Belgium

What it produces, exports, imports and uses, among the commodities tracked here

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Arsenic	4	1.6%	2025
Indium	6	1.7%	2025

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Iridium	4	6.5%	$147.6 million
Linseed	4	5.8%	$72.1 million
Rhodium	4	11%	$817.2 million
Bismuth	5	3.5%	$1.8 million
Jute	5	1.9%	$4.1 million
Steel	5	3.6%	$2.5 billion
Tobacco	5	4.3%	$599.9 million
Zinc	5	6.6%	$972.3 million

Of $29.1 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 36% is natural gas, then steel (8.5%).

Top-ten importer of: potatoes (#1), tobacco (#1), linseed (#2), canola (#3), plantains (#3), barley (#4), cocoa (#4), coffee (#4).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Milk	6.1 million tonnes	205	77%	104%
Wheat	4.5 million tonnes	79	37%	123%
Corn	2.8 million tonnes	1.2	19%	88%
Potatoes	2.1 million tonnes	91	133%	170%
Canola	1.6 million tonnes	0.0	2.8%	176%
Barley	1.5 million tonnes	1.4	26%	133%

Single-supplier import markets

Belgium buys half or more of its imports from one country in 10 of 34 import markets of $250 million or more: crude oil from Netherlands (98%); wheat from France (64%); coal from Australia (53%); sunflower oil from Netherlands (75%); chicken from Netherlands (51%).

Sources: FAOSTAT, USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, Energy Institute Statistical Review (production); CEPII BACI (trade); FAOSTAT Food Balances (use). Ranks count only the commodities on this site. Cite as: Commodity Origins, "Belgium", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/BEL/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/BEL/. Text is written with AI assistance and checked against the cited data; figures are computed from the sources (https://commodityorigins.com/about/#how-ai-is-used).