Netherlands Country Summary









Introduction

Background

The Dutch United Provinces declared their independence from Spain in 1581; during the 17th century, they became a leading seafaring and commercial power, with settlements and colonies around the world. After 18 years of French domination, the Netherlands regained its independence in 1813. In 1830, Belgium seceded and formed a separate kingdom.

Geography

Area

total: 41,543 sq km **land:** 33,893 sq km **water:** 7,650 sq km

Climate

temperate; marine; cool summers and mild winters

Natural resources

natural gas, petroleum, peat, limestone, salt, sand and gravel, arable land

People and Society

Population

total: 17,772,378 male: 8,844,100

female: 8,928,278 (2024 est.)

Ethnic groups

Dutch 75.4%, EU (excluding Dutch) 6.4%, Turkish 2.4%, Moroccan 2.4%, Surinamese 2.1%, Indonesian 2%, other 9.3% (2021 est.)

Languages

Dutch (official); note - Frisian is an official language in Fryslan province; Frisian, Low Saxon, Limburgish, Romani, and Yiddish have protected status under the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages; Dutch is the official language of the three special municipalities of the Caribbean Netherlands; English is a recognized regional language on Sint Eustatius and Saba; Papiamento is a recognized regional language on Bonaire

Religions

Roman Catholic 20.1%, Protestant 14.8% (includes Dutch Reformed, Protestant Church of The Netherlands, Calvinist), Muslim 5%, other 5.9% (includes Hindu, Buddhist, Jewish), none 54.1% (2019 est.)

Population growth rate

0.39% (2024 est.)

Government

Government type

parliamentary constitutional monarchy; part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Capital

name: Amsterdam; note - The Hague is the seat of government

Executive branch

chief of state: King WILLEM-ALEXANDER (since 30 April 2013) head of government: Prime Minister Dick SCHOOF (since 2 July 2024)

Legislative branch

description: bicameral States General or Staten Generaal consists of:

Senate or Eerste Kamer (75 seats; members indirectly elected by the country's 12 provincial council members by proportional representation vote; members serve 4-year terms)

House of Representatives or Tweede Kamer (150 seats; members directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by open-list proportional representation vote to serve up to 4-year terms)

Economy

Economic overview

high-income, core EU- and eurozone-member economy; trade-oriented with strong services, logistics, and high tech sectors; exiting mild recession triggered by inflation and weak export demand; tight labor market; low deficits and manageable public debt; strong ratings for innovation, competitiveness, and business climate

Real GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$1.049 trillion (2022 est.) \$1.005 trillion (2021 est.) \$946.637 billion (2020 est.)

Real GDP per capita

\$59,200 (2022 est.) \$57,300 (2021 est.) \$54,300 (2020 est.)

Agricultural products

milk, sugar beets, potatoes, pork, onions, wheat, chicken, tomatoes, carrots/turnips, goat milk (2022)

Industries

agroindustries, metal and engineering products, electrical machinery and equipment, chemicals, petroleum, construction, microelectronics, fishing

Exports

\$944.421 billion (2022 est.) \$865.094 billion (2021 est.) \$712.412 billion (2020 est.)

Exports - partners

Germany 19%, Belgium 14%, France 9%, UK 6%, Italy 5% (2022)

Exports - commodities

refined petroleum, broadcasting equipment, machinery, packaged medicine, crude petroleum (2022)

Imports

\$835.47 billion (2022 est.) \$749.324 billion (2021 est.) \$620.63 billion (2020 est.)

Imports - partners

Germany 14%, China 12%, US 9%, Belgium 9%, UK 5% (2022)

Imports - commodities

crude petroleum, refined petroleum, natural gas, broadcasting equipment, computers (2022)

Exchange rates

euros (EUR) per US dollar - Exchange rates:

0.95 (2022 est.)

0.845 (2021 est.)

0.876 (2020 est.)

0.893 (2019 est.)

0.847 (2018 est.)

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