 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
Notes: 2021 data is provisional.

Chart 9: Goods imports by year and origin, UK, 2013 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
 Note: 2021 data is provisional.

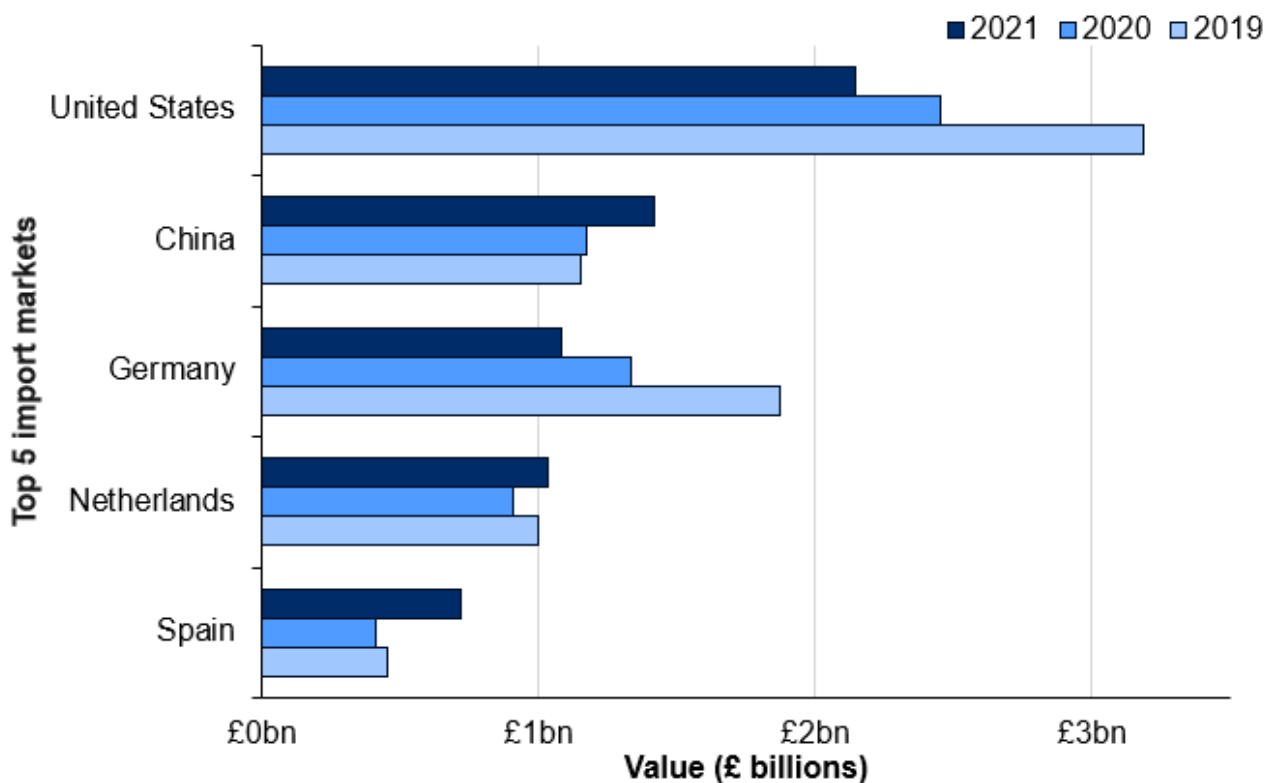
In 2021, United States remained the largest import market for Wales, accounting for £2.1 billion (13.3%) of imports. This proportion was down from 17.2% of imports in 2020, and down from 17.5% in 2019. China was the second largest import market, accounting for £1.4 billion (8.8%) then Germany, with £1.1 billion (6.7%).

Compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019, goods imports decreased the most from the United States with a decrease of £1.0 billion (32.8%) and Germany with a decrease of £0.8 billion (42.3%). The decrease in import value from the United States was driven by imports of 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' and 'Power Generating Machinery and Equipment' which decreased by £466.3 million (39.3%) and £351.2 million (37.5%) respectively.

However, when compared to 2020 goods imports from Spain and Algeria have

increased the most, increasing £306.7 million (74.2%) and £298.7million (484.6%) respectively. The increase in import value from Spain was driven by imports of ‘Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles not Elsewhere Specified’ and ‘Non-Ferrous Metals’ which increased by £153.1 million (347.8%) and £127.6 million (214.3%) respectively.

Chart 10: Top 5 origins for Wales' goods imports, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs
 Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Imports of top products

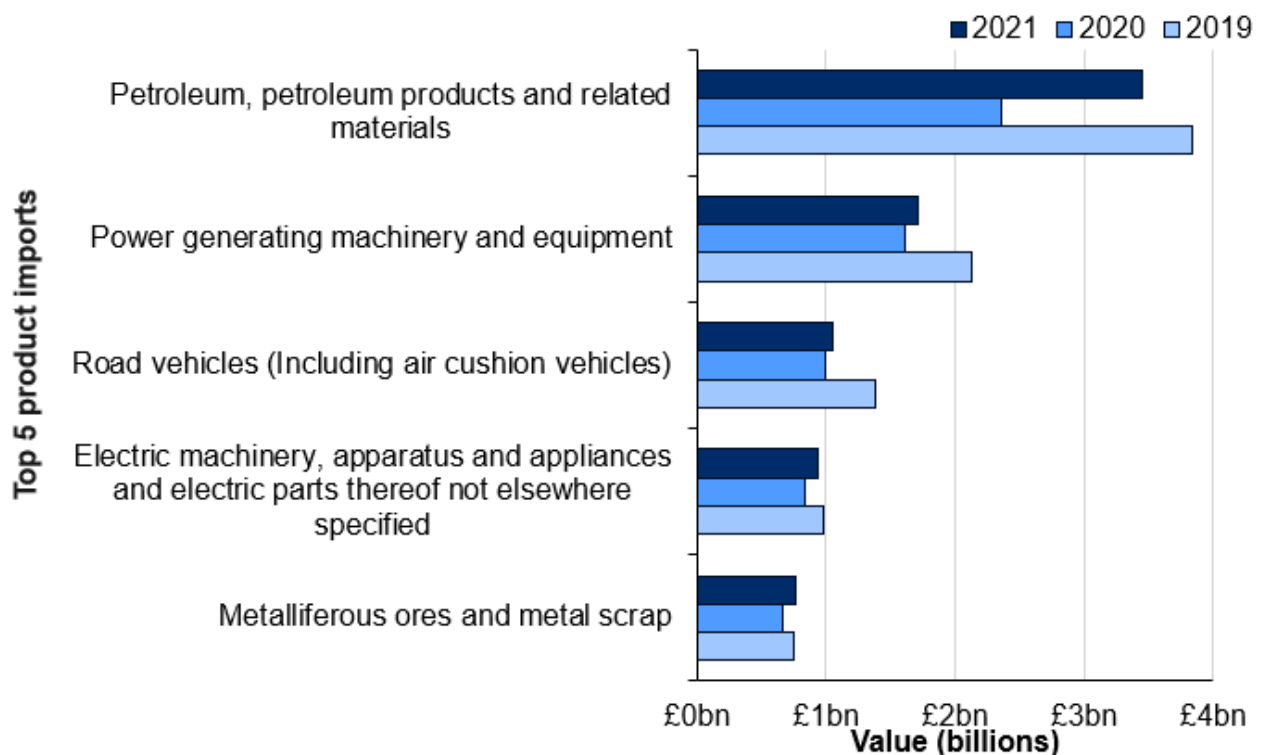
In 2021, the top SITC product imported to Wales was ‘Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials’ which made up £3.5 billion (21.4%) of total goods imports. This proportion was up from 16.5% in 2020 and up from 21.1% in 2019. This was followed by ‘Power Generating Machinery and Equipment’ and

'Road Vehicles (Including Air Cushion Vehicles)' which made up £1.7bn (10.6%) and £1.0bn (6.5%) of total goods imports respectively.

Compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019, goods imports of 'Power Generating Machinery and Equipment' decreased the most, with a decrease of £415.4 million (19.6%), followed by 'Other Transport Equipment', decreasing £391.5 million (47.5%). The decrease in imports of 'Power Generating Machinery and Equipment' was driven by a decrease in imports from the United States, with a decrease of £351.2 million (37.5%).

However, when compared to 2020 goods imports of 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' and 'Iron and Steel' have shown the largest increases and signs of a return to pre-pandemic levels, with increases of £1.0 billion (46.6%) and £188.6 million (94.8%) respectively. The increase in imports of 'Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Related Materials' was driven by an increase in imports from Algeria and Nigeria, with increases of £303.3 million (533.7%) and £187.5 million (205.5%) respectively.

Chart 11: Top 5 products for Welsh goods imports, 2019 to 2021 (£ billions)



Source: Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs

Note: 2021 data is provisional.

Quality and methodology information

We want your feedback

Welsh Government statisticians continue to review its analysis and publication of HMRC trade data including which will affect the contents of this annual international trade bulletin.

This Wales international trade bulletin is produced from HMRC Regional Trade Statistics. Welsh Government have historically produced statistical bulletins which summarise HMRC quarterly and annual regional export statistics for Wales. The Wales international trade bulletin now covers both exports and

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

imports. Data is also made available through our [trade data visualisation interactive tool](#) and our [StatsWales tables that cover exports](#).

In reviewing the statistics we publish, we aim to streamline the trade data available and will engage with users to make sure we continue to meet their needs. If you would like to be involved in a review, or provide any feedback on any aspect of these statistics, please email stats.trade@gov.wales.

Relevance

The provisional data in this bulletin summarises HMRC Regional Trade in Goods Statistics (RTS) of goods trade for Wales in 2021, providing comparisons with the UK. The COVID-19 pandemic and EU exit are likely to have affected Welsh goods trade in 2021.

This bulletin contains analysis data for 2021, 2020 and 2019. These statistics are used by the Welsh Government to monitor the performance in goods trade for Wales, as well as providing comparisons to the UK and other regions. This bulletin is also used by other public sector organisations, businesses, academia and private individuals.

Accuracy

The data in this bulletin are the Regional Trade in Goods Statistics (RTS) published by HMRC. These statistics refer to goods that have crossed the UK frontier. This means that exports from Wales to other parts of the UK are not included and there is no element included for components produced in Wales when the final product is completed in and then exported from another part of the UK. HMRC does not receive information in respect of goods that move wholly within the UK. Further, these figures do not contain any information on the export of services such as banking or tourism.

Timeliness and punctuality

Regional Trade in Goods Statistics are published quarterly by HMRC in March, June, September and December. Headline international trade statistics are published by the Welsh Government at the same time.

Accessibility and clarity

The Headline Statistics, Statistical Bulletin and trade data visualisation interactive tool are available on the Welsh Government website. The latest HMRC quarterly Regional Trade in Goods Statistics (RTS) release is available from the HM Revenue & Customs website. Exports data are published on StatsWales.

Comparability and coherence

Experimental statistics on international trade in goods and services from businesses in Wales is also available on our [Trade Survey for Wales](#). The Trade Survey for Wales is an online voluntary survey, which captures information directly from businesses with operations in Wales to measure trade flows (in terms of sales and purchases of goods and services) to and from Wales.

Comparable measures for other UK countries are published on StatsWales.

Data shown for the European Union (EU) are based on the 28 member states which comprised the EU (that is the 28 states less the UK for years the UK was an EU member, as only exports to destinations outside the UK are covered in this publication).

The quarterly totals of the value for RTS do not equate to the totals already published as the UK-wide Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics. Certain goods, such as North Sea crude oil, ships and aircraft stores, and those not in free circulation, that are shipped to EU countries using traditional Customs

declarations, are not allocated to a UK region. Exports relating to overseas companies, registered for VAT in the UK, but with no place of business in the UK, have been excluded. Channel Islands and Isle of Man trade is also excluded. In addition, some exports to countries outside the EU cannot be allocated to a region because the VAT registration numbers have not been properly declared. These exclusions mean that it is not possible to reconcile total figures for regional trade against figures for UK trade.

Data are collated using the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.

Methodology

From 1 May 2016, there was a methodological change to the way the non-EU trade-in-goods statistics are compiled. Following a change in legislation, the non-EU trade-in-goods statistics have changed from the 'General Trade' system of compilation to the 'Special Trade' system. For further information on the differences between General and Special Trade, please see the HMRC Methodology Paper for Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics. Special Trade data is only available for 2013 Q1 onwards. All data in this bulletin is Special Trade.

HMRC has revised the methodology used to calculate Regional Trade in Goods Statistics. Business trade is now allocated to a region based on the proportion of employees in that region rather than where the location of the Head Office of the business is. Under the old methodology Welsh EU exports accounted for 39.2% reported for the four quarters ending in June 2016. The new methodology stands at 60.9% for the four quarters ending in June 2016. Data are available under the new methodology from 2013 Q1. It is inappropriate to compare current data with data prior to 2013 and it has been excluded from this bulletin. Further information on the quality, revisions and methodology of the data can be found on the HMRC website.

Revisions

Data for previous quarters have been revised in accordance with the HMRC

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

revision policy where data on exports for the current calendar year may be validated and revised at any time, while data on exports for the previous calendar may be validated and revised until just after the second quarter figures for the current calendar year are published.

Any figures which are currently provisional are marked with '(p)' and are subject to revision. Revisions to the data arise as a result of including trade amendments and late submissions received by HM Revenue and Customs. Figures are provisional for up to 18 months.

For data from our own outputs, we follow Welsh Government revisions policy.

National Statistics status

The **United Kingdom Statistics Authority** has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the **Code of Practice for Statistics**.

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the UK Statistics Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is Welsh Government's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

The continued designation of these statistics as National Statistics was confirmed in 2013 following a compliance check by the **Office for Statistics**

Regulation These statistics last underwent a **full assessment against the Code of Practice in 2013**.

Since the latest review by the Office for Statistics Regulation, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made the following improvements:

Removed large tables of data from the release and ensured that the data is available in online interactive tables.

Improved visuals through our interactive trade data visualisation tool and commentary to make it easier for the readers to draw out key Messages.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales. The Act puts in place seven wellbeing goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators (“national indicators”) that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the wellbeing goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before Senedd Cymru. Under section 10(8) of the Well-being of Future Generations Act, where the Welsh Ministers revise the national indicators, they must as soon as reasonably practicable (a) publish the indicators as revised and (b) lay a copy of them before the Senedd. These national indicators were laid before the Senedd in 2021. The indicators laid on 14 December 2021 replace the set laid on 16 March 2016.

Information on the indicators, along with narratives for each of the wellbeing goals and associated technical information is available in the **Wellbeing of Wales report**.

Further information on the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local wellbeing assessments and local wellbeing plans.

Contact details

Statistician: James Koe

Telephone: 0300 025 0346

Email: stats.trade@gov.wales

Media: 0300 025 8099



SB 10/2022

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

About this document

This document is a copy of the web page [Welsh international goods trade: 2021](#) downloaded.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

This document may not be fully accessible, for more information refer to our [accessibility statement](#).

Get [information on copyright](#).

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://gov.wales/welsh-international-goods-trade-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).