Brussels, 5 August 1991.

COMMISSION'S OPINION

ON AUSTRIA'S REQUEST FOR

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY MEMBERSHIP

FOREWORD

CONCLUSIONS

and

ANNEXES

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Foreword

The Commission is giving its opinion on Austria's application for accession at a time when four other applications have already been presented. 1 Applications from other European countries could follow in the near future.

These developments demonstrate the pull exerted in Europe by the Community. The role played by the Community is further strengthened by the profound changes now under way both within the Community (with its move, through the intergovernmental conferences, towards political union with a common security policy) and also at international level (as a result of German unification and the fundamental changes at work in the economic and political systems of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, including the USSR).

The Community has to reconcile two requirements. First, it must unhesitatingly and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 237 of the EEC Treaty confirm its openness towards applicant European countries whose economic and political situation are such as to make accession possible. In addition, the Community must take care to strengthen its own structures sufficiently to maintain the impetus of its own integration. This forward movement must be safeguarded, even in an enlarged Community.

The Community is at present engaged in completing the internal market and is seeking at the same time, through the two intergovernmental conferences that are now under way, to establish an economic and monetary union and a political union. By 1 January 1993 the internal market will be completed and the results of the two intergovernmental conferences should also have been approved. The Commission is therefore convinced that no negotiations on a fresh enlargement should be initiated before that date - a view which it had already expressed in its opinion on Turkey's accession request. Once that date is passed, the Community should be ready and willing to open negotiations with applicant countries meeting the economic and political conditions for accession. It is clear that in this context the Community will also have to take account, where some of the countries which have already applied or may apply are concerned, of the implications of the concept of neutrality. This concept of neutrality is, moreover, steadily evolving in the light of developments in Europe and worldwide.

In the accession negotiations, the Community will have to take as a basis the Community rules and structures as they emerge from the two intergovernmental conferences, following completion of ratification procedures, including the results concerning foreign policy and security, which will have the effect of establishing a stronger identity to which the applicant countries will have to adjust.

¹ The following applications have been presented: Turkey, 14 April 1987; Austria, 17 July 1989; Cyprus, 4 July 1990; Malta, 16 July 1990; Sweden, 1 July 1991.

The Community's development will not end, however, with the two intergovernmental conferences currently under way. The Community must consequently seek in its future partners the necessary willingness to join with it in the further continuation of the integration process.

Furthermore, in the Commission's view, enlargements of the Community will entail, when the time comes, institutional adjustments according to the nature and number of the accession.

Conclusions

From both the economic and the political points of view, Austria's application for accession is in a quite different category from those of previous applicants.

From the economic point of view, no previous applicant has started from a position where, by virtue of numerous agreements, it already had completely free trade in industrial products with the Community, or had already committed itself to apply a substantial part of the acquis communautaire, or where its degree of economic integration with the Community was so advanced. There is also Austria's long experience of monetary stability and the special relationship between the schilling and the German mark, and through it with the other EMS currencies.

After accession there should not be any fundamental shift in the direction of Austria's economic policy. As regards the acquis communautaire, which Austria will have to apply as a new member of the Community, much of this, as has been noted above, will already have been applied by virtue of the future EEA Agreement. Of the areas which remain, only agriculture and transit seem likely to give rise to a need for anything other than technical adjustments. For agriculture, substantial changes will be needed. As for transit, the position taken by the Austrian authorities raises an important question of principle which will have to be addressed in the accession negotiations. These few difficulties should, however, be resolved in the negotiations.

The Community will on the whole benefit from the accession of Austria, which would widen the circle of countries whose economic, monetary and budgetary performance will speed Economic and Monetary Union on its way. The Community would also benefit from the experience of a country whose geographical position, history and the ties it has retained and forged place it right at the heart of the new Europe that is taking shape.

On the basis of the economic considerations, therefore, the Commission considers that the Community should accept Austria's application for accession.

From the political standpoint, the application must be situated in the general context of the future development of the Community and of Europe in general, as indicated in the Foreword to this Opinion.

In this connection, Austria's permanent neutrality creates problems for both the Community and Austria. The first issue which arises is that of the compatibility of permanent neutrality with the provisions of the existing Treaties. In addition, developments in the negotiations within the intergovernmental conference on political union would also require the Community to seek specific assurances form the Austrian authorities with regard to their legal capacity to undertake obligations entailed by the future common foreign and security policy.

Subject to possible further developments in the discussions under way in the intergovernmental conference, these problems should not however prove to be insurmountable in the context of the accession negotiations.

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Table 1: Per capita GDP (EC = 100)

				- 14.0			
	19(%)	1965	1970	1975	1 (\$ v)	1989	1990
			a) Purcha	sing powe	r paritie:	s	B . 4 4
Austria EC.	89.1 100.0	86.8	90.1	96.2 100.0	99.5 100.0	99.8	100.1 100.0
B DK	95.4 118.3 117.9	96.7 120.9 116.0	98.9 115.2 113.2	103.1 110.5 109.9	104.1 107.8 113.6	101.6 115.8 114.2	103.0 103.0 113.2
E F	38.6 60.3 105.8	45.5 70.8 107.4	51.6 74.7 110.4	57.3 81.9 111.8	58.1 74.2 111.6	56.7 72.5 110.6	52.6 77.8 108.6
IRL I L	60.8 86.5 158.5	59.0 88.4 136.3	59.5 95.4 141.4	62.7 94.6 126.7	64.0 102.5 118.5	65.2 103.1 122.4	68.6 103.1 130.6
NL P UK	118.6 38.7 128.6	115.2 43.2 119.1	115.8 48.9 108.5	115.5 52.2 105.9	55.0 101.1	107.0 52.0 104.2	102.6 55.7 104.8
			b) in cons	stant ecu:	s (1985)		
Austria EC	84.1 100.0	82.3 100.0	84.9 100.0	100.3	103.4 100.0	109.5 100.0	112.9 100.0
B DK D	115.4 123.2 123.8	110.8 134.1 123.0	115.0 140.1 133.3	127.2 150.0 136.2	121.7 131.4 134.2	102.8 144.1 129.4	105.5 138.2 129.7
EL E F	39.8 36.3 126.9	44.0 47.1 128.6	49.5 49.1 123.4	46.5 60.3 131.0		42.6 54.6 120.4	36.1 68.4 114.0
IRL I L	59.1 75.2 158.0	58.5 80.7 133.8	57.4 87.1 142.7	53.3 77.2 132.6	57.4 81.5 126.7	67.1 94.4 119.7	65.5 102.2 127.5
NK B ICT	97.0 28.0 131.1	102.0 27.6 116.0	112.2 32.2 97.0	128.4 34.1 83.9	121.6 27.4 96.9	110.4 27.0 102.3	100.9 55.1 93.2

Table 2: Per capita GDP (Index 100-1990)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1930	1935	1990
9		a) in p	ourchasin	g power pa	rities		
Austria EC	38.5 43.2	45.7 52.7	57.6 64.0	68.8 71.6	81.4 82.0	%.8 87.2	100.0
	4.1	b) <u>in c</u>	onstant e	ecus (1985	<u>) </u>		
Austria EC	38.5 43.8	45.7 53.2	57.6 64.4	68.8 71.8	81.4	96.8 87.3	100.0

Table 3 - Classification of the Community's main trading partners (%)

			I W	IMPORTS									EXPORTS	S			
		1987		1988		1989		1990			1987		1988		1989		1990
Extra-EC		100		001		001		001	Extra- EC		001		100		100		100
United States	- 8	16.5	_	17.6	-	18.7	-	18.5	Inited States	-	21.2	-	0	-	0	-	6
Japan	7	10.2	7	10.7	7	10.4	7	10.0	Switzerland	. 7	9.7	5	6.6	. ~	0.07	- ~	0 0
Switzerland	3	7.9	3	7.6	3	7.2	3	7.4	Austria	3	5.9	3	6.2	1 10	6.1	1 (
Sweden	4	5.9	4	5.7	4	5.7	4	5.5	Sweden	4	0.9	4	5.8	4	5.8	4	5.8
Austria	2	4.5	2	4.4	2	4.3	2	4.5	Japan	5	4.0	2	4.7	2	5.1	5	5.5
Norway	7	3.6	00	3.2	9	3.4	9	3.6	USSR	7	2.7	7	2.8	9	3.1	9	2.7
USSR	9	3.9	9	3.4	7	3.4	7	3.5	Canada	∞	2.7	9	2.8	7	2.6	7	2.2
China	19	1.50	14	1.8	12	2.0	00	2.3	Norway	9	2.8	∞	2.3	10	2.1	00	2.2
Finland	∞	2.3	10	2.3	6	2.2	6	2.3	Finland	10	2.1	6	2.1	∞	2.3	6	2.2
Canada	10	2.0	=	2.2	10	2.2	10	2.2	Yugoslavia	15	1.6	15	1.6	13	1.7	10	2.0
EFTA		24.3		23.3		23.0		23.5	EFTA		26.6		26.6		26.1		26.8
Medit.		9.8		7.8		8.3		9.5	Medit.		10.1		8.6		8.6		11.0
C. & E. Eur.		3.3		3.0		3.1		3.1	C. & E. Eur.		.3.0		2.9		3.3		3.1
Lat. Am.		5.7		0.9		5.9		5.6	Lat. Am.		4.0		3.8		3.8		3.8
OPEC		10.3		8.2		9.1		6.7	OPEC		8.7		8.6		8.5		8.5
ASEAN		3.0		3.1		3.4		3.6	ASEAN		2.7		2.9		3.4		3.9
4 Asian		0.9		6.4		0.9		5.7	4 Asian		4.4		5.4		5.6		5.6
NICs									NICS								

Source : EUROSTAT.

Central and Eastern Europe: not including USSR.

TABLE 4 - Breakdown by Member States of Community trade with Austria (%)

	I M P 1987	O R T 1988	S 1989	1990	E X P 1987	O R T S	1989	1990
COMMUNITY (MUR 12)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GERMANY	55.0	54.4	53.9	56.1	68.3	68.3	67.5	66.7
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.1
DENMARK	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
SPAIN	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
FRANCE	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.5
GREECE	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
IRELAND	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
ITALY	16.4	16.6	16.8	15.6	12.6	11.9	12.2	12.1
METHEDI ANDO	4.3	3.9	. 4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
PORTUGAL	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM	7.6	8.0	7.5	6.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5

SOURCE : EUROSTA

Table 5 - Pattern of Community trade

							EC	ECU billion		
		ı	PORTS							
	1987	1918	1989	1990 Aver	1890 Average annual	1987	1988	1989	SUPPRIANT AND AND IS	61100
				grow	growth rate (%)				growth rate (%)	ite (%)
EXTRA-CL (FUR 12)	340.1	307.5	116.7	461.5	10.7	339.3	362.8	413.0	415.1	
4										A .
EFIA	82.7	90.5	102.6	108.5	9.8	90,3	96.4	1080	111 2	,
AUSIKIA FINI AND:	15.2	16.9	19.1	20.9	11.2	20.1	22.5	25.50	3,111	1.2
	6.7	0.6	6.6	10.4	9.6	7.0	7.8			10.2
ICELAND	0.7	0.7	0.8	6.0	0.6	0.7	9 0		3.6	6.6
NOKWA	12.1	12.5	15.4	16.5	10.8	9.8	8.5	9 60		4.7
SWEDEN	20.1	21.9	25.4	25.4	8.2	20.2	21.1	24.1.	0	0 0
SWIIZERLAND	26.7	29.4	32.0	34.3	8.7	32,8	35.9	40.1	41.7	0 0
UNITED STATES	56.2	68.3	83.7	85.2	14.8	71.9	71.8	78.0	2, 3,	0 0
CATAN	34.8	41.6	46.3	46.2	6.6	13.6	17.0	21 1.		1.7
USSK (T)	13.1	13.0	15.2	16.2	7.0	9.2	10.1	12.6	11 2	0.0
CHINA	5.2	7.0	9.1	10.6	26.4	5.5	5.8	4.9		
MEDI LEKRANEAN	29.3	30.2	37.2	42.3	12.8	3.4.2	35.4	40.7	6.5	0 . 0
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE	11.4	11.9	13.8	14.2	7.7	10.0	10.6	13.3	13.0	0 0
CALIN AMERICA	9.61	23.4	26.5	25.6	9.3	13.9	13.7	15.7	15.6	
	35.0	31.8	40.8	45.0	8.4	29.6	31.2	35.0	35.4	
ACTAN NICE	10.0	12.2	15.2	16.7	18.6	6.9	10.7	14.1	16.1	21.7
+ ASIAN NICS	50.02	74.6	26.7	26.3	8.7	15.1	19.7	22.9	23.3	15.6
								•		

BOURCE : EUROSTAT (1) NOT INCLUDING USSR. (2) 4 ASIAN NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING COUNTRIES: SOUTH KOREA, HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN.

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Table 6 - Structure by product group of Community trade with Austria (%)

	TME	ORT	c		L X	PORT	S	
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1987	1988	1989	1990
All products	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	100.0	100.0
Primary products	14.3	14.3	14.3	12.9	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.8
Agricultural products	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.2		5.9	5.7	5.7
Fuel	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	. 1.9	1 _ 4	1.4	1.5
Non-ferrous metals	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	. 2.2	2.6	3.0	2.5
Other primary products	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
Manufactures	82.6	83.3	83.5	85.2	85.4	86.0	85.9	86.6
Chemicals	7.1	8.3	. 8.1	7.5	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.0
Machinery	22.0	22.3	23.5	24.8	24.1	24.7	24.7	24:8
Transport equipment	. 10.6	10.7	9.9	11.3	13_6	14.5	14.3	15.3
Private cars	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.4	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.4
Paper and similar	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Iron and steel	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.3	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.2
Textiles	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1
Clothing	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.9	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1
Other manufactures	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.3	22.4	22.1	22.4	22.3
Products not classified	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.6

SOURCE : EUROSTAT

Table 7 - Structure by product group of Community trade with all non-Community countries (%)

	IMP	ORT	S		EXP	ORTS	;	
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1987	1988	1989	1990
All products	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary products Agricultural products	38.0	33.8	34.8	34.0	13.6	13.4	13.7	13.7
Fuel	14.9	14.1	12.9	12.1	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.5
Non-ferrous metals.	16.5	12.2	13.9	15.2	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.7
Other primary products	2.4	_3.1	3.4	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
other primary products	4.2	4.4	4.6	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Manufactures	56.0	59.0	59.9	60.8	79.9	80. 9	80.5	81.5
Chemicals	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	11.2	12.1	11.5	11.5
Machinery	187	20.1	20.0	20.2	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.9
Transport equipment	6.5	7.4	8.0	8:3	13.7	1.3.9	13.6	13.9
Private cars	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Paper and similar	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Iron and steel	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.4
Textiles	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Clothing	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Other manufactures	12.9	13.6	13.9	14.0	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.3
Products not classified	6.0	7.2	5.3	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.0

SOURCE EUROSTAT

Table 8 - Pattern of Austria's trade

				€ **				.	Ecu billion	
		IMP	ORT	S			EXP	O R. T. S		
	1987	1988	1989	1990 Ave	Average annual	1987	1988	1989	1990 Average annual	ge annual
				gro	growth rate (%)				growt	growth rate (%)
WORLD	28.3	31.0	35.3	39.3	11.5	23.5	26.3	29.5	32.9	11.8
EUR 12	19.3	21.1	23.9	27.0	11.9	14.9	16.8	18.8	21.4	12.9
FFTA :	2 2	2 3	2.5	2.8	6	2 6	2 8			a
FINLAND	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	10.3
ICELAND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7
NORWAY	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-6.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-5.4
SWEDEN	0.5	9.0	9.0	0.7	11.3	0.5	0.5	9.0	9.0	9.8
SWITZERLAND	1.3	1.1	1,5	1.7	7.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	4.6
UNITED STATES	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	13.4	8.0	6.0	1:0	1.1	0.0
JAPAN	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	13.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	24.2
USSR	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.7	7.4	9.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	8.9:
CHINA	. · . o	0.1	0.2	0.3	44.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	12.7
ERRANEAN	0.8	9.0	1.1	1.4	18.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	12.1
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE (1)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.1	1.4	1.5	1:7	1.7	0.9
HUNGARY	6.0	0.4	0.5	9.0	13.3	0.5	0.5	9.0	0.7	17.5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.0	31.1
POLAND	0.3	0.3	0,3	0.4	9.8	0.5	0.3	• 0	0.3	14.6
LATIN AMERICA	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	6.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.0-
OPEC	9.0	0.5	9.0	0.8	11.2	0.7	0.0	0.8	6.0	9.6
ASEAN	0.2	0.2	0,3	4.0	26.7	0.2	0.5	0,2	0.3	26.7
4 ASIAN NICs (2)	9.0	0.8	0.8	6.0	14.6	0.5	0.3	0.	• . 0	7.02

BODRCE : UNITED NATIONS
(1) NOT INCLUDING USSR.
(2) 4 ASIAN NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING COUNTRIES: SOUTH KOREA, HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN.

Table 9 - Classification of Austria's main trading partners (%)

		IMPOR	TS .			I	EXP	ORTS	
	1987	1988	1989	1990		1987	1988	1989	1990
									1990
WORLD	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	WORLD	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001
(EUR 12)	68.0	68.1	67.9	68.6	Community (EUR 12)	63.4	63.8	63.8	65.2
Germany	44.2	44.5	43.6	44.0	Germany	34.8	35.0	34,5	37.4
Italy	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1	Italy	10.4	10.4		9.8
France	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.2	France	4.5	4.6	1	4.7
Belgium -					United Kingdom	4.6	4.7	100	3.9
Luxembourg	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	Netherlands	2.7	2.6	1	2.9
Netherlands	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	Belgium-]	2.7
United Kingdom	2.4	2.5	2.5		Luxembourg	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Spain	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	Spain	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2
Denmark	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Denmark	1.1	1.0	0.9	
Portugal	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	Greece	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9
Ireland	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	Portugal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Greece	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	Ireland	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
Other countries					Other countries			0.2	0.2
Japan	4.3	5.1	4.9	15	Switzerland		7.0		
Switzerland	4.7	4.4	4.1		United States	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.9
United States	3.5	3.4	3.6		Yugoslavia	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
USSR	2.1	1.9	1.6			2.0	2.0	2.1	2.7
Sweden	1.7	1.8	1.8		Hungary USSR	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2
Hungary	1.5	1.4	1.5			2.5	2.9	2.7	2.2
Czechoslovakia	1.4	1.3	1.3		Czechoslovakia	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.9
Yugoslavia	0.9	1.0		1	Sweden	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Poland	1.0	0.9	1.2		Japan	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Taiwan	0.7	0.9	0.8		Poland	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
	. 0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	Ex-GDR	1.7	1.5	13	1100
EFTA	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.7	EFTA	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.6
Mediterranean	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.5	Mediterranean	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.5
Centr. & East.					Centr. & East.	7.7	4,4	4.0	4.3
Europe (1)	4.7	4.4	4.4		Europe (1)	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.6
Lat. America	1.3	1.3	1.2		_at. America	0.9	0.7	0.4	
OPEC	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1		2.9	3.0	2.6	0.6
ASEAN:	0.6	0.8	0.9		ASEAN	0.7	0.6	1	2.7
4 Asian					Asian	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.0
NCIs (2)	2.0	2.5	2.4		VICs (2)	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
			1_						

SOURCE: UNITED NATIONS

⁽¹⁾ Not including USSR.

^{(2) 4} Asian newly industrializing countries: South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan.

Table 10 - Breakdown by product group of the Community's share of Austria's foreign trade (%)

	IMP	ORTS			EXP	0 R T	c	
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1987	1988	1989	1990
All products	68.0	68,1	67.9	68.6	63.4	63.8	63.8	65.2
Primary products	39.1	42.7	42.8	43.2	69.1	71.4	69.6	69.1
Agricultural products	50.3	50.8	51.7	54.6	67.7	61.9	65.4	63.7
Fuel	16.5	. 20.4	19.5	19.2	62.3	16.4	8.80	13.9
Non-ferrous metals	. 75:7	72.6	74.0	75.0	. 77.6	78:2	79.5	81.1
Other primary products	36.4	37.5	36.0	40.4	69.4	70.0	70.1	69.5
Manufactures	75.5	74.2	73.9	74.4	62.5	62.7	63.0	64.8
Chemicals	77.2	76.3	75.5	77.5	-55.4	56.1	56.1	58.5
Machinery	72.0	69.5	68.7	68.7	61.9	62.9	63.4	63.9
Transport equipment	.76.5	. 76.2	76.7	78.2	78.7	. 74.7	. 74.9:	76.3
Private cars	73.8	71.7	74.6	77.6	64.3	74.8	70.9	70.7
Paper and similar	69.9	70.0	70.6	71.3	70.6	70.0	70.0	71.1
Iron and steel	76.8	75.6	73.5	79.3	57.6	54.9	56.4	61.5
Textiles	71.3	71.2	72.6	73.4	67.3	69.0	68.4	72.4
Clothing	77.4	74.9	74.8	72.6	69.5	71.2	69.1	68.0
Other manufactures	79.2	78.5	78.2	78.1	57.4	58.3	58.5	59.8
Products not classified	34.1	48.5	53.9	41.2	64.3	48.5	22.7	21.8

SOURCE : UNITED NATIONS

Table 11 - Geographical breakdown of Austria's trade balance

ECU million

		,		
	1987	1988	1989	1990
WORLD	-4,767.0	-4,690.2	-5,828.7	-6,384.6
EUR 12	-4,330.3	-4,316.5	-5,149.9	-5,508.8
ETA AND	406.3	542.3	629.5	564.0
FINLAND	-22.3	4.6	-37.4	-13.6
ICELAND	8.4	5.0	6.2	3.8
NORWAY	47.5	49.8	30.1	45.6
SWEDEN	-38.6	-39.8	-55.3	-84.6
SWITZERLAND	411.3	522.9	685.9	612.8
UNITED STATES	-141.7	-125.8	-249.9.	-373.1
JAPAN	-959.2	-1,243.7	-1,317.3	-1,258.0
USSR	0.2	164.1	202.4	-12.3
CHINA	47.1	3.6	-45.0	-62.9
MEDITERRANEAN	232.5	325.5	33.5	110.2
CENTR. & EAST. EUROPE (1)	92.0	123.4	211.9	265.9
HUNGARY	30.7	31.5	57.5	122.4
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-136.2	-93.1	-118.2	157.4
POLAND	-70.8	-35.3	60.9	-45.3
ATIN AMERICA	-172.7	-228.2	-251.1	-182.7
PEC	76.6	289.4	131.0	69.3
ASEAN	-19.0	-80.1	-103.4	-40.4
ASIAN NICS	-353.2	-511.9	-443.1	-473.4

SOURCE : UNITED NATIONS
(1) NOT INCLUDING USSR.
(2) 4 ASIAN NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING COUNTRIES: SOUTH KOREA, HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN.

Table 12 - Breakdown by product group of Austria's trade balance

	1967	1988	1989	1990
All products	-4,767.0	-4,690.2	-5,828.7	-6,384.6
Primary products	-2,765.0	-2,613.3	-2,954.9	-3,288.7
Agricultural products	-906.5	-825.4	-694.4	-687.5
Fuel	-1,621.9	-1,416.7	-1,639.1	-2,149.5
Non-ferrous metals	-45.3	-107.0	-172.0	-146.7
Other primary products	-191.4	-264.1	-449.4	-305.1
Manufactures	-1,979.9	-2,041.7	-2,892.2	-3,076.7
Chemicals	-801,0	-677.8	-820.2	-1,068.2
Machinery	-581.3	-763.1	-989:2	-686.3
Transport equipment	-1,379.9	-1,622.9	-1,961.2	-1,873.0
Private cars	-1,401.9	-1,931.6	-2,232.1	-2,283.3
Paper and similar	850.2	1,049.3	1,153.9	1,182.9
Iron and steel	999.1	1,073.3	1,086.2	990.2
Textiles	-35.6	4.3	49.9	57.8
Clothing	-653.0	-651.4	-735.3	-926.1
Other manufactures	-355.1	-415.4	-626.2	-695.5
Products not classified	-22.1	-35.2	18.5	-19.2

SOURCE : UNITED NATIONS

. TABLE 13

Austria's imports from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (1)

		1987	2		1988		19	1989	
Trading	000, 80	(S)	%.shange	000 , SQ	85	% change	000 sọ	36	% change
									.e
Albania	70.348	0'0	- 28,7	109,075	0,0	+ 66,1	133,848	0'0	+22,7
Bulgaria	1.928.974	9'0	- 20,6	2,423,895	0,8	+ 26,7	2.504.044	9,0	-16,3
Czechoslovakia	3.935.628	1,1	1,4	4.869.860	1,2	+ 19,2	6.010.347	1,2	9,8
Poland	2.986.818	0,0	- 13,0	3.721.829	1,0	+ 24,7	5,238.218	1,2	+40,7
Romania	899.410	0,3	- 10,0	610,620	0,1	- 43,2	511.827	0,1	+ 0,2
Hungary	6,623.972	1,9	- 16,1	8.824.834	1,8	0,6 +	8.676.429	2,0	+27,1
USSR	8.503.131	2,6	- 18,9	11,022,194	2,8	+ 29,8	11,473,408	2,7	+ 4,1
Yugoslavia	8.780.841	2,0	- 11,8	7.787.220	2,0	+ 14,8	9.201.114	2,1	+ 4,1
Total	37.180.880	6,9	- 71	37.179.627	9'6	+ 12,8	32.629.338	8,1	+11,8

(1) Not including USSR and Albania. (2) Percentage of Austria's total imports.

Austria's exports to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (1)

	-	1987			1988		1989	39	
								3	
Trading partner	000, 80	(%	% change	000 . 50	3 %	% change	000, 50	c	% change
						1 68 3	91,932	0'0	-62,8
Albania	122.444	0,0	+ 49,7	193.768	0,0				0
	750 DEC	0.1	- 17,6	358.438	0,1	- 0,2	484,369	0,1	B , 05+
Bulgaria	200.000	5			-	00 +	8,734,969	1,3	+11,3
c.achoelovakia	5.917.707	1,4	5'6 -	6,049.162	0-	- 1			
		-	- 7.5	4,237,395	0'0	+ 5,6	4,360,849	6,0	+ 2,7
Poland	4.017.113	2,	1		,	1	89A, 235	0.2	, + 6,7
	88.320	0,2	- 18,8	841.634	2,0	ו נ			
Romania		1	-	B 387.864	1,4	+ 3,1	7.839.370	1,6	+23,1
Hungary	6.178.058	6, -	- 1			1	0 500 314	1 7	- 1,3
	A 501.350	2,1	- 32,0	8.633.140	1 9	p +	0.3440		-
USSK		-	1	100 100	-	+ 19.2	8.001.163	1,2	+28,2
Yunnslavia	3.928.866	1,0	- 1,2	4.881.301	-				
		7	6 1	31.560.772	8,8	+ 4,1	34.822.881	6	+10,6
Total	29,110,933	-					2.57		

(1) Not including USSR and Albania. (2) Percentage of Austria's total imports.

TABLE 15

Austria's foreign trade with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in 1990 (1)

	Austria's i	mports	Austria's exports			
TRADING PARTNER	1990		1990	a can said		
	ös '000	% change	ös '000	% change		
Albania	148.242	+ 61,3	136.978	+ 2,3		
Bulgaria	553.747	+ 14,3	1.390.620	- 32,3		
Czechoslovakia	6.407.901	- 4,9	8.643.211	+ 72,5		
Poland	5.011.192	+ 15,2	4.373.195	- 16.5		
Romania	561.555	- 37,5	1.016.664	+ 98,6		
Hungary	8.736.326	+ 11,4	10.476.984	+ 20.8		
USSR	10.242.217	+ 20,2	10.075.539	- 12,2		
Yugoslavia	6.424.265	+ 7,1	12.416.905	+ 35,0		
TOTAL	38.085.445	+ 8,7	61.040.095	+ 13,		
		-		-		

Source:

Tables 1, 2 and 3: Statistics from the Federal Chamber of Commerce, Vienna

⁽¹⁾ Not including USSR and Albania.

Table 16 AUSTRIA'S STEEL INDUSTRY (1)

'000 t

A. Basic data	1986	1989
Crude steel production Production of finished ECSC products Production of certain non-ECSC products (a)	4300 3461 514	4700 3732 707
Imports of ECSC products of which from: EEC rest of Europe USA	688 485 183	1046 722 304 -
Exports of ECSC products of which to: EEC rest of Europe USA	2076 1282 634 98	2326 1503 711 4
Apparent consumption of ECSC products	1985	2312

(a) Forged products and tubes.

	own by Member States of IMPORTS from Austria	EXPORTS to Austria
D F. 1 BYL K FL K	52,1 6,8 26,2 2,5 2,9 4,3 0 2,9 1,0 1,2 0,1	57,3 5,9 23,1 10,6 0,4 1,6 0 0,7 0

(1) Schroes: Table A : Austrian Government

Table B : Community customs statistics

Table 17: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (Average 1987-1989)

		In % of EC prod.	O e gree of
CEREALS	5010	3.2	1 2 1
WHEAT	1 4 5 8	2.1	
SUGAR	359	2.7	111
POTATOES	907	2.2	٥ و
MINE (1000 PI)	2756	1 . 6	7 6
BEEF	167	2 . 1	1 4 3
BUTTER	35.9	2.0	103
EGGS	97.2	2.0	90

Table 18: PROTECTION LEVEL OF ACRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

	Gross un	I PSE	(1)	in ECU	(2)
g 100 W (#					

		AUSTRIA			E C	
*	1985	1988	1989	1985	1988	1989
	7.	. 154	114	76	5.3	4.7
coorse groins	6.2	154	99	72	5 6	5 7
sugar	208	227	1 7 7.	213	204	1 4 8
(retinod equ.)						
m + l k	147	164	1 4 2	178	173	152
eef and veal	1676	1842	2053	1589	1688	1708
pigmect	-58	391	181	1 0 2	8 2	8 7
poullrymeat	133	599	796	278	425	291
€ 9 5 5	158	5 2 9	607	- 6 2	116	18?

Percentage PSE

		AUSTRIA	*		ΕC	
		**				
	1985	1988	1989	1985	3321	1989
					*	
whee:	3 3	68	48	4 C	3 C	2 4
cocrse çreins	3 2	4 8	5 1	40	3 4	35
sugar ,	7 4	7 4	70	7 6	7.1	5.
(relined equ.)						
m ii k	5 9	5 5	47	6.5	€ 0	5.
beer and veal	53	5 6	58	5 3	5 6	5 5
promeet.	- 4	2 4	1.1	6	5	5
poultrymeet	1 0	40	5 1	20	3 5	2 4
eggs	12	4 1	49	- 6	1 2	1 7

⁽¹⁾ Net unit PSE for animal product.

Source OECD

⁽² Eschange rates : 1985 | 100 ECU - 1564.280 S 1988 | 100 ECU - 1458.606 S 1989 | 100 ECU - 1456.945 S

Table 19:EXTERNAL TRADE WITH AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD PRODUCTS

IN BILLION ECU (1)

_		IMPORTS			EXPORTS	
From / To	1985	1988	1989	1985	1988	1989
Total Park	1.050	1.005	2.182	1.023	0.978	t: 144 -
EC in % of total	0.903	1.099	1.197	0.375 36.6	0.529	0.581
EFTA in % of total	0.094	0.088	0.100	0.092	0.113	0.124
Eastern countries	0.208	0.194	0.227	0.174	0.154	0.222

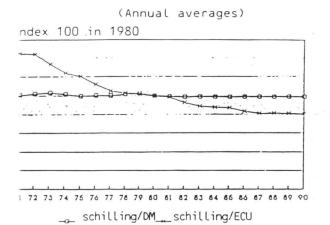
(1) Exchange rates : 1985 : 100 ECU - 1564.280 S

1988 : 100 ECU - 1458.606 S

1989 : 100 ECU - 1456.945 S

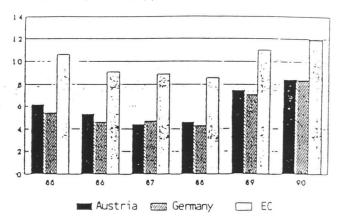
GRAPH 2

CHANGE RATE OF THE SCHILLING (ECU AND DM)



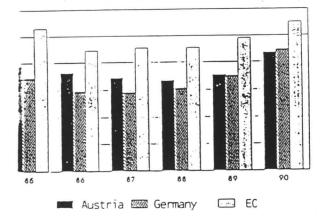
SHORI-TERM INTEREST RATES *___

Austria, Germany, EC



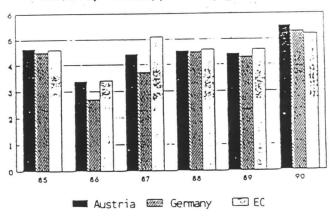
*Annual averages

MINAL LONG-TERM INTEREST RATES Austria, Germany, EC

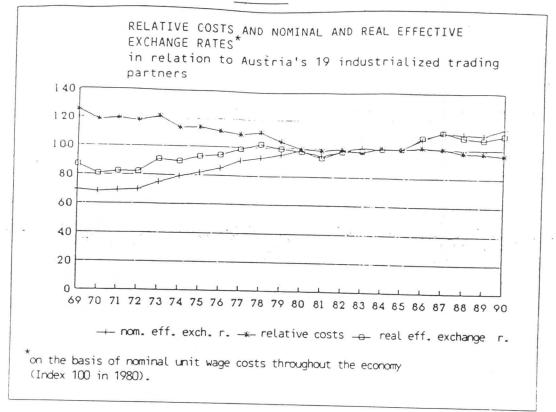


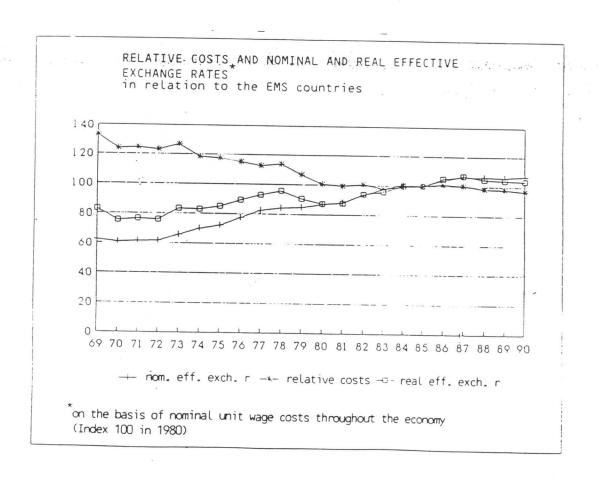
Annual averages

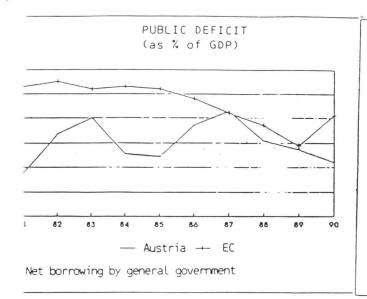
REAL LONG-TERM INTEREST RATES*
Austria, Germany, EC

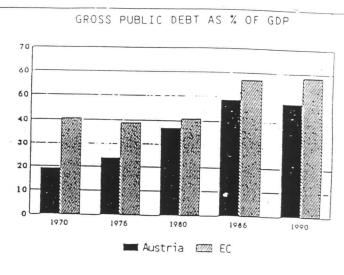


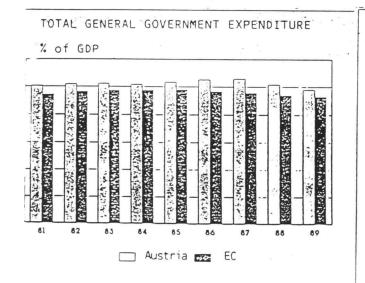
*Annual averages calculated with the GDP deflator

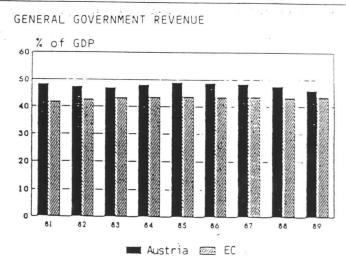












GRAPH 5

