United Kingdom

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

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Wool	5	4%	2024
Barley	8	5%	2024
Oats	8	4.4%	2024
Lamb	9	2.3%	2024
Cheese	10	2.2%	2023
Linseed	10	1%	2024

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Platinum	2	11%	$1.6 billion
Rhodium	2	15%	$1.1 billion
Silver	2	10%	$3.4 billion
Iridium	3	9.9%	$226.1 million
Lamb	3	7.7%	$696.1 million
Palladium	3	11%	$1.4 billion
Lead	4	5.4%	$476.3 million
Salmon	4	6.7%	$1.1 billion

Of $52.5 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 33% is crude oil, then gold (29%).

Top-ten importer of: apples (#2), gold (#2), sawnwood (#3), silver (#3), sisal (#3), tea (#3), yams (#3), cheese (#4).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Milk	21.5 million tonnes	237	73%	42%
Wheat	18.2 million tonnes	125	78%	36%
Potatoes	6.1 million tonnes	72	70%	35%
Barley	6.0 million tonnes	3.3	114%	4.9%
Tomatoes	3.4 million tonnes	49	1.9%	99%
Chicken	2.7 million tonnes	38	72%	36%

Single-supplier import markets

United Kingdom buys half or more of its imports from one country in 8 of 42 import markets of $250 million or more: natural gas from Norway (75%); salmon from Norway (76%); olive oil from Spain (67%); beef from Ireland (71%); soybeans from Brazil (58%).

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, "United Kingdom", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/GBR/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/GBR/. 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).