



# URUGUAY - CHINA TRADE RELATIONS

**AUGUST 2025**

INSTITUTE OF  
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# SEMIANNUAL REPORT URUGUAY-CHINA January - June 2025 Trade Relations



Economic growth in China reached 5.3% in the first half of 2025

In the first half of 2025, Uruguay recorded a positive trade balance with China amounting to USD 187.1 million.



The main product exported to China in the first half of 2025 was wood pulp (HS Chapter 47), which accounted for 33.9% of total exports (USD 533.3 million).

A total of 17.7% of imports from China were concentrated in electrical machinery and equipment (HS Chapter 85), mainly due to mobile phone imports.

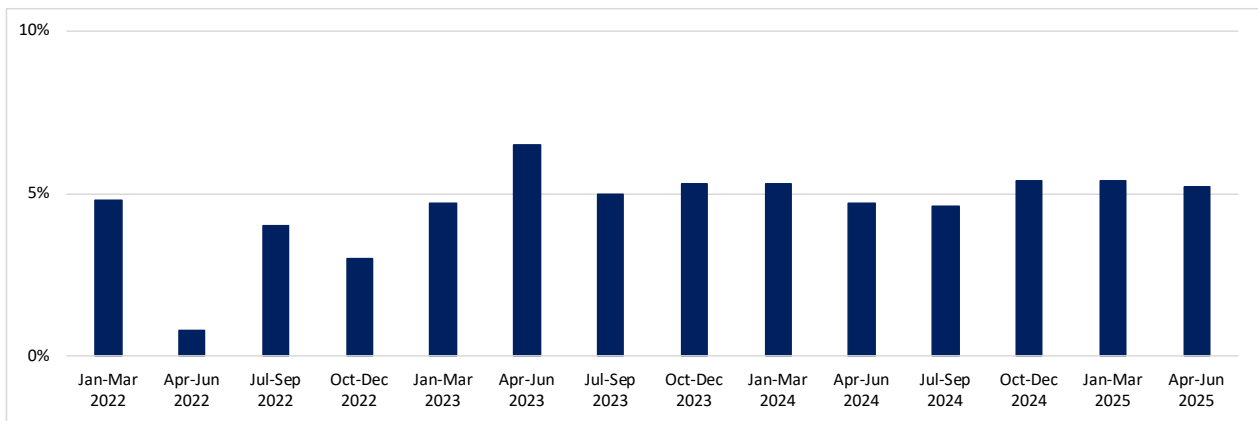


As part of these tariff measures, the United States has imposed a 10% tariff on various Uruguayan products, affecting key industries such as the meat sector.

## Economic and Trade Environment of China<sup>1</sup>

In the first half of 2025, China's economy recorded a year-on-year growth of 5.3%, according to the National Bureau of Statistics of China. This growth aligns with the objectives set by the National People's Congress in March of this year, where an economic growth target of 5% was established. Moreover, this figure reaffirms China's economic stability, even when considering the global challenges it faces, particularly the ongoing trade tensions with the United States.

Graph 1 – China's GDP Evolution (growth rate, %)



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China.

Regarding the breakdown of growth by sector, the National Bureau of Statistics of China reports that the primary sector (agriculture, livestock, forestry, and fisheries) grew by 3.7%, the secondary sector (industry, including mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas, and water) by 5.3%, and the tertiary sector (traditional and modern services) by 5.5%. This information reflects that, in China, the services sector and industry are the main drivers of economic activity.

The IMF projects a 4.8% growth rate for the Chinese economy in 2025, representing an upward revision of 0.8 percentage points compared to the April forecast in the *World Economic Outlook* report. This improvement is mainly explained by two factors: stronger-than-expected economic

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activity during the first half of 2025 and the substantial tariff cuts implemented by the United States.

Growth prospects for 2026 have also been revised upward by 0.2 percentage points, reaching 4.2%, once again driven by the impact of reduced effective tariffs.

### Foreign Trade in Goods between Uruguay and China in the First Half of 2025

In the first half of 2025, Uruguay recorded a positive trade balance with China of USD 187.1 million. Exports to China totaled USD 1,574.0 million during the first half of the year, representing an increase of 3.4% compared to the same period in 2024. Imports from China amounted to USD 1,386.9 million in the first half of 2025, showing a 13.0% increase relative to the same semester of 2024.

Wood pulp alone (Chapter 47 of the Harmonized System, HS) accounted for 33.9% of exports to China in the first half of the year. The value reached USD 533.3 million, representing a 6.0% increase compared to the same period in 2024.

#### Uruguay Agreed on the Entry of Rapeseed and Soybean Meals into China

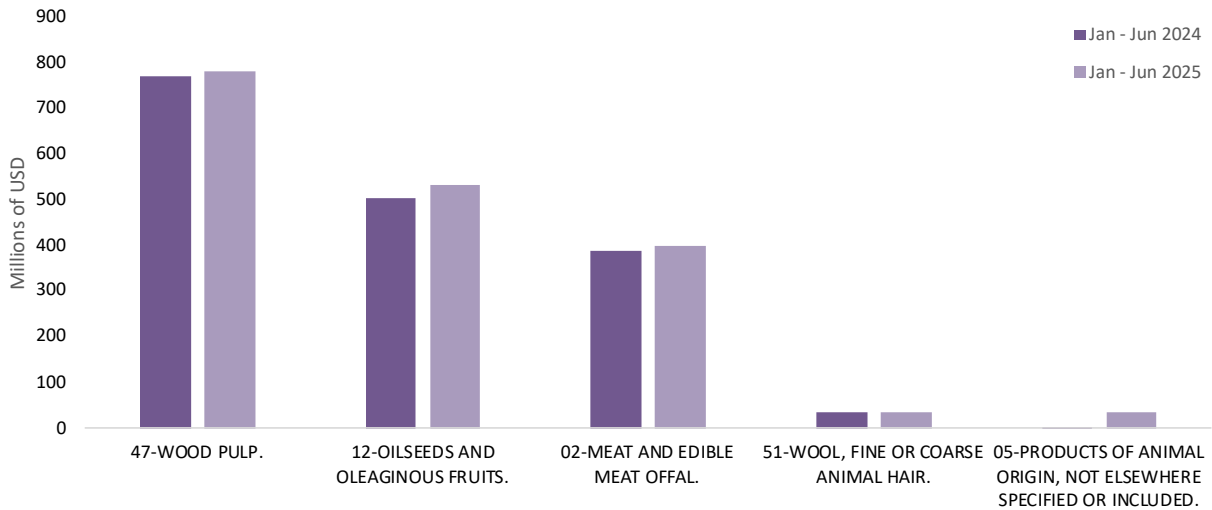
The entry of Uruguayan rapeseed and soybean meal into the Chinese market was authorized following the signing of a phytosanitary protocol between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries and the General Administration of Customs of China (China Customs), which was formalized on May 19.

Source:  
<https://www.gub.uy/presidencia/comunicacion/noticias/uruguay-acordo-ingreso-harinas-colza-soja-china>

Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits (Chapter 12 of the HS) ranked second, with a share of 29.4%. The total value exported amounted to USD 461.4 million, showing a 1.8% decline compared to 2024. Noteworthy is the performance of other products of animal origin (Chapter 05 of the HS) and milk and dairy products (Chapter 04 of the HS), which recorded significant increases of 917.5% and 116.5%, respectively.

Graph 2 – Main Products Exported to China

(January - June, in millions of USD)



Source: Institute of International Business (INI) based on SmartDATA Uruguay XXI, Montes de Plata and UPM.

At the tariff-line level, after wood pulp and soybeans, frozen bovine meat (HS code 0202) ranked next, accounting for 21.2% of exports to China. This product recorded a 5.7% increase. It was followed by edible offal from bovine, swine, and ovine species (HS code 0206), which represented 3.8% of exports and declined by 4.2%.

**China's Presence in Uruguay Amid Global Trade and Political Tensions**

The Chinese Ambassador to Uruguay, Huang Yazhong gave a lecture at the Catholic University of Uruguay, where he confirmed that his country is fully committed to deepening its relations with Uruguay beyond trade exchanges. He noted that there are potential new investments (still to be explored) and areas of cooperation in several fields, including science and technology, infrastructure, connectivity, electric transportation, and energy.

Source: [https://www.elpais.com.uy/negocios/noticias/la-impronta-de-china-con-uruguay-en-medio-de-tensiones-comerciales-y-politicas-a-nivel-mundial#google\\_vignette](https://www.elpais.com.uy/negocios/noticias/la-impronta-de-china-con-uruguay-en-medio-de-tensiones-comerciales-y-politicas-a-nivel-mundial#google_vignette)

Excluding free trade zones, Cargill Uruguay S.A. registered the largest export value to China, totaling USD 73.3 million (8.9% of total exports to this destination outside free trade zones). In second place was Frigorífico Tacuarembó S.A., with sales amounting to USD 68.8 million (an 8.3% share), followed by Frigorífico Las Piedras S.A., with exports of USD 57.8 million (7.0% of total exports to China excluding free trade zones).

Table 1 – Exporting Companies to China

(Excluding free trade zones)

No. of Companies	Export Value	Share of Total Exporting Companies to China
4 companies >	USD 50 million	2.5%
61 companies >	USD 1 million	41.4%
64 companies >	USD 100 thousand	82.2%
157 companies exported to China in the second half of 2024*		

\*Only companies with exports above US\$ 1,000 are considered.

Source: own elaboration based on SmartDATA.

Uruguayan imports of goods from China totaled USD 1,386.9 million in the first half of 2025, representing a 13.0% increase compared to the same period of the previous year.

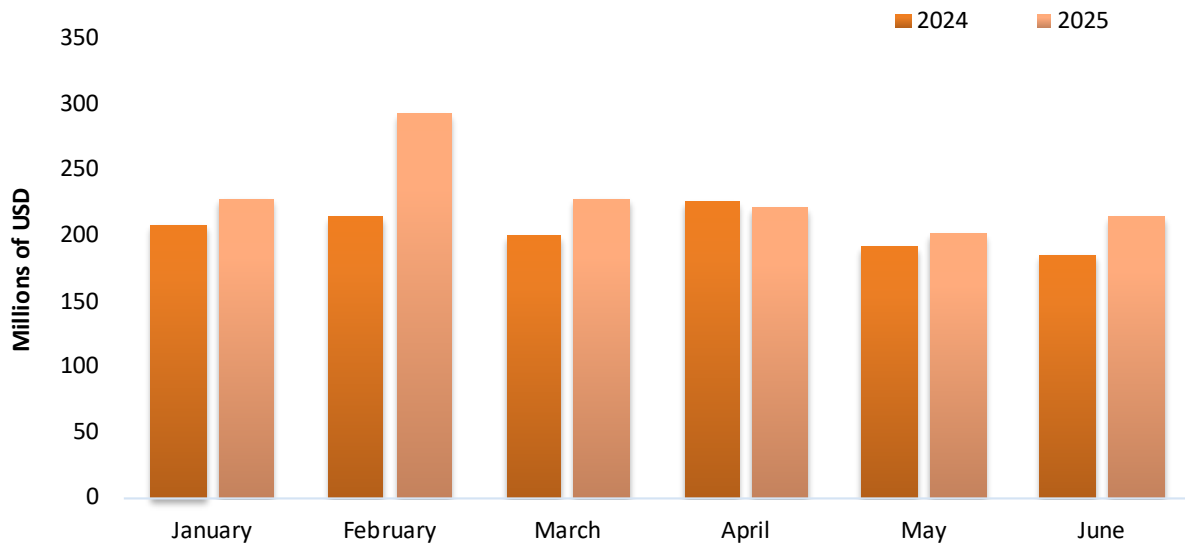
Table 2 – Imports from China by Month

Month	Millions de USD		Variation 2025/2024
	2024	2025	
January	209	227	8.8%
February	215	294	36.6%
March	200	227	13.8%
April	227	222	-2.2%
May	192	202	5.3%
June	185	215	16.1%
Total	1,227	1,387	13.0%

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

A total of 17.7% of imports from China were concentrated in electrical machinery and equipment (HS Chapter 85), amounting to USD 245.0 million in the January–June 2025 period. The main tariff lines within this chapter were telephones (HS 8517) and monitors and projectors (HS code 8528), which accounted for 7.4% and 1.8%, respectively, of total imports from China. In the first half of 2025, 1,769 companies imported products from Chapter 85 worth at least USD 1,000. The top three were ANTEL, FIDEICOMISO No. 18737/22, and Telefónica Móviles del Uruguay S.A., representing 17.9%, 6.6%, and 5.1% of imports from this chapter, respectively.

Graph 3 – Main Products Imported from China



Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

At the HS tariff-line level, passenger cars (HS code 8703) ranked first, accounting for 8.8% of Uruguay’s total imports in the first half of 2025 and recorded a 114.4% increase compared to the same period of the previous year. In second place were mobile phones and other telecommunications equipment (HS code 8517), with a 7.4% share and a 6.2% decline.

A total of 5,637 Uruguayan companies registered imports from China of at least USD 1,000 in the first half of 2025. Among them, only 16 recorded purchases exceeding USD 10 million.

Table 3 – Companies Importing from China

(First Half of 2025)

No. of Companies	Import Value	Share of Total Importing Companies from China
16 companies >	USD 10 million	0.3%
223 companies >	USD 1 million	4.0%
1,498 companies >	USD 100 thousand	26.6%
<b>5,637 companies imported from China*</b>		

\*All companies with at least one import operation above USD 1,000 are included.

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

REMOL S.A. was the leading importing company in the January–June 2025 period, with purchases totaling USD 63.7 million and a 4.6% share. Of the products acquired by the company, 89.4% corresponded to HS code 8703, passenger cars.

Particularly noteworthy is the increase in imports by C.U.T.C.S.A., whose imports from China in the first half of 2024 were almost negligible but reached USD 14.8 million in the first half of 2025. Of this amount, 96.4% corresponded to HS code 8702, motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more people.

#### Launch of the New China–Uruguay Joint Laboratory in BioNanoPharma

With the visit of authorities from the Ministry of Science and Technology of China (MOST) and Qingdao University, the launch ceremony of the new China–Uruguay Joint Laboratory in BioNanoPharma was held on Thursday, June 26. Scientific teams from the University of the Republic are participating in this initiative.

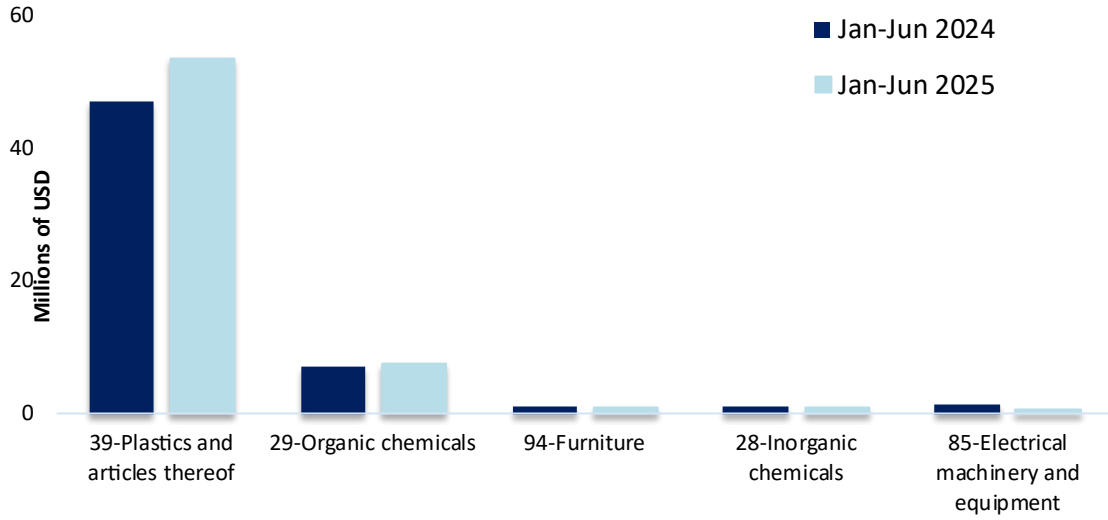
Source:

<https://www.carasycajetas.com.uy/sociedad/lanzaron-el-nuevo-laboratorio-conjunto-china-uruguay-bionanofarma-n85591>

In the first half of 2025, a total of USD 121.1 million in tariffs was paid on imports from China. 4.6% corresponded to HS code 8703, passenger cars; 3.7% to HS code 8704, motor vehicles for the transport of goods; and 3.1% to HS code 6110, knitwear such as sweaters and pullovers.

Imports under the Temporary Admission regime totaled USD 72.0 million in the first half of the year, showing a 31.5% decrease compared to the same period of the previous year. Products from HS Chapter 39 (plastics and articles thereof) were the main goods imported under this regime, amounting to USD 53.5 million and accounting for 74.3% of the total, with a 13.5% increase compared to January–June 2024. The company CRISTALPET S.A. made the most intensive use of the regime, with imports valued at USD 45.8 million, representing 63.7% of the total.

Graph 4 – Main Products Imported by Uruguay from China under the Temporary Admission Regime



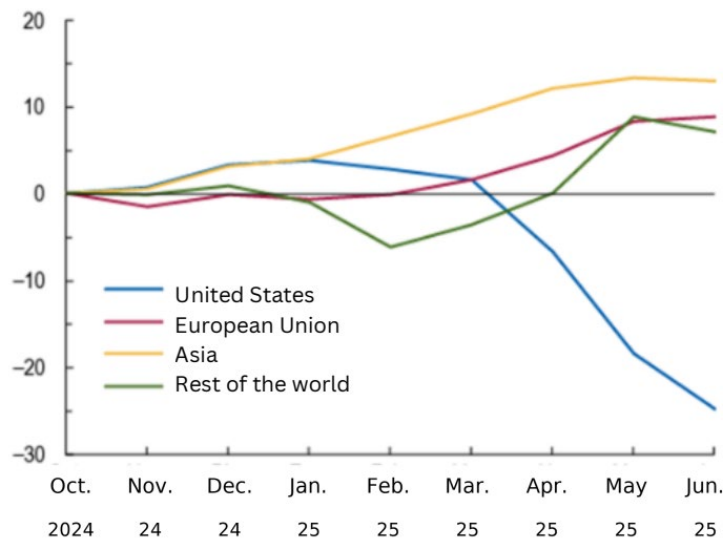
Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

### Uruguay in the Context of the Trade War between the United States and China

In 2018 the United States, under the administration of Donald Trump, imposed tariffs on numerous Chinese products, citing unfair trade practices and the trade deficit. China responded with similar measures, generating tensions that disrupted international trade. On 15 January 2020, President Donald Trump and Chinese Vice Premier Liu He signed a Phase One trade agreement under which China committed to purchasing an additional USD 200 billion in U.S. exports before December 31, 2021, a commitment that was not fulfilled.

In 2025 under Trump's new administration the dispute continues to affect the global economy. Amid tariff impositions, threats and truces, global uncertainty has remained high. The impacts have been felt across different areas with immediate repercussions in some cases. These effects have been evident in the decline of China's exports to the United States in favor of other destinations.

Accumulated Growth of China's Exports by Destination (percentage)



Source: IMF. (July 2025). World Economic Outlook Update.

As a domino effect of the uncertainty generated by the threat of tariff impositions, exports were brought forward in the first months of 2025. According to data from Trade Map, the trade balance between the United States and China stood at USD -65,855 million in the first quarter of 2024, falling to USD -76,654 million in the same period of 2025. Although many tariffs have already entered into force, their real effects and consequences will only be seen in the coming months, associated with higher prices, altered trade flows and new strategies. Within this framework of tariff measures, the United States has imposed a 10% tariff on various Uruguayan products, affecting key industries such as the beef sector. While this measure increases costs and hinders trade between the countries, its severity is not high compared to the rest of the region. Argentina and Paraguay are also facing 10% tariffs, while Brazil is subject to duties of 50%. This regional context suggests limited competitive deterioration for Uruguay and potentially even a relative improvement in competitiveness with respect to Brazilian sectors that compete in the U.S. market.

The escalation of the trade war has led to trade diversion and supplier substitution processes in the global market. At the regional level, the increase in Chinese demand for soybeans from Argentina and Uruguay stands out. This increase seeks to compensate for the decline in shipments of U.S. origin, reconfiguring certain supply routes. Estimates indicate that this demand shock could reach historic highs, with a potential purchase of up to 10 million metric tons of soybeans, affecting the soybean market dynamics in the Southern Cone.

With respect to the beef industry, the Brazilian companies Marfrig Global Foods S.A. and Minerva S.A. are disputing the sale of three beef processing plants in Uruguay. In 2023 Marfrig sold the three plants to Minerva, a transaction blocked by Uruguayan authorities under an antitrust law, since the purchase would have left Marfrig with more than 40% of the local market. Due to the block, Marfrig considered the sale cancelled, while Minerva maintains that the transaction remains valid as it has an appeal pending before the Uruguayan courts. The tariffs imposed by Trump on Brazil affect key products, and having the plants in Uruguay would be a strategic advantage for Brazilian beef exporters, allowing them to bypass the duties if exporting from Uruguay to the United States.

## Statistical Annex

## Exports

Table 4 – Main Products Exported to China

(HS Chapter)

Abbreviated Description Chapter	January - June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation 2025/2024	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025		
47-WOOD PULP.	503.4	533.3	33.1%	33.9%	6.0%	2.0%
12-OILSEEDS AND OLEAGINOUS FRUITS.	488.9	461.4	32.1%	29.4%	-5.6%	-1.8%
02-MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL.	388.3	397.8	25.5%	25.3%	2.4%	0.6%
51-WOOL, FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR.	36.0	34.8	2.4%	2.2%	-3.5%	-0.1%
05-PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED.	3.4	34.4	0.2%	2.2%	917.5%	2.0%
71-NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS.	33.3	33.8	2.2%	2.2%	1.5%	0.0%
03-FISH AND CRUSTACEANS.	4.4	22.7	0.3%	1.4%	409.7%	1.2%
44-WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD; WOOD CHARCOAL.	25.6	21.3	1.7%	1.4%	-16.6%	-0.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA Uruguay XXI, Montes de Plata and UPM.

Table 5 – Main Products Exported to China

(by HS code)

Abbreviated Description HS Code	January - June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation 2025/2024	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025		
4703-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP.	503.4	533.3	33.1%	33.9%	6.0%	2.0%
1201-SOYA BEANS.	488.9	461.4	32.1%	29.3%	-5.6%	-1.8%
0202-MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, FROZEN.	316.1	334.1	20.8%	21.2%	5.7%	1.2%
0206-EDIBLE OFFAL OF BOVINE ANIMALS.	62.7	60.0	4.1%	3.8%	-4.2%	-0.2%
0504-GUTS, BLADDERS AND STOMACHS OF ANIMALS.	3.4	34.4	0.2%	2.2%	918.4%	2.0%
7103-PRECIOUS STONES (EXCEPT DIAMONDS) OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES.	33.3	33.8	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	0.0%
5101-WOOL, NOT CARDED OR COMBED.	33.4	32.3	2.2%	2.1%	-3.4%	-0.1%
0307-MOLLUSKS.	2.6	17.5	0.2%	1.1%	562.5%	1.0%
4407-WOOD SAWN OR CHIPPED LENGTHWISE.	18.2	16.7	1.2%	1.1%	-8.4%	-0.1%
2301-FLOUR, MEALS AND PELLETS	9.1	10.1	0.6%	0.6%	11.2%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA Uruguay XXI, Montes de Plata and UPM.

Table 6 – Main Exporting Companies to China

(Excluding free trade zones)

Company	January - June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2025/2024	
CARGILL URUGUAY .A.	207.2	73.3	20.6%	8.9%	-64.6%	-13.3%
FRIGORIFICO TACUAREMBÓ S.A.	52.4	68.8	5.2%	8.3%	31.3%	1.6%
FRIGORIFICO LAS PIEDRAS S.A.	54.4	57.8	5.4%	7.0%	6.1%	0.3%
ONTILCOR S.A.	42.6	57.5	4.2%	7.0%	34.9%	1.5%
COFCO INTERNATIONAL URUGUAY S.A.	40.1	50.0	4.0%	6.1%	24.8%	1.0%
FRIGORIFICO SAN JACINTO NIREA S.A.	22.7	41.0	2.3%	5.0%	80.9%	1.8%
LDC URUGUAY S.A.	94.6	33.9	9.4%	4.1%	-64.2%	-6.0%
ESTABLECIMIENTOS COLONIA S.A.	24.0	29.3	2.4%	3.5%	22.1%	0.5%
BARRACA JORGE W ERRO S.A.	24.0	28.2	2.4%	3.4%	17.4%	0.4%
INALER S.A.	15.7	25.0	1.6%	3.0%	59.5%	0.9%
COOP. AGRARIA NACIONAL DE R. L.	36.2	23.6	3.6%	2.9%	-34.8%	-1.3%
CLEDINOR S.A.	21.5	23.4	2.1%	2.8%	8.5%	0.2%
PULSA S.A.	20.2	22.9	2.0%	2.8%	13.6%	0.3%
FRIGORIFICO CANELONES S.A.	24.9	22.8	2.5%	2.8%	-8.5%	-0.2%
BILACOR S.A.	12.8	19.2	1.3%	2.3%	50.4%	0.6%
CHIADEL S.A.	14.9	18.6	1.5%	2.3%	25.4%	0.4%
ADM URUGUAY	12.4	15.6	1.2%	1.9%	26.2%	0.3%
COPAYAN S.A.	7.9	12.8	0.8%	1.6%	62.5%	0.5%
FRIGORIFICO CARRASCO S.A.	18.5	12.1	1.8%	1.5%	-34.6%	-0.6%
BREEDERS & PACKERS URUGUAY S.A.	21.5	11.8	2.1%	1.4%	-45.2%	-1.0%
ARBOREAL S.A.	12.3	11.4	1.2%	1.4%	-7.6%	-0.1%
ESTANCIAS PUPPO S.A.	13.7	10.0	1.4%	1.2%	-27.3%	-0.4%
RANTEX S.A.	7.6	9.6	0.8%	1.2%	25.4%	0.2%
PESQUERIAS BELNOVA S.A.	2.1	9.2	0.2%	1.1%	342.6%	0.7%
CHS URUGUAY S.R.L.	36.4	8.9	3.6%	1.1%	-75.5%	-2.7%
TOPS FRAY MARCOS S.A.	7.4	7.1	0.7%	0.9%	-3.9%	0.0%
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>-18%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

Imports

Table 7 – Uruguayan Imports from China by HS Chapter

Abbreviated Description HS Code	January-June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation 2025/2024	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025		
85-ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND PARTS THEREOF.	251.5	245.0	20.5%	17.7%	-2.6%	-0.5%
87-VEHICLES OTHER THAN RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY ROLLING STOCK.	185.4	233.1	15.1%	16.8%	25.7%	3.9%
84-NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES.	195.5	213.3	15.9%	15.4%	9.1%	1.5%
39-PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF.	84.9	97.5	6.9%	7.0%	14.9%	1.0%
61-ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED.	48.5	55.7	4.0%	4.0%	14.9%	0.6%
38-MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	40.4	49.0	3.3%	3.5%	21.2%	0.7%
94-FURNITURE.	42.0	47.7	3.4%	3.4%	13.5%	0.5%
62-ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED.	34.9	40.1	2.8%	2.9%	14.7%	0.4%
29-ORGANIC CHEMICALS.	40.3	39.7	3.3%	2.9%	-1.6%	-0.1%
72-IRON AND STEEL.	25.8	38.5	2.1%	2.8%	49.2%	1.0%
73-ARTICLES OF IRON OR STEEL.	38.1	36.7	3.1%	2.6%	-3.6%	-0.1%
31-FERTILISERS.	15.6	34.0	1.3%	2.5%	118.1%	1.5%
40-RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF.	20.8	26.8	1.7%	1.9%	28.6%	0.5%
90-OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.	21.4	25.2	1.7%	1.8%	18.0%	0.3%
95-TOYS, GAMES AND SPORTS REQUISITES; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF.	20.2	21.9	1.6%	1.6%	8.3%	0.1%
64-FOOTWEAR, GAITERS AND THE LIKE.	19.2	20.2	1.6%	1.5%	5.2%	0.1%
63-OTHER MADE-UP TEXTILE ARTICLES.	11.8	15.6	1.0%	1.1%	32.2%	0.3%
42-ARTICLES OF LEATHER.	12.7	15.2	1.0%	1.1%	20.1%	0.2%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

Table 8 – Uruguayan Imports from China by HS Code

Abbreviated Description HS Code	January-June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation 2025/2024	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025		
8703-Passenger motor cars.	57.1	122.4	4.7%	8.8%	114.4%	5.3%
8517-Telephones.	109.1	102.3	8.9%	7.4%	-6.2%	-0.6%
3907-Polyacetals.	51.7	59.2	4.2%	4.3%	14.6%	0.6%
8471-Automatic data processing machines.	57.3	54.6	4.7%	3.9%	-4.8%	-0.2%
3808-Insecticides.	37.0	44.8	3.0%	3.2%	20.9%	0.6%
8704-Motor vehicles for the transport of goods.	33.8	40.3	2.8%	2.9%	19.1%	0.5%
7210-Flat-rolled iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated.	14.1	26.4	1.2%	1.9%	87.1%	1.0%
8528-Monitors and projectors.	18.8	24.7	1.5%	1.8%	31.4%	0.5%
8711-Motorcycles.	13.3	20.8	1.1%	1.5%	56.9%	0.6%
4011-New pneumatic tires, of rubber.	16.7	20.8	1.4%	1.5%	24.5%	0.3%
8418-Refrigerators, freezers and other equipment.	16.8	19.8	1.4%	1.4%	17.5%	0.2%
3102-Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous.	10.0	19.3	0.8%	1.4%	93.0%	0.8%
6110-Sweaters, pullovers and similar articles, knitted.	16.5	18.8	1.3%	1.4%	14.1%	0.2%
8702-Motor vehicles for transport of 10+ persons.	20.8	18.7	1.7%	1.3%	-10.4%	-0.2%
8415-Air conditioning machines.	15.9	18.6	1.3%	1.3%	16.6%	0.2%
9405-Lamps and lighting fittings.	17.8	18.6	1.5%	1.3%	4.3%	0.1%
8504-Electrical transformers, converters, static converters.	37.7	18.4	3.1%	1.3%	-51.2%	-1.6%
8516-Electric water heaters.	11.1	15.8	0.9%	1.1%	42.3%	0.4%
4202-Trunks, suitcases, handbags and similar articles.	11.9	13.9	1.0%	1.0%	16.8%	0.2%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.

Table 9 – Uruguayan Imports from China by Company

Company	January-June					
	Millions of USD		Share		Variation	Contribution
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2025/2024	
REMOL S.A.	30.7	63.7	2.5%	4.6%	107.4%	2.7%
CRISTALPET S.A.	42.9	50.3	3.5%	3.6%	17.2%	0.6%
ANTEL	42.9	44.0	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	0.1%
CENTRO CEIBAL	23.5	20.6	1.9%	1.5%	-12.4%	-0.2%
PEDRO MACCIO Y CIA S.A.	8.5	17.2	0.7%	1.2%	103.1%	0.7%
FIDEICOMISO N° 18737/22	39.9	16.5	3.2%	1.2%	-58.5%	-1.9%
SANTA ROSA AUTOMOTORES S.A.	5.4	16.5	0.4%	1.2%	208.3%	0.9%
TRAMOTUR S.A.	5.6	16.5	0.5%	1.2%	192.4%	0.9%
C.U.T.C.S.A.	0.0	14.8	0.0%	1.1%	278496.5%	1.2%
UNILAM S.A.	8.7	13.5	0.7%	1.0%	55.3%	0.4%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Rest</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Source: INI based on SmartDATA.