Netherlands

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

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Cheese	5	4.3%	2023

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Eggs	1	17%	$992.8 million
Orange juice	2	13%	$248.4 million
Potatoes	2	17%	$1.2 billion
Tomatoes	2	15%	$1.8 billion
Avocados	3	6.7%	$633.2 million
Cheese	3	13%	$5.6 billion
Milk	3	9.1%	$2 billion
Niobium	3	7.8%	$269.4 million

Of $65.2 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 38% is crude oil, then cheese (8.7%).

Top-ten importer of: cocoa (#1), ginger (#1), orange juice (#1), palm kernel oil (#1), avocados (#2), eggs (#2), grapes (#2), nickel (#2).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Milk	19.6 million tonnes	310	77%	97%
Wheat	9.9 million tonnes	87	11%	126%
Corn	5.2 million tonnes	3.2	2.8%	106%
Soybeans	2.6 million tonnes	0.0	<0.1%	138%
Barley	2.6 million tonnes	3.2	9.3%	117%
Oranges	1.3 million tonnes	64	<0.1%	313%

Single-supplier import markets

Netherlands buys half or more of its imports from one country in 10 of 47 import markets of $250 million or more: salmon from Norway (60%); orange juice from Brazil (65%); molybdenum from United States (54%); potatoes from Germany (52%); peanuts from Argentina (55%).

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, "Netherlands", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/NLD/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/NLD/. 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).